**APUSH Period 3 Study Guide contd.**

**Key Concept 3.1:** Britain’s victory over France in the imperial struggle for North America led to new conflicts among the British government, the North American colonists, and American Indians, culminating in the creation of a new nation, the United States.

**Key Concept 3.2:** In the late 18th century, new experiments with democratic ideas and republican forms of government, as well as other new religious, economic, and cultural ideas, challenged traditional imperial systems across the Atlantic World.

**Key Concept 3.3:** Migration within North America, cooperative interaction, and competition for resources raised questions about boundaries and policies, intensified conflicts among peoples and nations, and led to contests over the creation of a multiethnic, multiracial national identity.

**Essential Questions/ Vocabulary:**

**Ch. 10: *Launching the New Ship of State*, 1789-1800**

Analyze the contributions of the following in helping establish a stable government after the adoption of the Constitution.

* Alexander Hamilton
* Thomas Jefferson

“Early United States foreign policy was primarily a defensive reaction to perceived or actual threats from Europe.” Assess the validity of this statement as it relates to Washington’s Farewell Address.

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| ***Tell the Story of…*** | | | |
| **- Electoral College**  **- “cabinet”**  **- Judiciary Act of 1789**  **- Chief Justice Marshall**  **- Constitutional Amendment Process** | **- Alexander Hamilton (Economic Plan)**  **- “funding at par” / assumption**  **- The Bank of the U.S. (1791)**  **- Revolution of 1800**  **- 12th Amendment** | **- Thomas Jefferson**  **- States rights**  **- Whiskey Rebellion**  **- Virginia & Kentucky**  **- Resolutions (nullification)** | **- Reign of Terror**  **- Jay’s Treaty**  **- Washington’s Farewell Address**  **- XYZ Affair**  **- Alien & Sedition Acts** |