

## Guided Reading

**A. Summarizing** As you read this section, fill in the blanks in the following summary.

The United States angered Mexico when the U.S. government annexed Texas and admitted it as a state in 1845. In addition, Mexico and the United States disagreed about the location of Texas's (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

U.S. President (2) \_\_\_\_\_ sent John Slidell to Mexico with an offer to buy the disputed land in Texas and the Mexican-owned territories of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Mexico declined the offer.

When (5) \_\_\_\_\_'s troops blockaded the (6) \_\_\_\_\_, Mexico saw the action as an invasion and ambushed an American patrol. In response, President Polk successfully got Congress to declare war. Next, General Stephen Kearny captured (7) \_\_\_\_\_ without bloodshed. In the meantime, American settlers in (8) \_\_\_\_\_, led by John C. Frémont, overthrew the Mexican government there and established an independent nation called the (9) \_\_\_\_\_. Later that year U.S. troops arrived, and Americans soon controlled all of California.

In September 1846, General (10) \_\_\_\_\_'s troops moved south from (11) \_\_\_\_\_ into northern Mexico and captured the city of Monterrey. In February 1847, (12) \_\_\_\_\_'s Mexican troops and Zachary Taylor's U.S. forces met at the Battle of (13) \_\_\_\_\_. The Mexicans lost. Meanwhile, General Winfield Scott moved toward (14) \_\_\_\_\_ and captured the capital.

The Treaty of (15) \_\_\_\_\_ ended the war, and it forced Mexico to cede nearly one-half of its territory to the United States. The United States added more land in 1853 with the (16) \_\_\_\_\_, which stretched across what is now southern New Mexico and Arizona.

**B. Comparing and Contrasting** What was Antonio López de Santa Anna's role in both the Texas Revolution and the War with Mexico?