Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Below is the plan for the unit on Early National Period part two. Lessons are subject to change, but this should give every student an idea on what to expect in the coming days!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit: Early National Period, part two (Manifest Destiny)** | | |
| ***Date*** | ***Lesson/Topic/Assignment*** | ***What is due?*** |
| Day one: | * Warmup Questions * Due: Monroe Doctrine /Seminole War notes * Notes – Age of Jackson * Jackson Activity * America Grows, Part one/two | Notes – Monroe Doctrine/Seminole War |
| Day two: | * Warmup Questions * America Grows notes w/ partner (10’) * American Grows, parts three/four * Review questions/discussion groups/terms | America Grows, Part one/two |
| Day three: | * Warmup Questions * America Grows notes cont. w/ partner (10’) * Review/Video/terms |  |
| Day four: | * Warmup Questions * Early National Period Unit Test |  |

Unit Questions:

1. Describe the presidency of Andrew Jackson.
2. What impact did the Monroe Doctrine have on Europe/American relations?
3. What is Manifest Destiny and how did it affect government policy in the early 1800s?
4. How did Eli Whitney’s invention help lead to a greater division between the North and the South? In answering this, consider the economy of each region.

**Warmup Questions**

|  |
| --- |
| **Day one** |
| **Day two** |
| **Day three** |
| **Day four** |
| **Day five** |

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A New America, Unit terms**

Monroe Doctrine-

Andrew Jackson-

Spoils System-

Voting Requirements under Jackson’s term-

Nullification Crisis-

Indian Removal Act-

Cherokee Resistance -

Trail of Tears-

Worcester v. Georgia-

Jackson’s view on National Bank-

Panic of 1837-

Eli Whitney-

Robert Fulton-

Erie Canal-

Stephen Austin-

Manifest Destiny-

The Alamo –

Santa Anna-

Texas Annexation

Zachary Taylor-

Mexican American War –

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo-

Missouri Compromise-

Gadsden Purchase-

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Notes on Monroe Doctrine, Seminole Wars, and Western Expansion

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Monroe Doctrine** | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Seminole Wars** | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Andrew Jackson: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Adams-Onis Treaty: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Western Expansion & Manifest Destiny** | **Technological Advancements in…**   * + Transportation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Eli Whitney: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Why west? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_      * John Sullivan: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Manifest Destiny: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Key things to know:**   
What was the Monroe Doctrine and what impact did it have on America/European relations?  
Why were the Seminole Wars fought and why did the Spanish give up Florida?  
What impact did the transportation revolution and Eli Whitney’s invention have on westward expansion?  
What is Manifest Destiny, and how did it influence the opinions of Americans on expansion?

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Notes on Inventions/Manifest Destiny/A War with Mexico

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Inventions that made America grow** | * Transportation   + Erie Canal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Robert Fulton\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Eli Whitney: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Industrial Revolution: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ South: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ North: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Manifest Destiny & the Growth of a Country** | * Manifest Destiny:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * A Conflict with Mexico   + Why Texas:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Why an invitation to come: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Stephen Austin: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + # Americans: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ # of Mexicans (Tejanos) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Remember the Alamo!** | * An ignored law: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Santa Anna: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * 1836: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Battle of the Alamo: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Why\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Result\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Sam Houston: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Battle Cry\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Result of Sam Houston v. Santa Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **The Mexican-American War** | * James Polk\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ becomes a\_\_\_\_\_ state; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ becomes a \_\_\_\_\_state * Mexican-American War   + Why: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Who wanted it: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Result: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Gadsden Purchase: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Missouri Compromise: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Maine: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Key things to know:**   
Considering how the economy of the North and South were different, explain how Eli Whitney’s invention played a part in creating a greater division between the North and the South.  
Why did Mexico invite American settlers into the territory of Texas, and how did the settlers respond?   
Although the Alamo was a massacre for the Texans, it became important in Texas’ fight for independence. Why?  
How did James Polk expand the size of the country more so than any other president?

