**APUSH Period 4 Study Guide**

**Key Concept 4.1:** The United States developed the world’s first modern mass democracy and celebrated a new national culture, while Americans sought to define the nation’s democratic ideals and to reform its institutions to match them.

**Key Concept 4.2:** Developments in technology, agriculture, and commerce precipitated profound changes in US settlement patterns, regional identities, gender and family relations, political power, and distribution of consumer goods.

**Key Concept 4.3:** US interest in increasing foreign trade, expanding its national borders, and isolating itself from European conflicts shaped the nation’s foreign policy and private initiatives.

**Essential Questions/ Vocabulary:**

**Ch. 11: *Triumphs and Travails of Jeffersonian Republic*, 1800-1812**

How did the Federalists and Democratic-Republicans transform to reflect and/or promote the agendas of various constituencies and interest groups?

How did the Supreme Court decisions assert the primacy of the judiciary in determining the meaning of the Constitution?

Why did Americans debate the scope of the government’s role in the economy?

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| ***Tell the Story of…*** | | | |
| **- “Revolution of 1800”**  **- Why Revolutionary?**  **- Flaw in Election…12th Amendment**  **- Jefferson’s “moderation” / “restraint”**  **- Judiciary Act of 1801**  **- John Marshall**  **- Judicial Review**  **- Marbury v. Madison** | **- Tripolitan War / Barbary Pirates**  **- Impressment of U.S. sailors**  **- Chesapeake Affair**  **- Embargo Act**  **- Why hated?**  **- Impact on economy**  **- Smuggling 2.0** | **- Haitian Revolution**  **- Toussaint L’Ouverture**  **- Louisiana Purchase**  **- Lewis & Clark Expedition**  **- Sacajawea** | **- War Hawks / Tecumseh**  **- Battle of Tippecanoe**  **- Mr. Madison’s War**  **- Pro-British Federalists** |

**Ch. 12: *Second War for Independence and the Upsurge of Nationalism*, 1812-1824**

How did Supreme Court decisions seek to assert federal power over state laws?

How, despite governmental and private efforts to create a unified national economy (i.e., the American System), did the shift to market production link the North and the Midwest more closely than either was linked to the South?

How did the increase in population of migrants from Europe in the East and Midwest impact the interdependence between the Northeast and Old Northwest?

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| ***Tell the Story of…*** | | | | |
| - **Battle of New Orleans**  **- Gen. Andrew Jackson**  **- Francis Scott Key** | **- War of 1812**  **- Short & Long-**  **term results**  **- Second War of**  **Independence**  **- Congress of Vienna**  **- Treaty of Ghent**  **- Hartford Convention**  **- Rush-Bagot Agreement** | **- Henry Clay**  **- “American**  **System”**  **- Tariff of 1816** | **- Missouri Compromise**  **- Tallmadge Amendment**  **- House of Reps. vs. Senate** | **- Legal (and political) significance of…**  **- McCulloch vs. Maryland**  **- Gibbons vs. Ogden**  **- Fletcher vs. Peck** |