

American History Review

Zombie Game

Blue Missions

Choose a Mission to Complete. Get teacher to sign off once finished with missions.

Mission 1: Civics	Mission 2: Andrew Jackson	Mission 3: Bill of Rights and Federalists v. Anti-Federalists
Mission 4: Economic, Social, and Political events of the Revolution.	Mission 5: Early Presidents	Mission 6: Grievances addressed in Constitution
Mission 7: Important People in American History	Mission 8: Growth of Representative Government, Development of Religious Freedom, and impact of tariff policies on the US	Mission 9: Causes of the Civil War Analysis
Mission 10: Principles of the Constitution	Mission 11: Diamond Puzzle Review	Mission 12: Categories and Connections
Mission 13: Westward Expansion and Industrial Revolution/Urbanization	Mission 14: 13 Colonies Map Activity	Mission 15: Important People

Andrew Jackson Review

1. Jackson broke the upper class's hold on government jobs by dismissing those who had not supported him and replacing them with his political backers. This practice is referred to as

- A. the kitchen cabinet.
- B. the spoils system.
- C. the democratic system.
- D. the "reign of King Mob."

2. Which of the following statements best describes the impact of the Jacksonian Era?

- E. It was an era of little change in the operation of the federal government.
- F. It was an era of constant warfare with European countries for control of the seas.
- G. It was an era of change when democracy was extended to the common people.
- H. It was an era when minorities (Native Americans and slaves) were given more opportunities to participate in government.

3. Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer question

With the election of Andrew Jackson, there came a new era in American politics. The control of government had for some time been in the hands of the aristocratic class. Andrew Jackson's supporters represented the ordinary people (farmers and city workers) and he believed that they should have a say in the government.

3. From the above reading you can infer that the election of Andrew Jackson to the presidency was an indication of the

- I. power of Eastern financial interests.
- J. increased power of the common man.
- K. decline of the Democratic Party.
- L. growth of antislavery sentiment.

Use the charts and your knowledge of social studies to answer question 4.

Election of 1824		
Political Party	Candidate	Popular Vote
Democratic-Republican	John Q. Adams	108,740
Democratic-Republican	Andrew Jackson	153,544
Democratic-Republican	William Crawford	46,618
Democratic-Republican	Henry Clay	47,136

Election of 1828		
Political Party	Candidate	Popular Vote
Whig	John Q. Adams	500,897
Democrat	Andrew Jackson	642,533

4. The beginning of the Democratic Party was ushered in with the election of Andrew Jackson in 1828. One reason this election is significant is because

- M. it extended voting rights to a larger portion of the population.
- N. it was the first time that women could vote in a national election.
- O. it was decided by the Supreme Court and Congress.
- P. it marked the beginning of the Republican Party.

5. Many Southerners objected to the Tariff of 1828 because they believed it

- Q. placed a high tariff on American exports.
- R. protected Northern industry at Southern expense.
- S. was unfair to the farmers in the North.
- T. benefited the British and French merchants.

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer question

Speaker 1: "The Union—next to our liberty the most dear!"
Speaker 2: "Give me liberty or give me death."
Speaker 3: "Our Federal Union—it must be preserved."
Speaker 4: "I'd rather be right than be President."

6. Which speaker would most likely have supported a strong national government?

- U. Speaker 1
- V. Speaker 2
- W. Speaker 3
- X. Speaker 4

Use the information in the box and your knowledge of social studies to answer question

In 1832, the Supreme Court decided that the Cherokees in Georgia were entitled to own land in Georgia and not have to move to present-day Oklahoma as proposed by Andrew Jackson in the Indian Removal Act of 1830. When Jackson was informed of the decision, he said, "John Marshall (Chief Justice of the Supreme Court) has made his decision; now let him enforce it!"