The Age of Jackson

1. ***Expansion of Democracy***
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is elected as our 7th President (1828)
      1. First president born west of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; the people’s president (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requirements were lowered
      1. All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ males could vote; No longer had to own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; amount of votes casted \_\_\_\_\_
2. ***The Spoils System*** 
   1. Patronage (supporting friends) had been practiced for centuries
   2. Jackson initiates an extreme form of patronage, the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system”
      1. Fired everyone involved in previous administration; Put his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_into high positions
3. ***Jackson’s Democrats*** 
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ constructionists, wanted limited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Wanted lower \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; Against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. ***The Tariff Crises*** 
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – High tariffs on foreign goods (eliminates competition)
      1. Passed before Jackson came into office
      2. Helped the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ North; Hurt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. South Carolina fights for state \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sovereignty – the right to rule themselves)
      1. States should have the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a law that was seen as unconstitutional
      2. This would give the states \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sovereignty) over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government
   3. South Carolina threatens to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   4. Jackson threatens to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into S.C. to enforce tariff (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
5. ***The Indian Crisis***
   1. The desire for land caused settlers to push Native Americans farther and farther \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Jackson passes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      1. The government can remove all N.A. east of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River to special lands out west (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
   3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Resistance - more Americanized than other tribes; sued the state of Georgia
      1. In *Worcester vs. Georgia*, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruled that Georgia had no right to kick out Cherokees
      2. “John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it!”
      3. The United States Army forces 15,000 Cherokees on a 1,000 mile march to their new land
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - 25% died of cold or disease
6. ***The Bank War*** 
   1. Andrew Jackson was against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - undemocratic and aristocratic
   2. Jackson uses his Presidential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to block the bank’s charter renewal
   3. Jackson had already undermined the \_\_\_\_\_\_ bank by moving most of its funds to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_banks

1. Jackson’s actions led to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***America Grows – 1800-1850***

***Part one: Inventions that made American Industries Grow***  
As America grew in population, so did it grow in size. During the early 1800s, advancements in technology came out, leading to better methods of transportation (canals, steamboats, and eventually railroads, etc…). Shipping freight became much easier due to the lower cost of transportation. With the building of the ***Erie Canal*** through the state of New York, it was much quicker, easier, and cheaper to get natural resources from the Great Lakes area to the manufacturing area of New York City, where it could be used in the factories. Additionally, with the ***steam powered ship***, created by ***Robert Fulton***, cotton from the South could be taken not only up the Mississippi River to the North, but also across the Atlantic, where the journey to the European countries would be much quicker. These advances in transportation allowed for much bigger profits for farmers and industry workers.

Of course, ***Eli Whitney’s*** ***cotton gin*** had an enormous impact on the South. Before this, cotton was a very labor intensive crop, and while it was grown in the U.S., it was not grown in very large quantities. This changed with his invention. The cotton gin separated the seed from the cotton itself, making the process—while still difficult—much, much easier. Farmers all over the South began to grow cotton because of the cotton gin. The number of slaves, which had been on the decline, suddenly rose significantly with the invention of the cotton gin, due to the need for workers on the cotton plantations. Cotton became the South’s major crop industry for the next ***60 years***.

Industries in the north began to develop, and this time period became known as the ***Industrial Revolution.*** As factories grew and manufacturing became the essence of northern life, major cities developed around the factory areas. The Industrial Revolution started in Europe, and by the mid-1800s, it came to America. While ***cotton was king*** in the ***South, and agriculture*** prevailed, ***northern cities*** depended on the ***industrial*** factory work.

***Part two: Manifest Destiny and the Growth of a Country***As industries and agriculture grew, and advancements in technology made transportation easier, the population grew, and so did the desire for land. “***Manifest Destiny***” was the idea that began to develop throughout the states—the idea that as a country, it was our destiny, and ***God-given right*** to expand from ocean to ocean.

