



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US HISTORY #10-THOMAS JEFFERSON & HIS DEMOCRACY

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

democratic	construction	agrarian	presidency	Louisiana
racist	election	justice	Constitution	trade

- 1. 1800 was the first _____ where both parties ran candidates and actually campaigned and, surprisingly, the Federalists elitist strategy of did not work.
- 2. As per the _____, the election went to the House of Representatives, where it took thirty-six ballots and the intervention of Alexander Hamilton before Jefferson was finally named president.
- 3. So Jefferson became president and his election showed that Americans wanted more _____ politics.
- 4. Thomas Jefferson was a _____ and he wrote about black people's inherent inferiority to whites and Native Americans.
- 5. His idea was to make the government smaller, lower taxes, shrink the military, and make it possible for America to become a bucolic, _____, empire of liberty, rather than an English-style, industrial, mercantile, nightmare landscape.
- 6. Marshall was Chief _____ basically forever and is, without question, the most important figure in the history of the Supreme Court.
- 7. Jefferson and the Republicans were big proponents of strict _____: the idea that the Constitution should be read as literally as possible as way of limiting the power of the federal government.
- 8. Jefferson bought _____ and then sent Lewis and Clark to explore it, which they did, even going beyond the boundaries of the Purchase all the way to the Pacific.
- 9. Jefferson wanted free _____ among nations and his solution was to get Congress to forbid all American ships from sailing to foreign ports.
- 10. Jefferson's life and policies encapsulate the best and the worst of us, which is why his _____ is still worth studying closely.



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

1. _____

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Answer Key

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- 1. 1800 was the first **election** where both parties ran candidates and actually campaigned and, surprisingly, the Federalists elitist strategy of did not work.
- 2. As per the **Constitution**, the election went to the House of Representatives, where it took thirty-six ballots and the intervention of Alexander Hamilton before Jefferson was finally named president.
- 3. So Jefferson became president and his election showed that Americans wanted more **democratic** politics.
- 4. Thomas Jefferson was a **racist** and he wrote about black people's inherent inferiority to whites and Native Americans.
- 5. His idea was to make the government smaller, lower taxes, shrink the military, and make it possible for America to become a bucolic, **agrarian**, empire of liberty, rather than an English-style, industrial, mercantile, nightmare landscape.
- 6. Marshall was Chief **Justice** basically forever and is, without question, the most important figure in the history of the Supreme Court.
- 7. Jefferson and the Republicans were big proponents of strict **construction**: the idea that the Constitution should be read as literally as possible as way of limiting the power of the federal government.
- 8. Jefferson bought **Louisiana** and then sent Lewis and Clark to explore it, which they did, even going beyond the boundaries of the Purchase all the way to the Pacific.
- 9. Jefferson wanted free **trade** among nations and his solution was to get Congress to forbid all American ships from sailing to foreign ports.
- 10. Jefferson's life and policies encapsulate the best and the worst of us, which is why his **presidency** is still worth studying closely.