7. From this statement you can infer that

- Y. Andrew Jackson and John Marshall would both enforce the Court's decision.
- Z. Andrew Jackson planned to carry out the role of president by enforcing the decision made by the Supreme Court.
- AA. John Marshall should not have made the decision to allow the Cherokees to stay in Georgia.
- BB. Andrew Jackson did not intend to enforce the Supreme Court decision.

Explain Andrew Jackson's actions and decisions regarding Native American Removal and The Bank of the United States. How do these actions reflect Jackson's use (or abuse) of Executive Power?

Native American Removal -

Bank of the U.S. -

Executive Branch's Power -

How did the Supreme Court's decision in Worcester v. Georgia display "checks and balances?" How did Jackson respond?

What was the "Tariff of Abominations" and why was it called this?

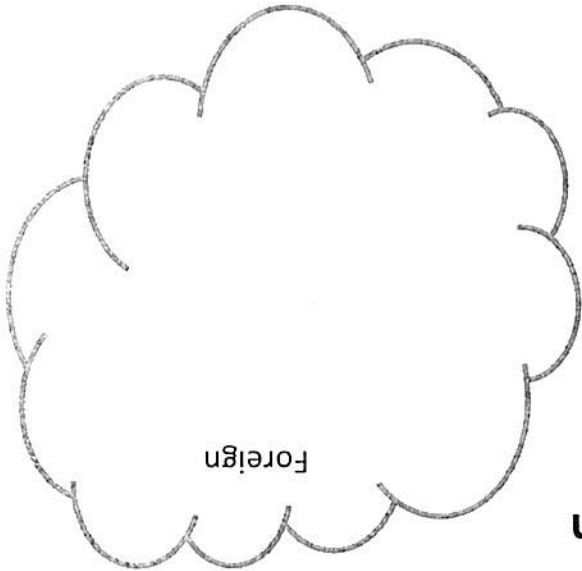
What were the key issues in the Nullification Crisis? How was this crisis resolved?

What is meant by the phrase, "Jacksonian Democracy?" How was the Democratic Party changing during this time, and why?

The New Republic

After the Constitution was ratified the difficult work of sorting out the domestic and foreign issues of the United States began. The first five Presidents of the United States set out to accomplish this difficult task. Directions: In each box fill out the Presidents' description of the events and place them in the correct thought bubble (foreign or domestic). On the Presidents' shirt create a picture or symbol that encompasses an important aspect of their Presidency. Available Resource: Event cards, notes, textbook