We expanded, but not without plenty of conflict. First, there was the land that belonged to ***Mexico***. Of all their land, ***Texas*** was the closest to the United States. The rich, fertile land that it offered, along with its great size, made it very appealing to the U.S. In addition, it had a very small population. Mexico, knowing that this land would be hard to defend, actually invited Americans to come live there. They believed that by sending an invitation, it would convert settlers from being a threat to instead, being friendly citizens. Led by ***Stephen*** ***Austin***, Americans began to move towards the ***San Antonio*** area, founding the city of ***Austin***. Here, they raised corn, pigs, cattle, and cotton. By 1835, there were ***30,000 American*** settlers in Texas, compared to about ***5,000*** ***Mexico Hispanic*** citizens (***Tejanos***).

***Part three: Remember the Alamo!***It was not long before tensions built between the original citizens and the Americans. ***Americans ignored Mexico’s law which banned slavery***. When Mexican General ***Santa Anna*** took over the government in 1834, ***Texas-Americans*** believed he would ***release all of the slaves***. In 1835, Texas-Americans began to rebel against the new Mexican government. By 1836, Texas declared their ***independence*** from ***Mexico***, becoming their own republic. Mexican leader Santa Anna, unhappy about this, launched an attack towards the city of San Antonio, on the fortress called the ***Alamo***. His men easily overran the fort, and were given orders to slaughter all of the Texas-Americans, rather than hold them prisoner. The event turned out to be a massacre. In an attempt to strike fear into the hearts of all those rebelling, the ruthless Santa Anna soon launched a second, similar attack on the Texas-Americans.

Led by Texas-American ***Sam Houston***, Texans began to launch a rallying cry, “***Remember the Alamo!”*** Santa Anna’s goal of striking fear into the Americans instead resulted in an inspiring attack led by Houston. In this attack, Houston and his men dominated Santa Anna’s army. ***Santa Anna lost 630 men,*** and had ***730 captured,*** including Santa Anna himself. ***Houston only lost 32 men in this***.

Fearing that he would be executed, Santa Anna signed a peace agreement. In this, he gave Texas their independence. ***Sam Houston*** would be their first president, and he immediately asked the United States to annex (accept) Texas as a state.

***Part four: The Mexican-American War! And the Missouri Compromise***

***James Polk*** was elected president in ***1844***. A slaveholding southerner, Polk was all for this. Texas became a state in 1845, and was entered as a slave state. ***In exchange, to make the North happy, the Oregon territory would be admitted as a free state.***

Still, the Southwest area was a hot spot for conflict. Wanting more land, Polk sent General Zachary Taylor to that area to wait for conflict. It did not take long—within months, a Mexican patrol had a clash with American soldiers over a boundary dispute in Texas, and this led to the ***Mexican-American War.*** Southern Democrats were all for a war in the South—much of the land would ***become slave states*** if they gained it.

The war itself was extremely one-sided and Mexico never really had a chance. ***The U.S. won every major battle, and the war lasted just over one year***. The ***Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo*** ended the war, forcing  
Mexico to give up the northern third of their country (***New Mexico and California, as well as Nevada, Arizona, and Utah***) in exchange for ***$15 million***. The 1853 ***Gadsden Purchase*** gave the U.S. an additional 29,640 square miles from Mexico.

All totaled, the ***annexation of Texas***, the Treaty of ***Guadalupe Hidalgo***, and the ***Gadsden Purchase*** increased the size of the U.S. by 1/3.

