

LEQ Thesis Practice

Evaluate the extent to which the Mexican-American War (1846–1848) marked a turning point in the debate over slavery in the United States, analyzing what changed and what stayed the same from the period before the war to the period after it.

The War with Mexico changed America's fortunes forever as the United States acquired new territory from the Mexican Cession which would help cause the Civil War.

Evaluate the extent to which trans-Atlantic interactions from 1600 to 1763 contributed to maintaining continuity as well as fostering change in labor systems in the British North American colonies.

While many economic activities remained unchanged during the period 1600 to 1763, trans-Atlantic interactions between the American colonies, Europe and Africa fundamentally reshaped the labor systems used in undertaking these activities through the introduction of indentured servitude, the demands of growing foreign markets and the growth of slavery.

In what ways and to what extent was industrial development from 1800 to 1860 a factor in the relationship between the northern and southern states.

Between 1600 and 1860 many new industries developed in the North creating huge differences between the northern and southern states.

To what extent did the debates about the Mexican War and its aftermath reflect the sectional interests of New Englanders, westerners, and southerners in the period from 1845 to 1855.

The debates over the Mexican War greatly reflected the growing sectional differences between the regions of New England, the West, and the South.