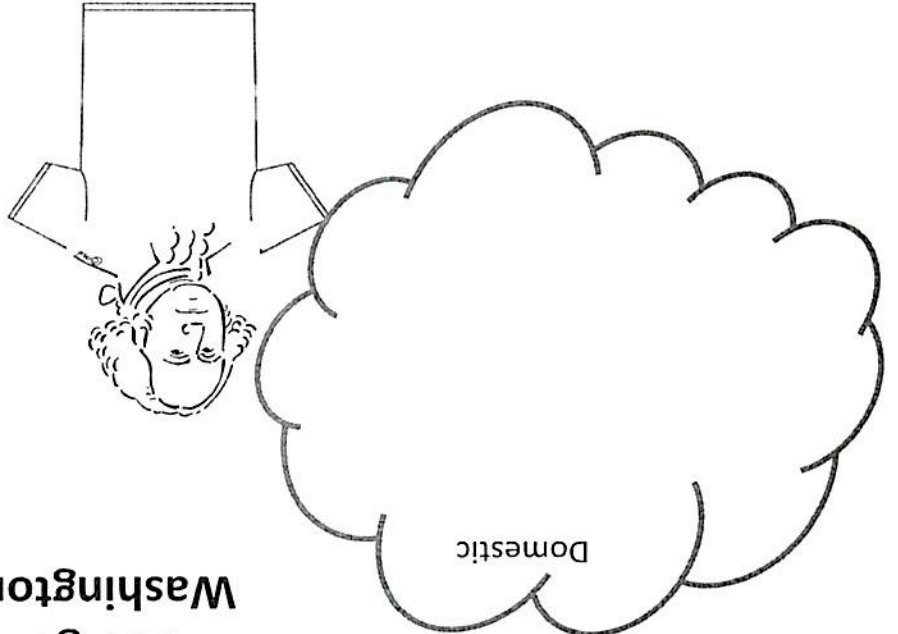
French Revolution



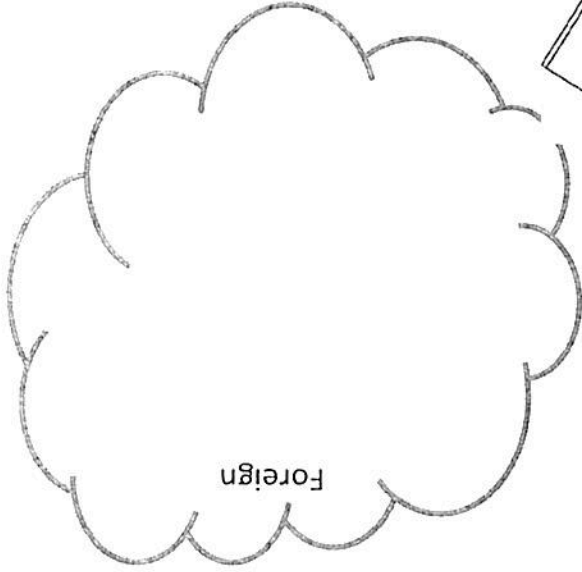
The founding of the first two political parties

