

Name: _____ Period: _____ Number: OD-_____

DIRECTIONS: Use your textbook pages 638 - 641 to fill in the following blanks using the words in this box.

Commodore Mathew Perry	steel-hulled	Japan
Treaty of Kanagawa	Pan-American Union	annex
Alfred Thayer Mahan	trade	1890
William H. Seward	Alaska	economic
World Markets	Africa	expansionism

American Foreign Policy

For years American settlers moved west and south dreaming of expanding the United States. (1)_____ was a driving force in American history. In (2)_____ the government announced the end of the "frontier." Americans began looking to overseas frontiers where they could expand (3)_____ and compete for political influence. In the mid-1800s American merchants already traded with China, but many hoped to begin trading with (4)_____. In 1853 (5)_____ sailed warships into Tokyo Bay, which persuaded Japan to sign the (6)_____ and open ports to American ships.

An Age of Imperialism

In the late 1800s and early 1900s, many European nations created large empires by exerting (7)_____ and political control over weaker regions. European countries competed for power in Asia and (8)_____. After the Civil War, many wanted the United States to (9)_____ new lands. Secretary of State (10)_____ pictured an American empire that included the Caribbean, Central America, and the Pacific. In 1867 a treaty with Russia to buy



(11)_____ for \$7.2 million was ridiculed. At an 1889 conference, Latin American countries established the (12)_____. As the United States expanded, Captain (13)_____ argued that improving naval power would protect shipping and provide access to (14)_____. In 1883 Congress authorized construction of the first (15)_____ warships.