Expanding Markets And Moving West

Chapter 9: Expanding Markets and Moving West

Section 2: Manifest Destiny

Many Americans believed that the spread westward was destined and ordained by God. During the 1840s, some Americans came to believe that the westward movement was justified because they saw it as a holy mission. They believed that it was their duty to spread their way of life and beliefs to the indigenous peoples of the West.

Section 3: Expansion in Texas

The annexation of Texas in 1845 was a major event in the expansion of the United States. The annexation was controversial, and many Americans were divided on whether it was justified.

Section 4: War with Mexico

The Mexican-American War was a result of the annexation of Texas and the expansionist policies of the United States. The war was fought between 1846 and 1848, and resulted in the United States gaining control of a large portion of the southwestern United States.

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Test Your Knowledge of U.S. History

Participate in online activities, conduct research on the internet with research links, internet activities, and a quiz. Your tools for exploration are just a mouse click away.

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- Essential Questions:
  - How does self-sufficiency end in the United States?
  - Is the concept of manifest destiny justified?
  - Why is Texas so important in the history of the United States?
  - Who is to blame for the Mexican-American War?

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- Chapter 9 Study Guide File Size: 106 KB
- Expanding Markets and Moving West: Market Revolution

- Becoming more industrialized, especially in the Northeast with textile mills but also mining was beginning to pay big dividends. Farmers were shifting from subsistence to specialization to make money from their land.

- Transportation routes included:
  - Canals
  - Railroads
  - Telegraph

- Time period: 1825-1847

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In the 19th century, the United States faced significant changes in market and moving west. The market revolution and expansion of the frontier created a boom in the economy. The invention of new technologies, such as the cotton gin and the steam engine, allowed for greater efficiency in farming and manufacturing. Additionally, the expansion of railroads facilitated the movement of goods across the country, leading to an increase in trade and commerce.

The market revolution also brought about changes in the way people lived. The rise of consumer culture led to a demand for goods and services, which in turn spurred the growth of new industries. The increase in industrialization also brought about changes in the workforce, as factories replaced traditional crafts and artisans. The growth of cities also increased, as people moved west to find work in the new industrial centers.

In the 1840s and 1850s, the concept of manifest destiny encouraged people to move west in search of new opportunities. The expansion of the frontier led to a push to acquire land from Native Americans, leading to conflicts such as the Mexican War.

The expansion of the telegraph and the telephone allowed for greater communication and coordination across the country. The growth of the railroads also facilitated the movement of people and goods. The rise of big business and corporate capitalism also led to increased competition and innovation.

The growth of the railroads also allowed for the movement of goods and people, leading to increased trade and commerce. The growth of the railroads also allowed for the movement of people, leading to increased immigration and cultural exchange. The growth of the railroads also allowed for the movement of people, leading to increased trade and commerce.
March 22nd, 2019 - West

The belief was called manifest destiny. As a result of this belief, many people began moving west. Some moved because of the cheap land others—such as business owners—hoped to start trade with Asia. Some fled west to escape economic problems in the east. The Panic of 1837—in which many of the nation's banks failed—caused some Americans to turn west. The U.S. gained territory in a war with Mexico.

April 12th, 2019 - Expanding Markets and Moving West

The televisor was a new invention in the late 1800s. Scientists began experimenting with transmitting pictures as well as words through the air. In 1923, Vladimir Zworykin, a Russian-born American scientist, patented the iconoscope, the first television camera tube suitable for broadcasting. In 1924, he patented the kinescope. These inventions are now known as television. The television is an extension of our eyes, allowing us to see events as if we were there.

April 18th, 2019 - Expanding Markets and Moving West

The main reason for the expansion of markets was the economic system called capitalism. Capitalism is an economic system in which private businesses and individuals control production in order to make a profit. In capitalism, the free market determines what goods and services are produced. Consumers choose which products to buy based on supply and demand. This system is also known as a market economy. 

April 19th, 2019 - Expanding Markets and Moving West

As you read about the formation of the national market economy, fill out the charts. Briefly explain how the people or innovations in each set are related. 

1. Specialization: John Deere, Cyrus McCormick
2. Market revolution: Capitalism, Samuel F.B. Morse

April 20th, 2019 - Expanding Markets and Moving West

The American economy and society were moving west. Texas was annexed from Mexico and vast lands in the west were obtained by war. The Market Revolution was a time of great change in the United States. Many new technologies were developed during this time, including the telegraph and the railroad. These technologies helped to create a national market economy, in which goods and services could be produced and sold across the entire country.

April 26th, 2019 - Expanding Markets and Moving West

The market revolution created links to new markets. Economic opportunity and “manifest destiny” encouraged Americans to head west. The U.S. gained territory in a war with Mexico. 

April 27th, 2019 - Expanding Markets and Moving West

These changes brought about a market revolution in which people bought and sold goods rather than making them for themselves. This new process depended on capitalism. Capitalism is an economic system in which private businesses and individuals control production in order to make a profit. In capitalism, the free market determines what goods and services are produced. Consumers choose which products to buy based on supply and demand. This system is also known as a market economy.