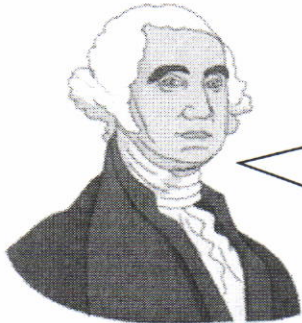


U.S. History Quarter 3 Study Guide

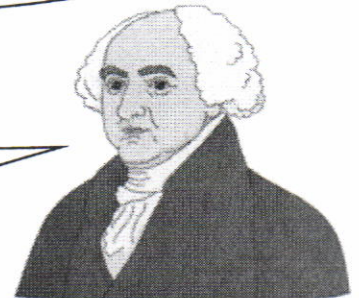
1. Using key terms from the word bank below, complete the speech bubbles with each president's foreign and domestic policies.

Set precedents for future presidents	White House was burned	Alien and Sedition Acts	Adams-Onis Treaty was signed and Florida added to the United States
Missouri Compromise	Louisiana Purchase	Monroe Doctrine	XYZ Affair
Built roads and canals	Manufacturing increased in the United States during War of 1812	Neutrality Proclamation	Faced challenge of paying off debt from the Revolutionary War
President during War of 1812	Embargo Act of 1807	Whiskey Rebellion	President during "Era of Good Feelings"



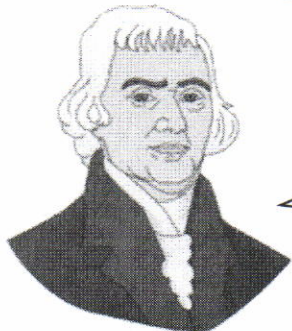
- Neutrality Proclamation
 - Set precedents for future Presidents
 - Faced challenge of paying off debt from the Revolutionary War
 - Whiskey Rebellion

George Washington 1789-1797



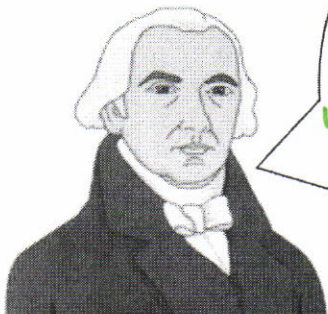
- Alien & Sedition Acts
 - XYZ Affair

John Adams 1797-1801



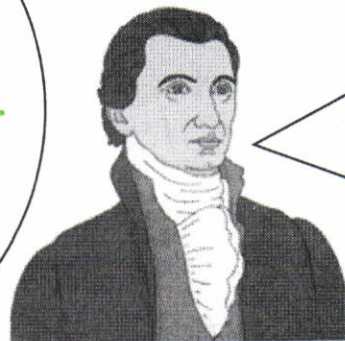
- Louisiana Purchase
 - Embargo Act of 1807

Thomas Jefferson 1801-1809



- White House was burned
 - Built roads & canals
 - Manufacturing increased in the U.S. during the War of 1812
 - President during the War of 1812

James Madison 1809-1817



- Adams-Onis Treaty signed & Florida is added to the U.S.
 - Missouri Compromise
 - Monroe Doctrine
 - Built roads & canals
 - Era of Good Feelings

James Monroe 1817-1825

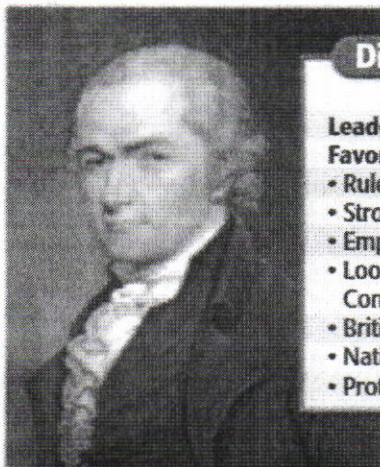
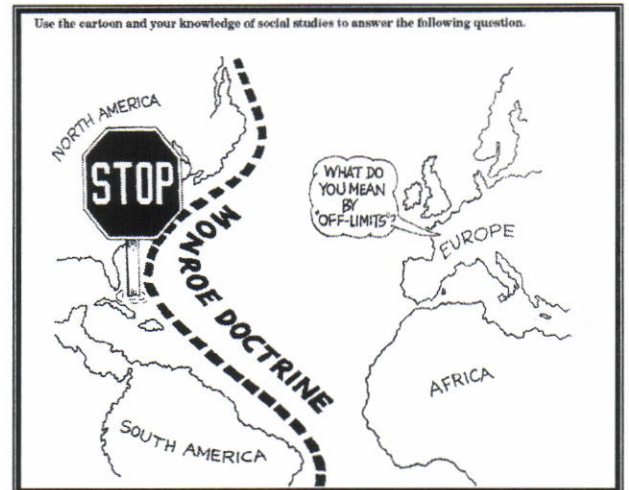
2. Read the following quote from Washington's Farewell Address and summarize in your own words using the space below.

...The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is in extending our commercial relations to have as little political connection as possible...It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances, with any portion of the foreign world...
-Washington's Farewell

Summarize the main ideas of the passage:

Stay out of foreign entanglements (alliances/agreements) and stay neutral

3. Based on the cartoon, which of the following best explains the impact of the Monroe Doctrine?
- The United States would not allow foreign nations to form alliances
 - The United States would not allow further European colonization in the Western Hemisphere
 - The United States would protect the economic interests of Europe
 - The United States blocked trade between Europe and Africa



Differences Between the First Political Parties	
Federalists	Democratic-Republicans
Leader: Alexander Hamilton	Leader: Thomas Jefferson
Favored:	Favored:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule by the wealthy class • Strong federal government • Emphasis on manufacturing • Loose interpretation of the Constitution • British alliance • National bank • Protective tariffs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rule by the people • Strong state governments • Emphasis on agriculture • Strict interpretation of the Constitution • French alliance • State banks • Free trade

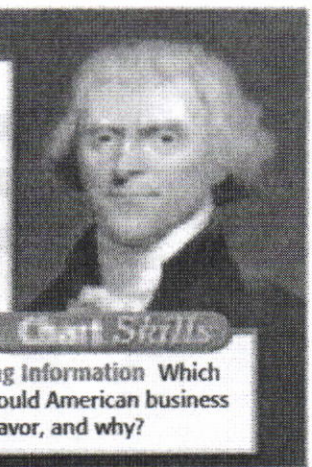


Chart Skills
Analyzing Information Which leader would American business owners favor, and why?

4. Complete the graphic organizer below with causes and effects of the War of 1812.

War of 1812	
Causes	Effects
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impressment of U.S. sailors 2. Interference with American shipping 3. British support of Native Americans attacking American citizens 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased American nationalism 2. Weakened Native American resistance 3. Increase in American manufacturing

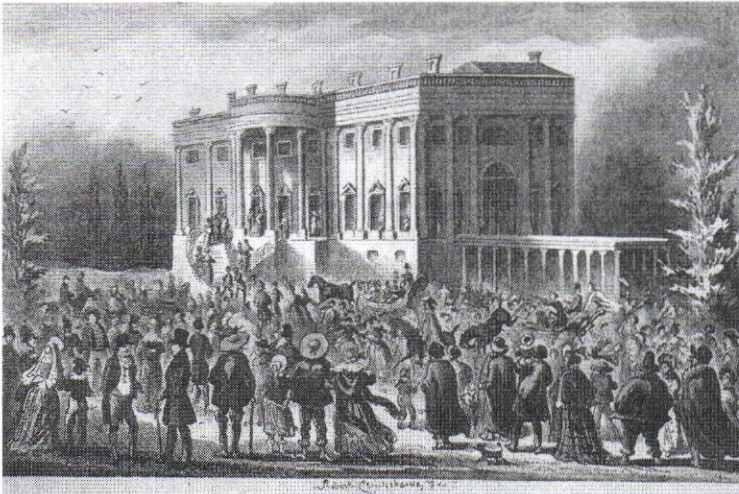
5. Match the following Supreme Court cases with the correct description.

<u>C</u> Marbury v. Madison	A. Supreme Court ruled that the federal government had the power to set up a national bank due to the "necessary and proper" clause of the Constitution. It also declared that states do not have the power to tax the federal government.
<u>A</u> McCullough v. Maryland	B. Supreme Court ruled that the Native Americans could stay on their home lands in Georgia
<u>D</u> Gibbons v. Ogden	C. Court case that gave the Supreme Court the power of judicial review. Judicial review gave the Court the power to check acts of the President and Congress and declare them unconstitutional.
<u>B</u> Worcester v. Georgia	D. Supreme Court ruled that interstate commerce (trade between states) could only be regulated by the federal government

6. Match the following terms with the correct description.

<u>E</u> Andrew Jackson	A. Supporters who helped in Jackson's election campaign were appointed to government jobs in place of existing officials
<u>I</u> Common Man	B. South Carolina (led by John C. Calhoun) threatened to secede (or leave the Union) over tariffs. Jackson threatened to send the Army to keep South Carolina from seceding.
<u>B</u> Nullification Crisis	C. The belief that the common people should control the government
<u>G</u> Closing of the Bank of the United States	D. This requirement for voting was removed during Jackson's election
<u>H</u> Trail of Tears	E. Hero during the Battle of New Orleans, 7 th President of the United States, Started the present day Democratic party
<u>C</u> Jacksonian Democracy	F. Tax on imported goods
<u>D</u> Owning property	G. Jackson opposed the Bank because he thought it was corrupt and refused to loan money to western farmers. Jackson moved the money from the National Bank to state banks greatly weakening its power.
<u>A</u> Spoils System	H. Jackson issued Indian Removal Act to force Indians from their home lands. Thousands of Indians died as they were forced to relocate to Oklahoma.
<u>F</u> Tariff	I. Average Americans who supported Jackson for president (Farmers, laborers, frontiersmen)

7.



The illustration above shows the inauguration of Andrew Jackson as President in 1829. Describe this scene in the space below. Who were the people who support Jackson?

The common people were invited to be part of the inauguration of a President for the first time. The "common man" now believed their interests would be represented while Jackson was President.

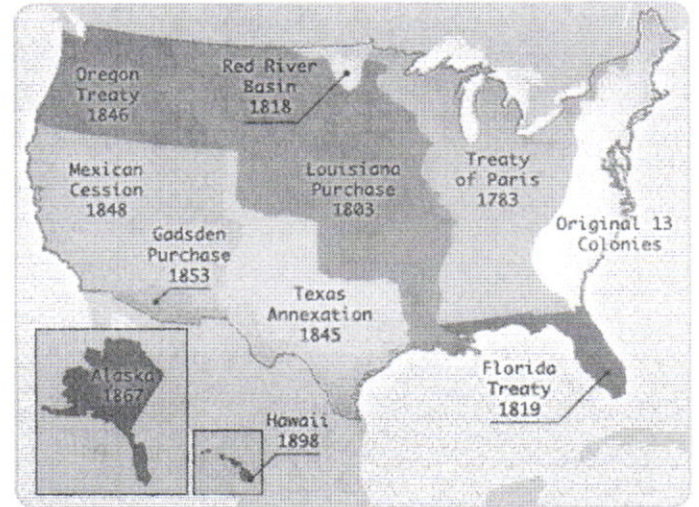
8. During the early 1800s, Southern farmers opposed a high protective tariff because it would result in which of the following?
- A. Government control of farm prices
 - B. Higher prices on foreign goods
 - C. Lower railroad rates
 - D. An end to slavery in the South
9. Complete the chart below for the innovations of the Industrial Revolution.

Name of Innovation	How did it affect life in the United States? (way of life, economy)
Factory System Samuel Slater	-Increased production at a cheaper cost -People left the farms/rural areas to move to the factories for work
Cotton Gin Eli Whitney	-Demand for cotton increased -More slaves and land were needed to meet the demand
Interchangeable Parts Eli Whitney	-Led to mass production (faster production of goods) -Machines could be repaired cheaply & fast
Steel Plow John Deere	-Led to an increase in farming in the mid-west -Helped farmers plant more land faster
Steamboat Robert Fulton	-Improved transportation for people & goods -Made transportation faster & cheaper -People could now go upstream
Telegraph Samuel Morse	-Allowed for instant communication across long distances

Erie Canal	DeWitt Clinton	-Opened up the midwest to shipping -Made shipping cheaper, faster, and more reliable
Transcontinental Railroad		-Connected the eastern U.S. & western U.S. -Opened up the West for settlement

