

Unit 3 The Early Republic

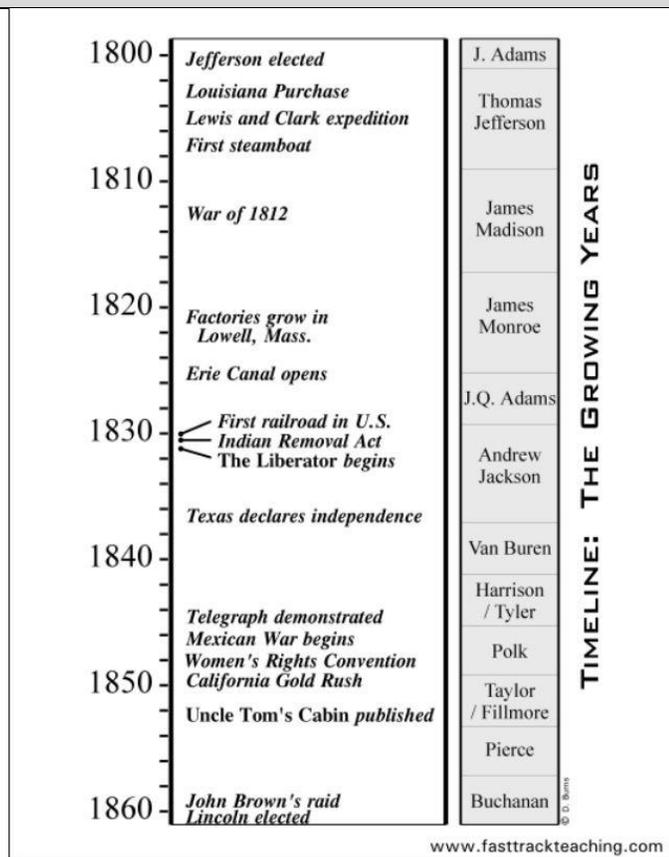
<p>Overview: Investigate specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution. Analyze the challenges faced by the first five presidents and how they responded. Investigate political, economic, and social developments during the Age of Jackson.</p>	<p>Unit 3 Study Guide (Will be Tested on Midterm in Oct.):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the strengths of the Articles of Confederation? 2. How did Congress under the articles of Confederation manage the problem of settling the west? 3. What were the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation? 4. What was the significance of Shay's Rebellion? 5. How did compromise shape the formation of the Constitution? 6. What were the key disagreements between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists? 7. What led to the Constitution finally being ratified? 8. What precedents did George Washington set for the presidency? 9. What did Washington warn against in his Farewell Address? 10. What was Washington's response to the Whiskey Rebellion? 11. What did Alexander Hamilton do as Secretary of the Treasury? 12. How did Adams try to target supporters of Jefferson? 13. What was the Jeffersonian response to the Alien and Sedition acts? 14. Why is the Election of 1800 referred to as the "Revolution" of 1800? 15. What led to the rise of political parties in the 1790s? 16. What were the nation's first two political parties? 17. How did Thomas Jefferson's views on the Constitution change over time? 18. How did Jefferson expand the powers of the federal government? 19. How did expansionist policy affect American Indians? Slaves? 20. What led to tensions between the U.S. and Great Britain beginning in Jefferson's presidency and leading to the War of 1812? 21. What were the primary causes of the War of 1812? 22. What was the significance of the War of 1812 in developing a national identity? 23. What was "Era of Good Feeling"? 24. How did the Monroe Doctrine assert American power in the Western Hemisphere? 25. Why is the Age of Jackson also known as the "Era of the Common Man"? 26. What was Jackson's "kitchen cabinet"? 27. How did Jackson's policy toward American Indians differ from previous presidents? 28. What was John C. Calhoun's role in sectional politics? 																																				
<p>Assignments:</p>																																					
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Federalist/Anti-Federalist Editorial</p>	<p>Due _____ Via TurnItIn</p>																																				
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Birth of Political Parties DBQs & Thesis Statement</p>	<p>Due _____</p>																																				
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 9 Guided Reading Questions</p>	<p>Due _____ Via TurnItIn</p>																																				
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 11 Guided Reading Questions</p>	<p>Due _____ Via TurnItIn</p>																																				
<p>Quizzes:</p>																																					
<p>Vocabulary Quiz</p>	<p>10/9 (B), 10/10 (A)</p>																																				
<p>Summative Assessments:</p>																																					
<p>Research Report</p>	<p>Due 10/10 via TurnItIn</p>																																				
<p>Midterm Exam</p>	<p>10/18 (B), 10/21 (A)</p>																																				
<p>Textbook Independent Reading: Chapter 8 The New Nation Chapter 9 An Agrarian Republic Chapter 11 The Growth of Democracy</p>																																					
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Articles of Confederation</td> <td>Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land Ordinance of 1785</td> <td>Revolution of 1800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northwest Ordinance of 1787</td> <td>Strict construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shay's Rebellion</td> <td>Loose construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Great Compromise</td> <td><i>Marbury v. Madison</i> (1803)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Three-Fifths Compromise</td> <td>Louisiana Purchase</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federalists</td> <td>Lewis and Clark expedition</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anti-Federalists</td> <td>Impressment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alexander Hamilton</td> <td>Embargo Act of 1807</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Federalist Papers</i></td> <td>Pan-Indian Military Resistance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bill of Rights precedent</td> <td>Tecumseh</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Federalist Party</td> <td>War Hawks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Democratic-Republicans (Jeffersonian Republicans)</td> <td>War of 1812</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whiskey Rebellion</td> <td>Monroe Doctrine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank of the United States</td> <td>Jacksonian Democracy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>XYZ Affair</td> <td>American System</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alien and Sedition Acts</td> <td>Indian Removal Act</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Nullification Crisis</td> </tr> </table>	Articles of Confederation	Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions	Land Ordinance of 1785	Revolution of 1800	Northwest Ordinance of 1787	Strict construction	Shay's Rebellion	Loose construction	Great Compromise	<i>Marbury v. Madison</i> (1803)	Three-Fifths Compromise	Louisiana Purchase	Federalists	Lewis and Clark expedition	Anti-Federalists	Impressment	Alexander Hamilton	Embargo Act of 1807	<i>Federalist Papers</i>	Pan-Indian Military Resistance	Bill of Rights precedent	Tecumseh	Federalist Party	War Hawks	Democratic-Republicans (Jeffersonian Republicans)	War of 1812	Whiskey Rebellion	Monroe Doctrine	Bank of the United States	Jacksonian Democracy	XYZ Affair	American System	Alien and Sedition Acts	Indian Removal Act		Nullification Crisis	
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HistoryLabs:

These will be completed during class to practice analyzing and evaluating historical sources. The documents in each HistLab will appear on the Midterm Exam. If you are absent on these days, it is your responsibility to make these up on your own.

<input type="checkbox"/> Articles of Confederation	9/25 – 9/26
<input type="checkbox"/> Birth of Political Parties	10/1 – 10/2
<input type="checkbox"/> War of 1812	10/7 – 8



In addition to the information on this sheet, please check the class website often. PowerPoints and other resources can be found there.
www.mslucohistory.com

Paper 1, Question 1 DBQ Guide:

On the Midterm Exam, you will choose 3 out of 6 "Question 1-style" prompts to respond to. "Question 1" refers to a particular style of question on the IB exam that tests your understanding of the sources.

You can get 5 marks total. One mark is awarded for each relevant point up to a maximum of 3 marks (source 1) or 2 marks (source 2).

- To get a mark, students must demonstrate an understanding of the correct source and directly, correctly, and completely answer the question.
- Each part of the answer that fully meets the above criteria is awarded one mark. A maximum of 3 marks can be given for part A of question 1 and a maximum of 2 marks can be given for part B of question 1.

Question 1 a): worth 3 marks, spend max 5 minutes on. Understanding historical sources – reading comprehension.

For 3 marks, give at least 3 clear points from the source Paraphrase from the source - i.e. put things in your own words (you can quote but you don't have to do so).

How to write the answer?

"The first reason given by the source is The second reason given by the source is The third reason given by the source is"

Question 1 b): worth 2 marks, spend max 5 minutes on. Understanding historical sources.

For 2 marks, give two clear (and separate) points about the 'message' conveyed in the source, supporting each point with evidence from the source.

If it is a cartoon you are analyzing, make sure you have fully understood the key figures and symbols before you start to write about its messages!

How to write the answer?

"One message conveyed by the source is that, because the source shows.... A second message conveyed by the source is that because the source shows...."

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