

Name _____

Date: _____

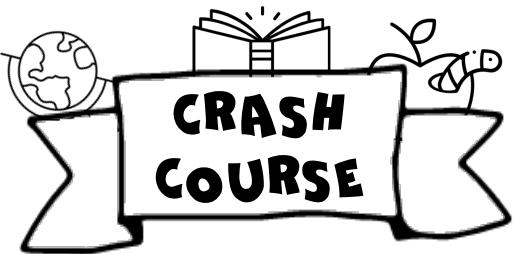
Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #9-WHERE US POLITICS CAME FROM

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

agrarian	presidency	democrat	citizen	politics
tariff	mercantile	electoral	federalists	elite

- 1. Hamilton wanted the country to be _____, which means that he believed that we should be deeply involved in world trade.
- 2. Hamilton also envisioned an America that was governed primarily by the _____.
- 3. Jefferson wanted an America that was predominantly _____ with most people being small scale subsistence level farmers.
- 4. Jefferson was an avowed _____, which meant that he distrusted concentrated power and privilege and believed that the masses could basically govern themselves.
- 5. The _____ on the other hand saw too much free speech and democracy as a threat.
- 6. Washington's _____ is important for a number of precedents that he set, including the notion that a president should only serve two terms.
- 7. Point 5-Encourage domestic industrial manufacturing by imposing a _____.
- 8. The _____ college system would continue to misrepresent the will of the American voters.
- 9. The Alien Act lengthened the period of time it took to become a _____.
- 10. The Alien and Sedition Acts and the response to them from Virginia and Kentucky are important, because they show us how unsettled American _____ were in the first decade of the country's existence.



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #9-WHERE US POLITICS CAME FROM

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- 1. Hamilton wanted the country to be _____, which means that he believed that we should be deeply involved in world trade.
- 2. Hamilton also envisioned an America that was governed primarily by the _____.
- 3. Jefferson wanted an America that was predominantly _____ with most people being small scale subsistence level farmers.
- 4. Jefferson was an avowed _____, which meant that he distrusted concentrated power and privilege and believed that the masses could basically govern themselves.
- 5. The _____ on the other hand saw too much free speech and democracy as a threat.
- 6. Washington's _____ is important for a number of precedents that he set, including the notion that a president should only serve two terms.
- 7. Point 5-Encourage domestic industrial manufacturing by imposing a _____.
- 8. The _____ college system would continue to misrepresent the will of the American voters.
- 9. The Alien Act lengthened the period of time it took to become a _____.
- 10. The Alien and Sedition Acts and the response to them from Virginia and Kentucky are important, because they show us how unsettled American _____ were in the first decade of the country's existence.



Name _____

Date _____

Teacher: _____

Answer Key

US HISTORY #9-WHERE US POLITICS CAME FROM

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

agrarian	presidency	democrat	citizen	politics
tariff	mercantile	electoral	federalists	elite

- 1. Hamilton wanted the country to be mercantile, which means that he believed that we should be deeply involved in world trade.
- 2. Hamilton also envisioned an America that was governed primarily by the elite
- 3. Jefferson wanted an America that was predominantly agrarian with most people being small scale subsistence level farmers.
- 4. Jefferson was an avowed democrat, which meant that he distrusted concentrated power and privilege and believed that the masses could basically govern themselves.
- 5. The Federalists on the other hand saw too much free speech and democracy as a threat.
- 6. Washington's presidency is important for a number of precedents that he set, including the notion that a president should only serve two terms.
- 7. Point 5-Encourage domestic industrial manufacturing by imposing a tariff.
- 8. The electoral college system would continue to misrepresent the will of the American voters.
- 9. The Alien Act lengthened the period of time it took to become a citizen.
- 10. The Alien and Sedition Acts and the response to them from Virginia and Kentucky are important, because they show us how unsettled American politics were in the first decade of the country's existence.