

Research Text: Neighbor to the North

In 1819, the Adams-Onís **Treaty** drew the **borders** between Mexico and the United States. In this treaty, Texas, California, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona were within the borders of Mexico. During the Mexican-American War (1846–1848), Mexico lost nearly half its **territory** to the United States. Within two years, the United States had **captured** Mexico City and won the war. Mexico was forced to give its northern territories, including Texas and what are now the states of California, Arizona, and New Mexico, to the United States in exchange for very little money to pay for war damage. Because of this, the U.S. and Mexico had very bad **relations** for many years after the war.

Glossary	
treaty	an agreement between countries
border	a line separating two areas, such as countries
territory	an area of land under a ruler
captured	taken by force
relations	the way two or more things, such as people or countries, are connected to each other and behave toward each other

Written by EL Education for instructional purposes.

Lexile: 1110L

Sources:

“Timeline: U.S.-Mexico Relations.” *Council on Foreign Relations*. Council on Foreign Relations, n.d. Web. 20 Apr. 2016. <<http://www.cfr.org/mexico/us-mexico-relations-1810-present/p19092>>.

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