

Expansion & Slavery

Focus Question: How did the growth and expansion of the United States combined with sectional differences regarding slavery lead to the Civil War?

Membership in the House of Representatives (based on state population)

Year	Representatives from Free States	Representatives from Slave States	Difference
1800	77	65	
1810	105	81	
1820	123	90	
1830	142	100	
1840	142	91	
1850	144	90	

- (1) **Fill in the “difference” column in the table above by subtracting the number of “representatives from slave states” from the number of “representatives from free states”.**
- (2) **What trend in the “difference” column do you see developing in the 1st half of the 1800s?**
- (3) **What do you think people for and against slavery would think about this trend?**
 - a. **People for slavery:**
 - b. **People against slavery:**

So What?:

Membership in the Senate (2 Senators per state)

Time/Event	Free States added to the United States	Slave States added to the United States	# of Free Senators	# of Slave Senators	Difference
1787-1819	Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois	Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama	22	22	
1820—Missouri Compromise	Maine	Missouri	24	24	
1821-1849	Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin	Arkansas, Florida, Texas	30	30	
1850, Compromise of	California		32	30	
1851-1860	Minnesota, Oregon		36	30	

- (4) Fill in the “difference” column in the table above by subtracting the “# of slave senators” from the number of “# of free senators”.
- (5) What trend in the “difference” column do you see developing in the 1st half of the 1800s?
- (6) What do you think people for and against slavery would think about this trend?
- a. People for slavery:
 - b. People against slavery:

So What?: