AMERICAN HISTORY
CHAPTER 3 PACKET:
Growth of A Young Nation

Take-Home Homework Packet
100 Points

Honor Code

I understand that this is an independent assignment and that I can not receive any assistance from any other person. I will conduct all of my own research and will answer the questions to the best of my ability.

______________________________________________  ____________________________________
Student Name                           Date                     Student Signature

______________________________________________  ____________________________________
Parent Name                             Date                     Parent Signature
OUTLINING YOUR NOTES: Take notes as you read the text. Use outline formatting.

- Jefferson’s Presidency
  - The Election of 1800
  - Simplifying the Government
  - John Marshall and the Supreme Court
    - The Louisiana Purchase
- Madison and the War of 1812
  - The Causes of the War
  - The Course of the War
    - The Consequences of the War
- Nationalism Shapes Foreign Policy
  - Territory and Boundaries
    - The Monroe Doctrine
3.1  The Jeffersonian Era  pp. 112-119

TERMS AND NAMES: For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

1. Democratic-Republicans

2. Jeffersonian republicanism

3. Marbury v. Madison

4. John Marshall

5. judicial review

6. Louisiana Purchase

7. impressment

8. James Monroe

9. Monroe Doctrine
3.1  The Jeffersonian Era

MAIN IDEAS: Answer each question as you read the text.

A. How did Jefferson’s actions reflect his theory of government?

B. Why was the principle of judicial review important for the future of the Supreme Court?

C. What were the principal consequences of the War of 1812?

D. What were the major boundary disputes resolved by John Quincy Adams?

E. Do you think that the Monroe Doctrine would be a source of peace or conflict for the United States? Why?
OUTLINING YOUR NOTES: Take notes as you read the text. Use outline formatting.

- Regional Economies Create Differences
  - Early Industry in the United States
  - The South Remains Agricultural

- Balancing Nationalism and Sectionalism
  - Clay’s American System
  - The Missouri Compromise

- The Election of Andrew Jackson
  - The Election of 1824
  - Expanding Democracy Changes Politics

- Jacksonian Democracy
  - The Spoils System
  - The Indian Removal Act
  - The Trail of Tears

- Nullification and the Bank War
  - The Nullification Crisis
  - Jackson’s Bank War

- Successors Deal with Jackson’s Legacy
  - The Panic of 1837
  - Harrison and Tyler
3.2 The Age of Jackson pp. 120-129

TERMS AND NAMES: For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

1. Henry Clay

2. American System

3. John C. Calhoun

4. Missouri Compromise

5. Andrew Jackson

6. John Quincy Adams

7. Jacksonian democracy

8. Trail of Tears

9. John Tyler
A. How did agriculture and industry support a market economy in the North?

B. What was the intention behind the “American System”?

C. What agreements made up the Missouri Compromise?

D. How did the federal government initially try to enforce the Indian Removal Act?

E. What do you think might be the consequences of Calhoun’s nullification theory for federal-state relations?

F. What were some of Jackson’s reasons for opposing the Second Bank of the United States?

G. How did “wildcat banks” contribute to the panic of 1837?
OUTLINING YOUR NOTES: Take notes as you read the text. Use outline formatting.

- Settling the Frontier
  - Americans Pursue Manifest Destiny
  - Trails West
  - The Mormon Migration
  - Setting Boundaries

- Texan Independence
  - Mexican Independence and Texas Land Grants
  - The Texas Revolution
  - “Remember the Alamo!”
  - Texas Moves toward the Union

- The War with Mexico
  - Polk Urges War
  - The War Begins
  - The Republic of California
  - America Wins the War

- The California Gold Rush
  - The Forty-niners
  - The Golden Economy
  - “Go West, Young Man!”
3.3 Manifest Destiny pp. 130-138

TERMS AND NAMES: For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

1. manifest destiny

2. Santa Fe Trail

3. Oregon Trail

4. Stephen F. Austin

5. Texas Revolution

6. the Alamo

7. Sam Houston

8. James K. Polk

9. Republic of California

10. Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
3.3  Manifest Destiny  pp. 130-138

MAIN IDEAS: Answer each question as you read the text.

A. How might manifest destiny later affect U.S. relations with Native Americans?

B. Why did the Mormons move farther west in their search for a new home?

C. Why did many Americans initially settle in Texas?

D. What disagreement led to the Texas Revolution?

E. How would you contrast the Northern and Southern positions on the annexation of Texas?

F. What border dispute affected the war with Mexico?

G. In what ways did the gold rush change the population of California?

H. How did the discovery of gold affect California’s economy?
OUTLINING YOUR NOTES: Take notes as you read the text. Use outline formatting.

- The Market Revolution
  - U.S. Markets Expand
  - Inventions and Improvements
    - The Market Revolution Transforms the Nation
- Changing Workplaces
  - The Lowell Textile Mills
- Workers Seek Better Conditions
  - Workers Strike
  - Immigration Increases
  - National Trades’ Union
TERMS AND NAMES: For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

1. market revolution
2. free enterprise
3. entrepreneurs
4. Samuel F.B. Morse
5. Lowell textile mills
6. strike
7. immigration
8. National Trades’ Union
MAIN IDEAS: Answer each question as you read the text.

A. How did entrepreneurs contribute to the market revolution?

B. How did technology influence both the North and the Midwest in the 1840s?

C. What was the attitude of many factory owners toward their workers?

D. Why were most labor strikes of the 1880s and 1840s ineffective?
OUTLINING YOUR NOTES: Take notes as you read the text. Use outline formatting.

- A Spiritual Awakening Inspires Reform
  - The Second Great Awakening
  - Unitarians and Transcendentalists
  - The African-American Church

- Slavery and Abolition
  - William Lloyd Garrison
  - Frederick Douglass
  - Life under Slavery
  - Turner’s Rebellion
  - Slave Owners Oppose Abolition

- Women and Reform
  - Women Mobilize for Reform
  - Education for Women
  - Education and Women’s Health
  - Women’s Rights Movement Emerges
TERMS AND NAMES: For each term or name, write a sentence explaining its significance.

1. abolition

2. Unitarians

3. Ralph Waldo Emerson

4. transcendentalism

5. William Lloyd Garrison

6. Frederick Douglass

7. Nat Turner

8. Elizabeth Cady Stanton

9. Seneca Falls convention

10. Sojourner Truth
3.5 Reforming American Society pp. 144-151

MAIN IDEAS: Answer each question as you read the text.

A. How did the existence of separate black churches benefit the African-American community?

B. How would you describe the lives of enslaved African Americans in the 1830s?

C. What were some of the areas of society that women worked to reform?

D. What improvements in women’s education occurred in the 1820s and ‘30s?

E. How did Sojourner Truth describe her life as an African-American woman?