As the U.S. gained more land, there were debates over what states would be enslaved and what states would be free. The ***Missouri Compromise*** solved this—every state north of the line would be free, except for ***Missouri***. Every state South would be a slave state. ***Maine would become a free state***.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ America gains Land, questions

***Part one: Inventions that made American Industries Grow***

1. What state was the Erie Canal built through? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who invented the Steamboat? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What impact did transportation advances have on industry? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What impact did the Cotton Gin have on slavery? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who invented the Cotton Gin? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. The time period in which industries in America grew was called: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Where did this time period begin? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. What was the major agricultural crop in the South? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What did northern cities depend on for money? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Part two: Manifest Destiny and the Growth of a Country***

1. What is Manifest Destiny? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. What piece of Mexico’s land was closest to the U.S.? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why was it appealing for the U.S.? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why did Mexico offer U.S. citizens a chance to live in Texas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who led the Americans into Texas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How many Americans? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ How many Mexican Hispanic citizens? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. What law did Americans ignore in Texas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Part three: Remember the Alamo!***

1. Who took over the Mexican government in 1834? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. How did Santa Anna respond when Texas wanted to form their own Republic? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What city did he attack? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What fort? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. What was the result of the Alamo? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who led the Texas-Americans when they fought back? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. What was the battle cry? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. How many men did Santa Anna lose? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Houston? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. What did Santa Anna give up in the peace treaty? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. What did Sam Houston want to happen to Texas? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Was Texas free or a slave state? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What became a free state? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Part four: The Mexican-American War! And the Missouri Compromise***

1. Who was elected President in 1844? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who did the President send to Mexico to wait for conflict? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. What war did this lead to? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Which side won? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ended the war, forcing Mexico to give up the northern 1/3 of their country, which included these states: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. The 1853 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Purchase gave the U.S. an additional 29,640 square miles of Mexico.
6. Describe the Missouri Compromise: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Early National Period: Unit Review**

1. What area was taken from Spain through the Adams-Onis Treaty (after the War of 1812)?
2. The Federalist party believed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national gov’t; economy based off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bank; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the Constitution
3. The Democratic-Republicans believed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national gov’t; economy based off \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bank; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the Constitution
4. Eli Whitney’s invention: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in slavery.
5. Belief in America expanding from Atlantic to Pacific:
6. Election of 1800 was important b/c it was the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Supreme Court case that established the idea of Judicial Review: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. States cannot tax the federal government was the ruling in this court case: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Supreme Court’s power to declare legislative branch/executive branch unconstitutional: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Who was the first Supreme Court Chief Justice? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
11. 1st President: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2nd: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3rd.: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4th: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5th: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. Name of the party led by Thomas Jefferson (formerly the Anti-Federalists):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. Which political party supported France: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Britain: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
14. John Adams issued these laws to suppress the rights of foreigners and limit free speech: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
15. Thomas Jefferson bought Louisiana Territory from: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
16. Who killed Alexander Hamilton: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
17. What famous battle of the War of 1812 was fought after the war ended? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
18. Who was the hero of that battle? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What treaty ended that war? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
19. What treaty with Spain gave us Florida? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. Who was sent to deal with the “Seminole” problem in Georgia/Florida? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
21. What did the Monroe Doctrine state? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
22. Who was the Native American guide for Lewis & Clark? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
23. Who was the Mexican general that attacked the Alamo? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
24. Who won the Battle of the Alamo? Mexico or Texans
25. The practice of putting your friends into public office used by Jackson was the: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
26. In the 1830s, democracy was expanded in the U.S. by eliminating what: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
27. What caused the Panic of 1837? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
28. The power of the president to prevent passage of a law is called: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
29. A group of elite landowners: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
30. To secede means to do what: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
31. In Worcester vs. Georgia, what did Andrew Jackson say about John Marshall’s ruling? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
32. Tariffs are: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
33. The law that was passed to remove Native Americans from the east of the Mississippi River: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
34. What state threatened to secede from the Union because of tariffs in 1828? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
35. What was the name of that crisis? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
36. When Americans began to go into Texas, what law did they ignore? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
37. What ‘lone star’ republic was annexed into a state? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
38. When that became a state (from question 37), what else became a state to satisfy the North? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
39. Who was the President during this time that increased the size of the U.S. significantly? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
40. Did you learn a lot in this unit? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_