



Westward, ho!

from the Esri Geoinquiries™ collection for U.S. History

Target audience – U.S. History learners

Time required – 15 minutes

Activity	During the mid-1800s, the American population followed the country's Manifest Destiny; as land was acquired, westward migration toward the Pacific occurred.
Social Studies Standards	C3: D2.His.14.9-12. Analyze multiple and complex causes and effects of events in the past. C3: D2.His.4.9-12. Analyze complex and interacting factors that influenced the perspectives of people during different historical eras.
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to explain the reasons for the westward emigration of the American population during the 1800s.• Students will be able to compare the major trails.

Map URL: <http://esriurl.com/historygeoinquiry4>

Ask

Why would Easterners decide to move west during the 1800s?

- Click the link above to launch the map.
- With the Details button underlined, click the button, Show Contents of Map (Content).
- Click some of the areas on the map and review the pop-ups.
- ? How was the United States changing between 1800 and 1853? [*Land acquisitions occurred through various means; there was a westward expansion of the U.S.*]
- Turn off the layer, US Land Acquisitions.
- Turn on the layer, Travelers. Read the statements from each traveler.
- ? What reasons were given for wanting to move westward? [*Religion (missionary work and freedom from persecution), exploring and mapping, pursuing the Manifest Destiny, seeking land for farming and logging, pursuing economic opportunities (fur trade, gold, businesses, ports to Asia), and less population.*]

Acquire

Where were the starting points and destinations for wagon trains?

- Turn on the two layers Trails and Launching Locations.
- ? Name two cities where trails began. [*Trails began in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Independence, Missouri.*]
- Turn on the layer, Destinations.
- ? Which trail would you take to farm in Willamette Valley in Oregon Territory? [*Oregon.*]
- ? Which trail would you take to Salt Lake City? [*Mormon.*]
- ? Which trail would you take to gold and silver mines? [*California.*]
- ? Which trails followed routes through land purchased from Louisiana? [*Oregon, Mormon, California*]
- ? Which trails became networks of connected trails? [*Santa Fe and Old Spanish.*]

Explore

How long would the trip take?

- ? Speculate about which trail was the longest. [*Oregon Trail and trails into California were the longest.*]
- Measure the distances of the two trails considered the longest. [*See the Tooltips boxes for help.*]
- ? What were the distances of the two longest trails? [*The Oregon Trail was 2,000 miles; the California Trail was ~1,950 miles.*]
- ? A wagon train traveled approximately 15 miles per day. Calculate how long it would take emigrants to travel before reaching their destinations. [*The Oregon Trail took 133 days, or 4-5 months; the California Trail took 130 days, or 4.5 months.*]

more ►

Analyze

Why were networks of trails established?

- Click the button, Bookmarks. Select Kearney, NE. Examine the Oregon and Mormon trails.
- ? Identify how these routes corresponded to terrain features. [*Settlers traveled on flat land, near water, through valleys, and around higher elevations.*]
- Select the bookmark, Old Spanish Trail.
- ? Why did this “trail” develop multiple routes? [*It was shorter, there was closure of routes, and there were various modes of travel.*]
- ? How did the location of the Butterfield Overland Mail Trail differ from other trails? [*It was farther south, with a flatter terrain and no snow.*]

Act

How did land acquisition affect westward migration?

- Until 1820, the West was regarded as land between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River.
- Write a paragraph about why the additions of new territory west of the Mississippi caused migration westward. Include the trails and destinations, and reasons why emigrants traveled on them.

MEASURE

- Click the Measure tool.
- Select Distance, and then choose the unit of measurement.
- Click once to start measuring, click once to change direction, and double-click to stop measuring.

BOOKMARKS

- At the top of the map, click Bookmarks.
- Choose a bookmark; the map will take you there.

Next Steps

DID YOU KNOW?

ArcGIS Online is a mapping platform freely available to public, private, and home schools. A school subscription provides additional security, privacy, and content features. Learn more about ArcGIS Online and how to get a school subscription at <http://www.esri.com/schools>.

THEN TRY THIS...

- Add other routes west, such as the Pony Express, railroads, Route 66, and Interstates 70 and 80. Use the Proximity tool (Analysis) to examine whether early trails became the basis for future transportation routes.
- Add climate and vegetation data to assess the accurateness of early emigrant statements about conditions in the new locations, and to determine the best time to start the trip to avoid getting stranded in winter snows.

TEXT REFERENCES

This GIS map has been cross-referenced to material in sections of chapters from these texts.

- *The Americans* by McDougal Littell — Chapter 9
- *America: Pathways to the Present* by Prentice Hall — Chapter 10