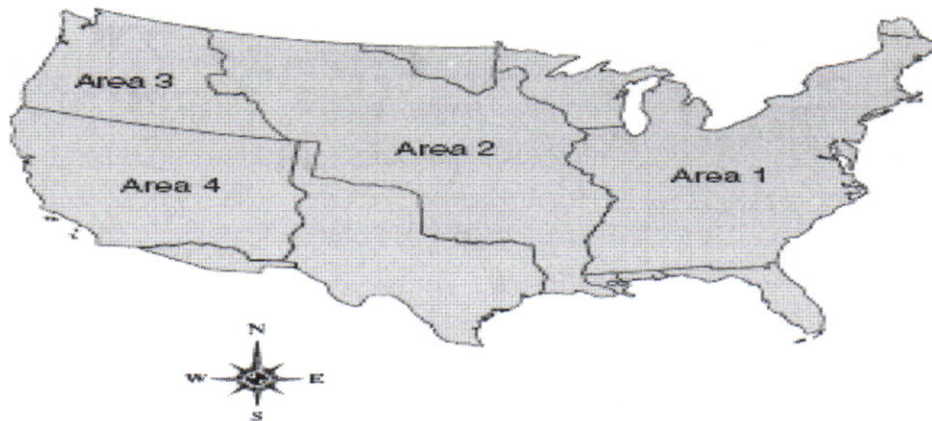
10. Define Manifest Destiny:

The belief in the 1800's that the U.S. was destined by God to expand across the continent, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean.



11. Use the map below to answer the following questions.

The United States: 1789–1853



- 1) Which area on the map was acquired by the United States as a result of the Mexican-American War? **4**
- 2) Which area on the map includes the original 13 colonies and the land that was ceded to the United States by Great Britain following the American Revolution? **1**
- 3) Which area on the map was purchased from France in 1803 and gave the United States control of the Mississippi River? **2**
- 4) Which area on the map includes the Oregon Territory? **3**

12. What was the cause of the Mexican-American War? **Border Dispute**

The United States said the border between Texas and Mexico was the Rio Grande. Mexico said the border between Texas and Mexico was the Nueces River. The war started over fighting in the disputed territory.

13. In the space below, list the major reasons why each group of people moved west.

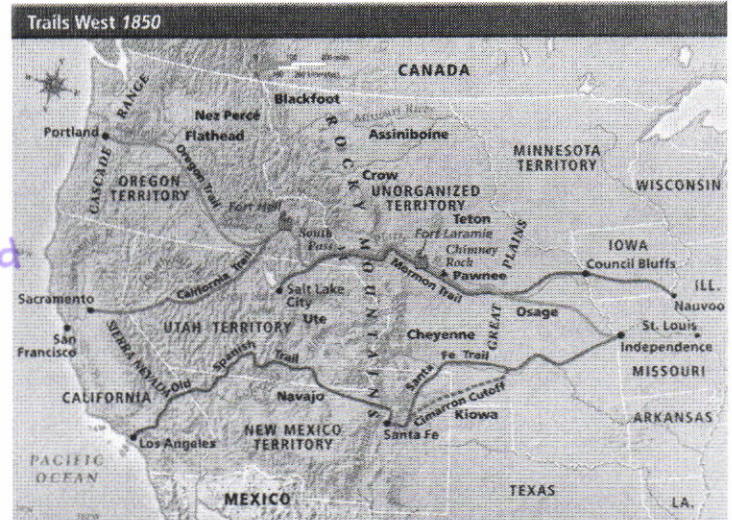
Farmers- Moving west for affordable land
 -Homestead Act (1862) gave free land to settlers

Cowboys- Herding cattle from Texas to Kansas

49ers- -When gold was discovered in California, the 49'ers head to California to try and find gold (1849)

Mormons- -Moving west to find religious freedom in Utah
 -They were fleeing religious persecution back East

Railroad Workers-
 -Irish immigrants in the East and Chinese immigrants in the West found work on the railroads
 -Working on the railroads was very dangerous work



Mercantilism vs Mercantilism	Free Enterprise
British government imposes strict control of colonial economy	Government does not control but regulates to make it fair
America discouraged from producing manufactured goods	Free to produce whatever goods wanted
America encouraged to buy British goods	Free to buy goods from any country
America's trade with other countries is restricted	Free trade: The U.S. can trade with any country it wants to