George

Washington

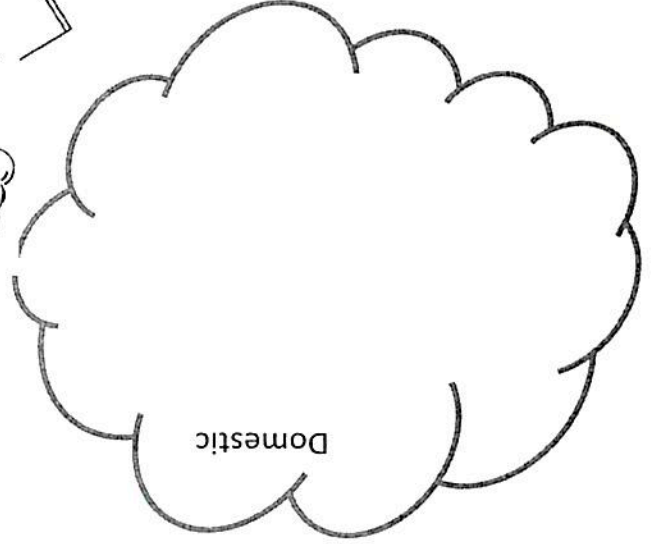


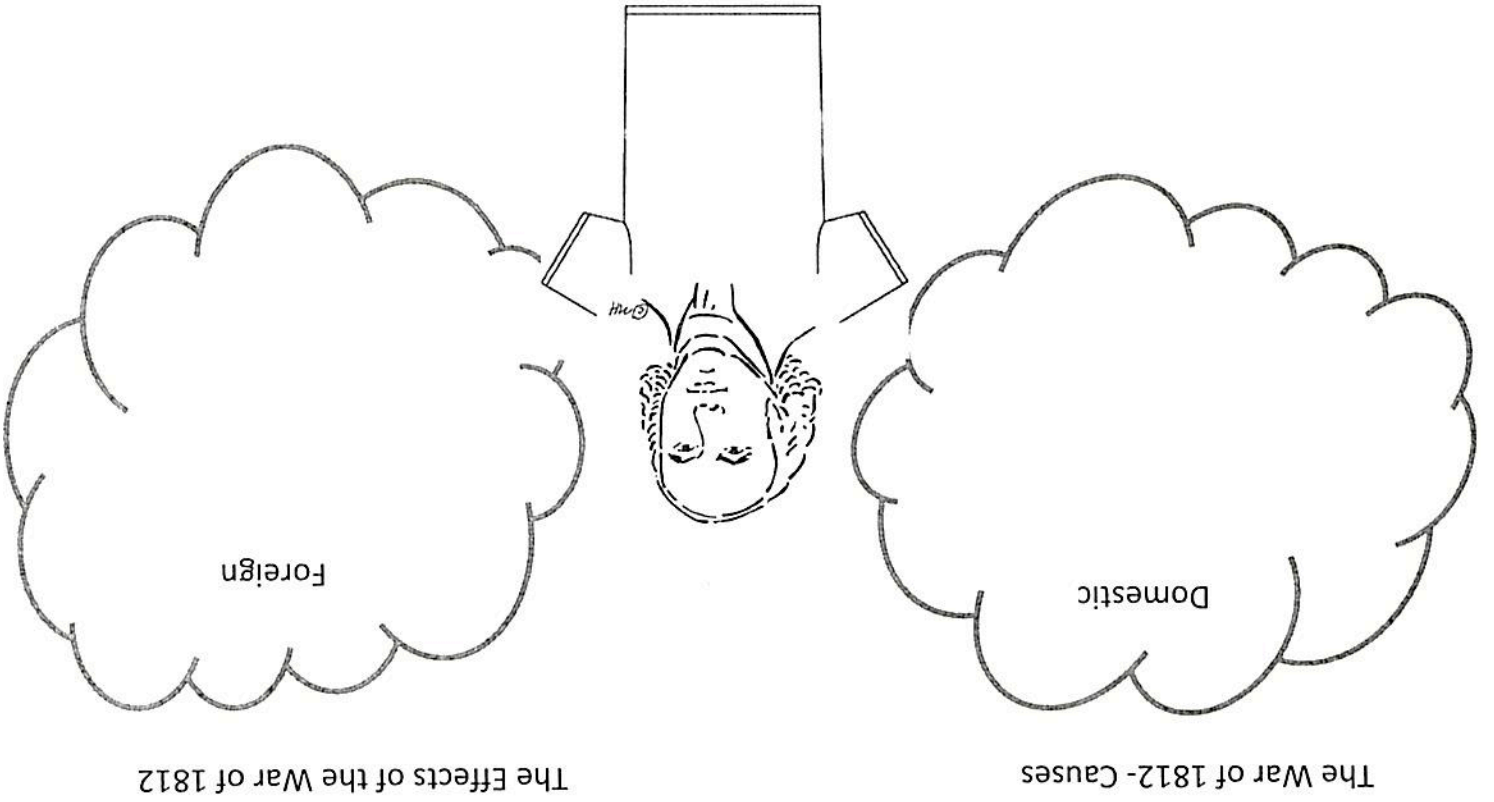
The Alien and Sedition Acts



John Adams

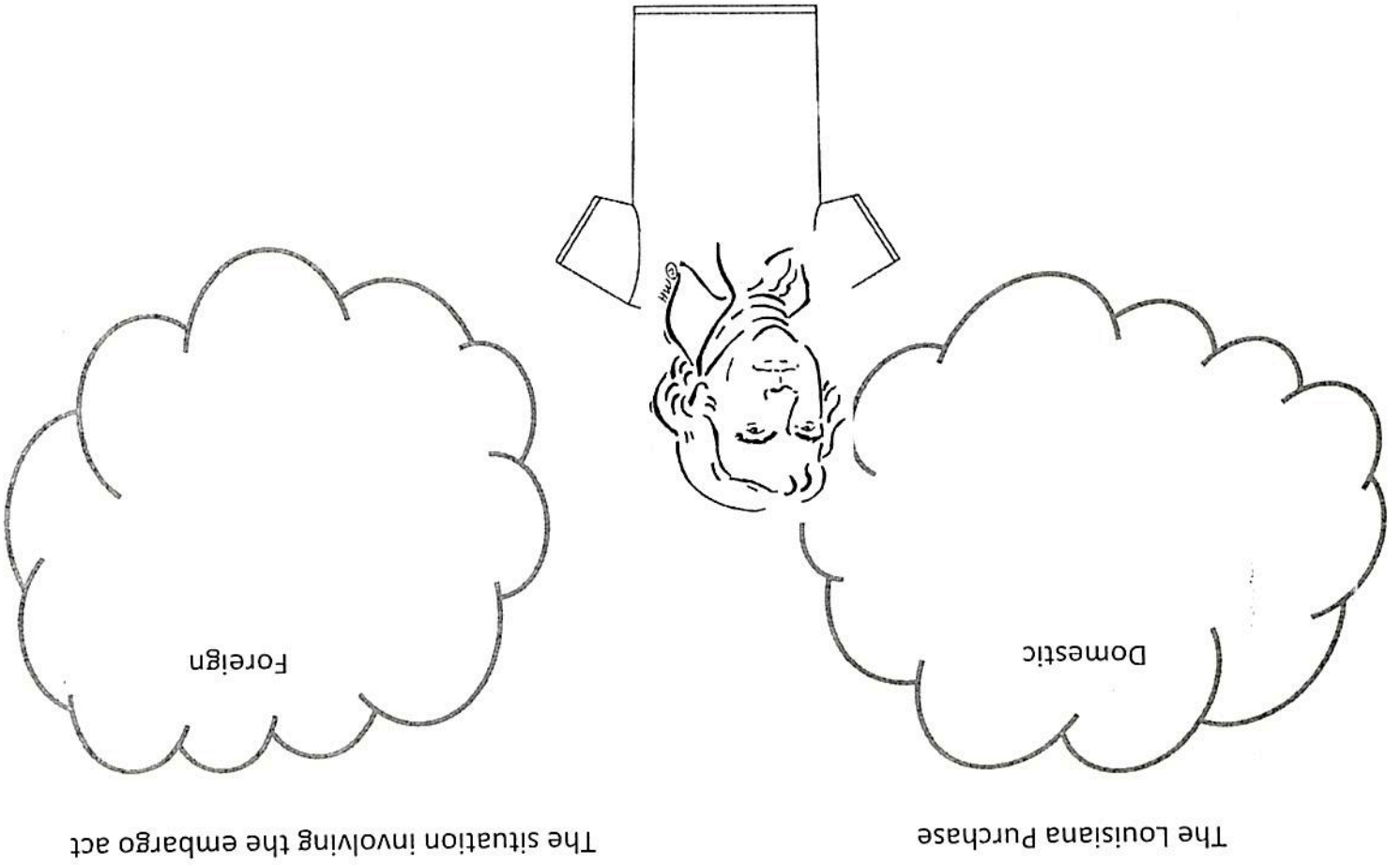
The X,Y,Z affair





James Madison

The War of 1812- Causes



Thomas Jefferson

The situation involving the embargo act

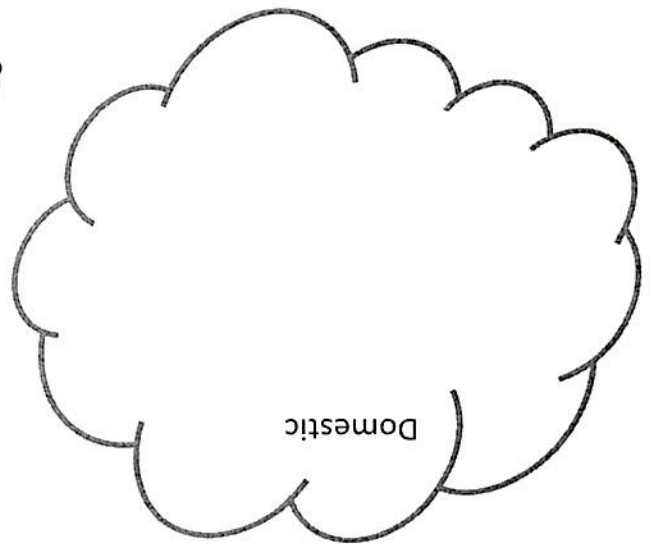
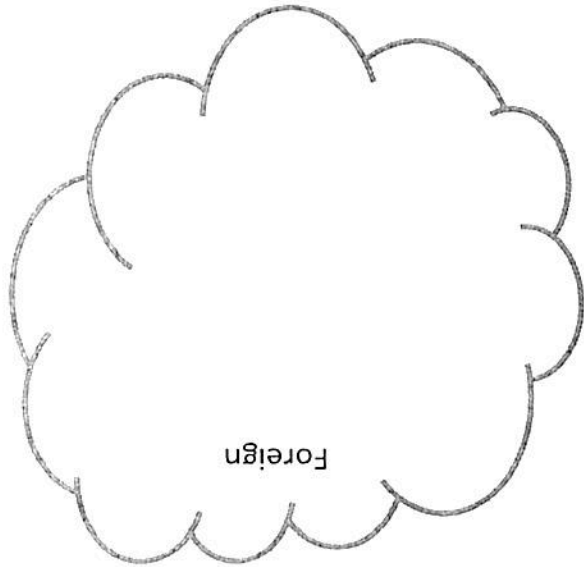
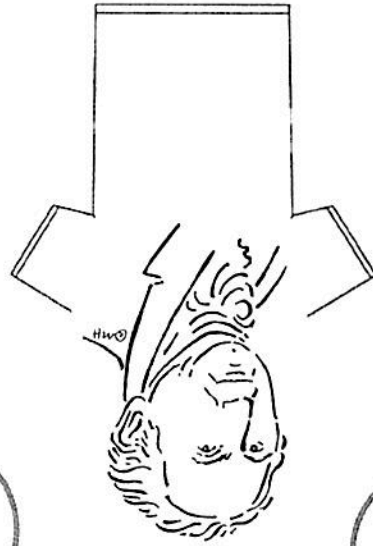
James Monroe

The Era of Good Feelings

The Monroe Doctrine

Domestic

Foreign



Grievances of the Declaration of Independence CORRECTED in the Constitution

In the Declaration of Independence Thomas Jefferson listed the colonists complaints against King George III. When it came time to create their own government the Americans worked to ensure that these same problems would not occur in the new United States. Match the grievances of the Declaration of Independence to the corrections made in the Constitution by drawing a line to connect the two.

Grievances

"He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from Public Records..."
"He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount of payment of their salaries."
"He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our Legislature."
"...For quartering large bodies of troops among us."
"He has combined with others for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world."
"He has combined with others for imposing taxes on us without our consent"

Constitution

Article III, Section 1--Federal judges hold their offices for life during good behavior
Article I, Section 7, Clause 1; Article I, Section 8, Clause 1--Bills for raising revenue must originate in the House of Representatives
Article I, Section 8, Clause 12; Article I, Section 10, Clause 3---only Congress has the power to raise and support an army
Amendment III--in time of peace, no soldier may be quartered in a home without the consent of the owner
Article I, Section 8, Clause 17--Congress must meet in the District of Columbia
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3--Only Congress has the power to regulate commerce

Mission 8

Growth of Representative Government



Growth of Religious Freedom



Tariff & Taxation Over Time

Industrialization and Urbanization

How did life in the United States change?

