Name	Class: Date:
RE	IEW AND RETEACH
	ouri: Gateway to the West
Chap	er 7: The New State of Missouri
	ions: Use the information on pages 176 to 177 to complete the following statements.
1.	In 1818, the territorial legislature asked Congress to considerfor Missouri.
2.	Because there were already in Missouri, Missouri would enter the as a slave state.
3.	A slave state was one that slavery.
4.	A free state was one that permit slavery.
5.	The 11 states were all free states.
6.	The 11 states were all slave states.
7.	They were afraid that if more free states were admitted to the Union, Congress would one day slavery everywhere.
8.	The northern states said they would not Missouri as a slave state.
9.	The southern states said they would not admit Maine, a territory, as a state if Missouri could not enter as a slave state.
10	The of 1820 settled the
	argument.
11	It allowed as a free state.
12	Missouri was admitted to the Union on August 10,
13	The Missouri Compromise settled the question of Missouri's statehood, but further divided the northern states from the southern states over slavery and
14	States' rights is the that the right of a state to itself is more important that the right of the federal government to pass laws that govern all the states.

Name):	Class: _	Date:	
15		first decisions the new legis	slature had to make was where the state d.	
16		was named	City after President	
	on 2 tions:	Life in the New State Use the information on pa statements.	ges 178 to 187 to complete the following	
1.		d earlier that the lling, buying, and using goo	is the whole system of growing, ods and services.	
2.	When Miss	ouri became a state,	trading was still an important industry.	
3.		f the new Missourians were	e, and the state had a onomy.	
4.	-	les, there were trading people on the	and other shops that sold goods	
5.	The	was the area	just on the edge of a settled area.	
6.	The items seastern sta		I to be bought from in the second s	he
7.		and	brought from the eastern states came overland or by on the	on
	state's rive	ſS.		
8.		rival of the settlers and thei	r animals and wagons, trails soon became	
9.		these roads were paved w	vith boards called or with	
10	the trails.	pulled by horses,	oxen, or mules carried goods and people along	3
11	Missouri, fo		ted their journeys to the from the and	
12	The States and	to Mexico.	ed traders to the southwestern part of the Unite	d

Name:	Class:	Date:
13.The	Trail also start	ed in Independence.
14. Another way to travel wa roof and seats and was p	s by oulled by a team of	, a large wagon that had a six to eight horses.
15. The best way to move la larger boats replacing ca		ods and people was by with
16.Wooden current.	and	moved along with the river
17.A flatboat was a	with sides.	
18.A or metal that ran along th		d a keel, which was a strong piece of wood at and made it sturdier.
19. By the time Missouri bec along the Mississippi, Mi		driven by were seen a, and Osage rivers.
20. The first St. Louis in 1817.	on the	Mississippi, the Zebulon M. Pike, arrived in
21. Travel on a riverboat cou	ıld be	
		ge sunken tree that could poke a hole in the nave a steam boiler explode.
23. Steam power was used r	not only on the rive	rs but also in a new invention called a
24. The locomotive ran on in people linked together in		and pulled cars carrying goods and
25. Unlike the steamboats, the more		t have to depend on rivers and could go times.
26. The starting in St. Louis in 18		the first-iron-railed railroad in Missouri,
27. The railroads brought	peo	ople to the state.
28. The town that benefited		arrival of the railroads was
29. Today, it remains a number of trains that pas	rail o ss through it.	center, second only to Chicago in the

Name	: Class:	Date:	
30	In 1859, posters appeared around St. Jo. wiry fellows," preferably orphans. (Use p		for "small,
31	The posters were for jobs as riders on th	c ,	ress.
32	.Small, fast were to be Joseph to Sacramento, California.	used to carry the	from St.
	on 3 The Civil War tions: Use the information on page statements.	s 189 to 199 to complete	the following
1.	Just as the issues of they were also dividing Missouri.	and states' rights were	e dividing the nation,
2.	Missouri had known slavery from its earl	iest	
3.	captured in batt	tribes in Missouri les with other tribes.	often made slaves of
4.	But Native Americans did not started trading with		s slaves until they
5.	The first slaves were 1720 to work in the lead and iron mines.	e brought to Missouri by t	the in
6.	In the South, most slaves lived and work farms).	ed on	(large
7.	In Missouri, however, most slaves worke	d on far	ms.
8.	Many white people who owned slaves or God meant for them to hold black people	•••	that
9.	Whites thought African	was primitive.	
10	In reality, it was rich in and commerce.	, language,	
11	African captives werea auctions, just as a farmer might buy a co		ometimes at public
12	Slaves were not allowed to	or learn to	and write.

Name:	Class:	Date:
	black people living than the lives of people	g in Missouri during this time, but their lives
14. Missouri had laws ma read or write.	aking it a	for anyone to teach a black person to
	es opposed to slavery a ped from their masters.	lso risked by helping
escaped slaves would	netimes called the d go from hiding place to rns, or secret tunnels.	Railroad, the o hiding place, sometimes hiding in
17. Slavery was importar	it to the state's	economy.
	number of immigrants fr	om Europe believed that slavery was
19. These people were c	alled	
		ey the rights of es to decide for themselves whether to
21. In 1854, Congress pa Compromise.	issed a law that	, or canceled, the Missouri
		Nebraska and Kansas territories to decide or states.
	o slavery, nominated _	a political party made up of people of
24. The if Lincoln was elected		ed to, or leave the Union,
		mber of the southern states seceded and
26.On April 12, captured Fort Sumter	, Confederate solo	liers in _ troops.
27. It was the first battle i	n the W	'ar.
28. Few Missourians war	nted their state to	from the United States.

lame:	Class:	Date:		
29.Missouri becarr	ie a	_ state, a slave state that stayed in the Union.		
30. One in every te	30. One in every ten battles fought in the Civil War took place in			
	tle in the war was the near Springfield.	very bloody Battle of		
		etween small groups of Union soldiers and small nes called		
	kers were trying to	people either into leaving or into		
34. Life was went.	for the soldie	ers, who had to everywhere they		
35. Many times the	y had nothing to eat b	ut		
	very hard it soft enough to eat.	that had to be soaked in water or		
37 because the Sc	soldiers us	sually had a rougher life than Union soldiers on supplies.		
	n	," as Union soldiers called them, went		
	had more men than the South.	, more supplies, more factories, and more		
		tles, but it could not replace all of the men who he supplies it used or		
41.On April 9, army, surrender Court House, _	Robert E. red to the Union gene	, general of the main Confederate ral, Ulysses S, in Appomattox 		
42. In all, more thar Missouri.	n 1,100 battles or	(small clashes) were fought in		
43. Only in	and	was there more fighting.		
43. Only in	and	was there more fighting.		