Previous Unit:

**Ch. 21 – Progressive Era**

Next Unit:

**Ch. 23 – World War I**

Current Unit:

**Ch. 22 – America as a World Power**

# Vocabulary Terms:

**America as a World Power -** In this chapter you will learn about the how the United States became a global power in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

**Section 1**

imperialism

isolationism

“Seward’s Folly”

spheres of influence

Open Door Policy

**Section 2**

yellow journalism

*USS Maine*

Teller Amendment

Rough Riders

Anti-Imperialist League

Platt Amendment

**Section 3**

Panama Canal

Roosevelt Corollary

dollar diplomacy

moral diplomacy

**(3) The US and**

**Latin America –** The US expanded its role in Latin America in the early 1900s.

**(1) The US gains overseas territories –**

In the last half of the 1800s, the US joined the race for control of overseas territories.

**(2) The Spanish-Ameri can War –**

The US expanded into new parts of the world as a result of the Spanish-American War.

* The US built the Panama Canal in the early 1900s.
* Theodore Roosevelt changed US policy toward Latin America.
* Presidents Taft and Wilson promoted US interests in Latin America.
* The US ended its policy of isolationism.
* Hawaii became a U.S. territory in 1898.
* The US sought trade with Japan and China.
* In 1898 the US went to war with Spain in the Spanish-American War.
* The US gained territories in the Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean.

Objective Questions:

1. How did presidents Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson differ in their use of US power in foreign relations?
2. What role did the United States have in the opening up Japan for Trade?