**US History Study Guide: Growth of a Nation**

Study guides are designed to GUIDE your study, not to limit the information to what is found on this paper. You are responsible for all information covered in class, textbook (Chapters 6-8) and outside readings, and the terms/concepts stated in the study guide. Additionally, because this class is cumulative, remember to study your “Most Missed Test Questions” and review older study guide terms. See me with questions.

Concepts to know:

1. Identify the precedents established by President George Washington, and explain how they contributed to the establishment of the American Political Democracy
2. Discuss the growth of political parties, specifically mentioning the debates between Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton
3. Identify and explain the major events occurring within John Adams’ presidency: XYZ Affair, The Quasi War, The Alien and Sedition Acts, The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions, The Election of 1800
4. Describe how Jefferson obtained the Louisiana Purchase from France and how it impacted the Lewis and Clark expedition
5. Explain major reasons for the War of 1812 and the war’s significance on the development of a national identity
6. Describe the construction of the Erie Canal, the rise of New York City, and the development of the nation’s infrastructure
7. Discuss the development of American Nationalism, including after the war of 1812
8. Describe the reasons for and importance of the Monroe Doctrine
9. Explain the impact of Eli Whitney’s cotton gin and development of interchangeable parts for muskets
10. Describe reform movements such as temperance, abolition, and the rise of public schools
11. Explain the impact of Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and the transcendentalism movement
12. Explain popular suffragettes such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott, and the impact of the Seneca Falls Convention
13. Explain the positives and negatives of the Jacksonian Democracy
14. Explain how slavery became a significant issue in American politics; include the slave rebellion of Nat Turner
15. Discuss the historical significance of the following abolitionists: William Lloyd Garrison, Fredrick Douglass, and the Grimke Sisters
16. Explain the Missouri Compromise and the issue of slavery in western states and territories

Key Terms:

1. George Washington
2. John Adams (VP and President)
3. Thomas Jefferson (sec. of state and as President)
4. Alexander Hamilton
5. James Madison
6. James Monroe
7. John Quincy Adams
8. Whiskey Rebellion
9. Judiciary Act of 1789
10. Neutrality Proclamation of 1793
11. Hamilton v. Jefferson (debates)
12. Elastic Clause
13. Loose v. Strict Construction (interpretation)
14. 1st National Bank of the US
15. XYZ Affair
16. Alien and Sedition Acts
17. Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
18. Election of 1800
19. Lewis and Clark
20. Louisiana Purchase
21. Causes of War of 1812
22. How the War of 1812 developed a sense of National Unity
23. Monroe Doctrine
24. Missouri Compromise
25. Eli Whitney
26. Cotton Gin
27. Interchangeable Parts
28. Temperance
29. Abolitionism
30. Transcendentalism
31. Henry David Thoreau & Ralph Waldo Emerson
32. Horace Mann
33. Elizabeth Cady Stanton
34. Lucretia Mott
35. Seneca Falls Convention
36. John Marshall
37. *Marbury v. Madison* (1803)
38. The American System
39. Erie Canal
40. New York City (1800s)
41. American Nationalism
42. Henry Clay
43. Nat Turner
44. William Lloyd Garrison
45. Fredrick Douglass
46. James K Polk
47. Monroe Doctrine
48. Sectionalism
49. Manifest Destiny
50. Mexican-American War
51. Grimke Sisters

**GSE Standards:**

SSUSH6 Analyze the challenges faced by the first five presidents and how they responded.

a. Examine the presidency of Washington, including the precedents he set.

b. Explain the presidency of John Adams including the Sedition Act and its influence on the election of 1800.

c. Explore Jefferson’s expansion of presidential power including the purchase and exploration of the Louisiana Territory.

d. Explain James Madison’s presidency in relation to the War of 1812 and the war’s significance in the development of a national identity.

e. Explain James Monroe’s presidency in relation to the Monroe Doctrine.

SSUSH7 Investigate political, economic, and social developments during the Age of Jackson.

a. Explain Jacksonian Democracy, including expanding suffrage, the Nullification Crisis and states’ rights, and the Indian Removal Act.

b. Explain how the North, South, and West were linked through industrial and economic expansion including Henry Clay and the American System.

c. Explain the influence of the Second Great Awakening on social reform movements, including temperance, public education, and women’s efforts to gain suffrage.

d. Explain how the significance of slavery grew in American politics including slave rebellions and the rise of abolitionism.

SSUSH8 Explore the relationship between slavery, growing north-south divisions, and westward expansion that led to the outbreak of the Civil War.

a. Explain the impact of the Missouri Compromise on the admission of states from the Louisiana Territory.

b. Examine James K. Polk’s presidency in the fulfillment of Manifest Destiny including the Texas annexation and Oregon.