

“Conflict with Mexico” Scramble

History Alive! 15.3 “Texas” and 15.5 “The Mexican-American War.” Pages 283-285 & 288-290

Read the sections. Then rearrange the 9 events below into chronological order.

Write them on your own paper in the correct order. (Hint: E is the 5th event.)

Cite which page and paragraph you found the information in for each statement.

A. General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna became the dictator of Mexico.

B. Wanting to gain more territory, the United States, led by President Polk, provoked Mexico into war.

C. As a result of the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo that ended the war, Mexico was forced to cede land that would become the states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and 4 additional states. This is known as the Mexican Cession of 1848.

D. The Mexican army and Texans fought multiple battles, including the Alamo and San Jacinto. Santa Anna was captured and forced to sign a treaty that recognized Texan independence.

E. Texas wanted the United States to annex it. Southerners supported annexation of Texas as a slave state, but Northerners objected to strengthening slavery in the U.S.

F. President Polk encouraged Texas annexation and Texas became a state in 1845. This increased tensions with the Mexican government.

G. American armies invaded Mexico and took control of Mexico City, resulting in the U.S. winning the Mexican-American War.

H. In 1821, Americans led by Stephen Austin moved into a region of Mexico called Texas. They were required to become Mexican citizens, convert to Catholicism, and to ban slavery. Many colonists ignored the requirements.

I. Texans began a revolt to take control of Texas from Mexico.