

## Unit 4 Organizer: Jeffersonian & Jacksonian Democracy

### The Big Picture:

Jefferson's "Revolution of 1800" ushered in an era of dominance by the Democratic-Republicans. During the presidencies of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, the United States gained significant western lands with the Louisiana Purchase, experienced great nationalism during the War of 1812, and made a significant foreign policy initiative with the Monroe Doctrine. As a result of the American System, the country became connected through a network of roads and canals and regional trade with southern cotton, northern textiles, and western grains. Despite the surge in nationalism, American also experienced growing sectionalism as western expansion and slavery made evident differences between the North and South. The end of this era is marked by a major shift in American politics. The Jacksonian era was marked by increased voting rights for common white men, social reform highlighted by the temperance and abolition movements, the re-emergence of the two-party system, and controversy on a variety of issues including states' rights, the role of the national bank, and the coexistence of Native Americans in the USA.

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| <u>Last Unit:</u><br><b>The New Nation</b><br>(1783—1800) | <u>Current Unit:</u><br><b>Jeffersonian &amp; Jacksonian Democracy</b><br>(1800—1840) | <u>Next Unit:</u><br><b>Manifest Destiny and Sectionalism</b><br>(1840—1860) |
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| <u>Schedule and Homework:</u>  |                         | <u>Key Terms and Phrases: These MUST be defined ☺</u> |                                |
|--|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 10/2 Jefferson's presidency  | 10/2 Read Ch 6.3 & 6.4  | 1. Marbury v Madison                                  | 14. Temperance                 |
| 10/3 Lewis and Clark Expedition  |                         | 2. Judicial Review                                    | 15. Abolition                  |
| 10/6 Madison and the War of 1812   |                         | 3. Louisiana Purchase                                 | 16. William Lloyd Garrison     |
| 10/7 Monroe and the Era of Good Feelings   | 10/7 Read Ch 7.1        | 4. Lewis and Clark                                    | 17. Frederick Douglas          |
| 10/8 Industrial Revolution, American System, Transportation and Market Revolutions | 10/8 Read Ch 7.2 & 7.3  | 5. Impressment  | 18. Grimke Sisters             |
| 10/9 Industrial Revolution, American System, Transportation and Market Revolutions | 10/9- Read Ch 7.4       | 6. War of 1812  | 19. Nat Turner Rebellion, 1831 |
| 10/10 Flex Day   |                         | 7. Treaty of Ghent                                    | 20. Seneca Falls Convention    |
| 10/13 NO SCHOOL  |                         | 8. Era of Good Feelings                               | 21. Declaration of Sentiments  |
| 10/14 Social Reform  | 10/15 Read Ch 8.1       | 9. Nationalism  | 22. Sectionalism               |
| 10/15 Social Reform  |                         | 10. Monroe Doctrine                                   | 23. Nullification Crisis       |
| 10/16 Jackson's presidency   | 10/16 Read Ch 8.2 & 8.3 | 11. Erie Canal  | 24. Indian Removal Act of 1830 |
| 10/17 Jackson's presidency   | 10/17 Read Ch 8.4 & 9.1 | 12. Second Bank of the U.S.                           | 25. Trail of Tears of 1837     |
| 10/20 Midterm Review (Units 1-4)   |                         | 13. Eli Whitney                                       |                                |
| 10/21 Midterm??  |                         |   |                                |

### Essential Questions:

1. What were the important events of the presidencies of (a) Thomas Jefferson, (b) James Madison, and (c) James Monroe?
2. How was America changed by the (a) market revolution, (b) growth of slavery, (c) growth of industry?
3. How effective were early social reformers in their crusades for (a) temperance, (b) abolition, (c) women's suffrage, (d) education?
4. How was Andrew Jackson's presidency impacted by (a) universal white manhood suffrage, (b) the bank war, (c) Indian Removal?

### AKS

1. AKS 35 b-e
2. AKS 36 a-d
3. AKS 37 c

## *Unit 4 Reading Guide: Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracies*

### **Chapter 6 Section 3**

1. Which Supreme Court ruling established the principle of judicial review?
2. What was the cost of the Louisiana Purchase and who was sent to explore it?

### **Chapter 6 Section 4**

3. Why did Andrew Jackson's victory at New Orleans have no impact on the outcome of the War of 1812?

### **Chapter 7 Section 1**

4. What were the three parts of the American Plan?
5. What two important transportation routes helped increased connections between regions?

### **Chapter 7 Section 2**

6. What Supreme Court ruling gave the federal government the sole power to regulate interstate trade?
7. How did the United States gain Florida in 1819?

### **Chapter 7 Section 3**

8. Why was the election of 1824 called the "corrupt bargain"? Who was involved?
9. What was the "spoils system"?

### **Chapter 7 Section 4**

10. Why did South Carolina threaten to secede (or withdraw) from the federal union in 1832?
11. What new political party, favoring the American System, was created in 1834?

### **Chapter 8 Section 1**

12. Who was the leader of the education reform movement in Massachusetts in the 1830s?

### **Chapter 8 Section 2**

13. Who created The Liberator, a newspaper calling for the immediate emancipation of slaves?
14. Who was Frederick Douglass?
15. Who led a violent slave uprising in Virginia in 1831?
16. According to Southern slave owners, how did slavery help blacks?

### **Chapter 8 Section 3**

17. According to the "cult of domesticity," what were the only proper activities for married women?

### **Chapter 8 Section 4**

18. Why did most immigrants avoid moving to the southern USA upon arriving in America?
19. Why did so many Irish immigrants arrive in the United States between 1845 and 1854?
20. What two factors caused the Irish to face "bitter prejudice" in the United States?

### **Chapter 9 Section 1**

21. What invention allowed ships to travel both ways on the Mississippi River?
22. What was the nation's first major canal? Which U.S. city became the center of American commerce because of this?
23. What did John Deere and Cyrus McCormick create that changed American agriculture?