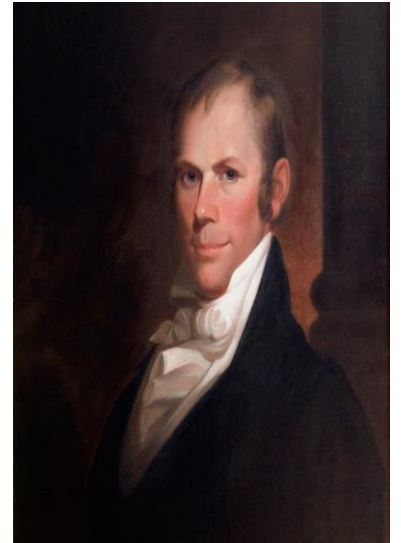


The Missouri Compromise

In 1819, there were 11 free states and 11 slave states. However, Missouri was ready to be admitted as a state. The question was, should it become slave or free? Both the North and the South were afraid of letting Missouri become a state because it would upset the balance. Finally, a compromise created by **Henry Clay**, call the **Missouri Compromise**, allowed Missouri to be admitted as a slave state. Maine was admitted as the same time as a free state, keeping the balance of slave to free states in Congress. An imaginary line was set up at 36 degrees, 30 minutes of north latitude, forbidding slavery in any future territory north of the line.



Directions: Use your textbook to color and label the map, and then answer the questions on the back.

- Label the states and the territories
- Label the 36°, 30' line
- Color the free states _____
- Color the slave states _____
- Color the areas open to slavery _____, areas closed to slavery _____



Analysis Questions

1. How many slave states were there in 1819? _____ Free States? _____
2. What was the issue with Missouri becoming a state?
3. Who proposed the Missouri Compromise?
4. What was agreed to in the Missouri Compromise?
5. What is the significance of the 36° 30' line?
6. In which territories was slavery permitted?
7. In which territories was slavery forbidden?
8. Do you think this was a good compromise? What future issues might arise? Explain.