**Mapping the Slave Compromises**

Use your textbook and iPads (if needed) to locate, label and color the map appropriately. You will have a map quiz on much of this information on Friday, so pay attention to what is being labeled and what is being asked. Be sure to complete a key for each map.

**The Missouri Compromise**

1. Label each state with a two-letter abbreviation
2. Choose colors for the following categories and color them accordingly: (1) free states, (2) slave states, (3) free territory & (4) slave territory.
3. Draw a solid line to represent the imaginary Missouri Compromise Line of 1820.
4. Answer the following questions:
	1. True or False – Pennsylvania was a free state in 1820
	2. In 1818, who had the most power in the Senate? Free or slave states? What about the House of Representatives?
	3. Was Florida Territory slave territory because it was south of the latitude 36 30?
	4. True or False – Most of the Louisiana Purchase was south of the Missouri Compromise line.

**The Compromise of 1850**

1. Label each state with a two-letter abbreviation
2. Choose colors for the following categories and color them accordingly: (1) free states and territories in 1850; (2) slave states and territories in 1850; (3) territories open to slavery by popular sovereignty under the Compromise 'of 1850.
3. Answer the following questions:
	1. How many free states existed in 1850? How many slave states?
	2. Which territories were affected by the Compromise of 1850? How were they affected?
	3. How did the number of free states and slave states affect representation in Congress?



**The Kansas-Nebraska Act**

1. Label each state with a two-letter abbreviation
2. Choose colors for the following categories and color them accordingly: (1) free states and territories in 1854; (2) slave states and territories in 1854; (3) territory open to slavery by popular sovereignty according to the Compromise of 1850; (4) territory open to slavery by popular sovereignty according to the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854.
3. Answer the following questions:
	1. What might happen as a result of this power being placed into the hands of citizens, instead of poltiicians?
	2. Research reasons why states like Montana and North Dakota might open themselves up to slavery.