Using Secondary Sources:

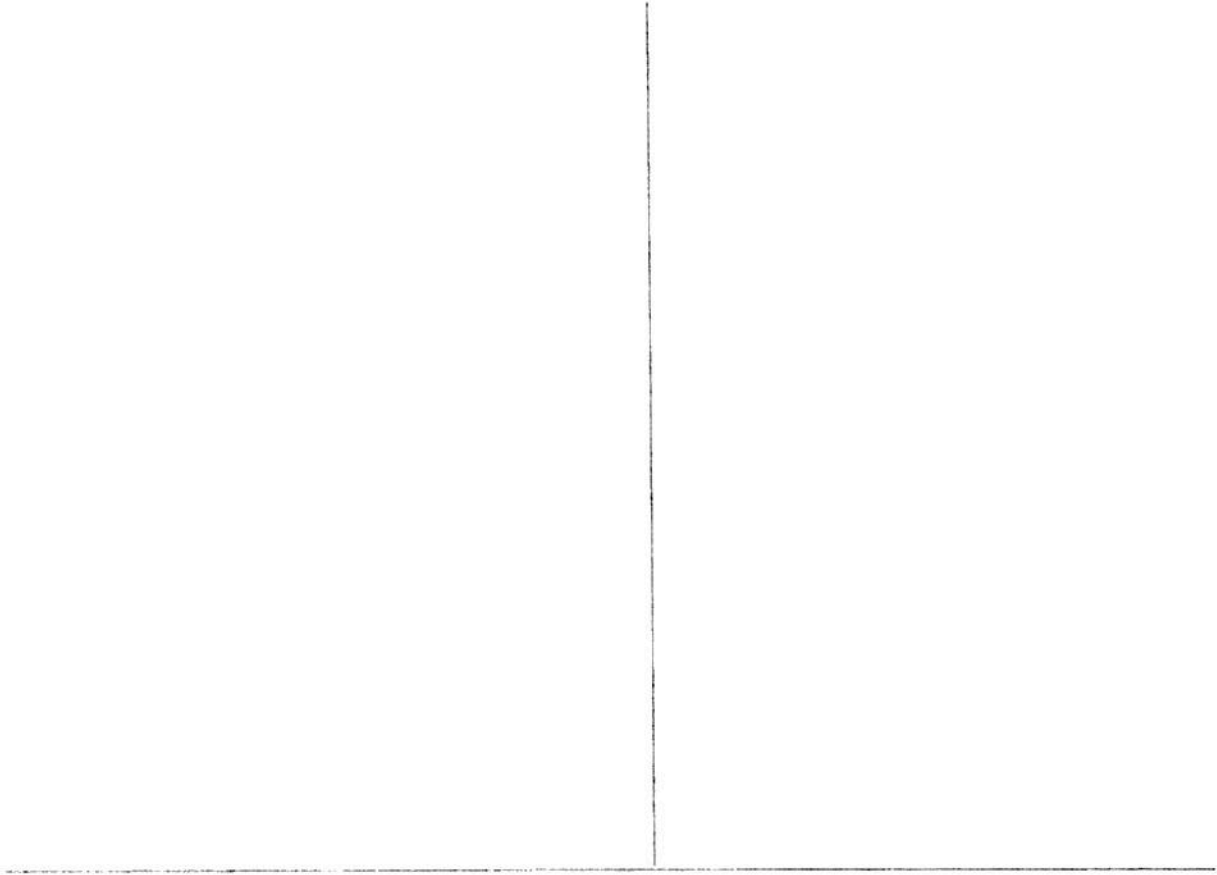
Transportation costs fell dramatically from 1785 to 1865. Which modes of transportation were most and least expensive, and did that change over time?

Transportation improvements came to different places at different times. Which cities became transportation hubs?

Using Excerpts: Complete the following T-Chart describing how life changed in the United States during the Industrial Revolution.

Before

After



Using Primary Sources:

Factory Tracts. Factory Life as it is. – by an Operative

1. What aspects of factory work most offend and outrage the author?
2. What techniques did the author use to try to gain the sympathy of readers?

Table of Contents to the Young Woman's
Guide, 10th edition, ca. 1845

1. What qualities does Alcott suggest characterize an admirable woman?

2. In what ways is Alcott urging women to improve or reform society?

Questions to Consider

1. Which people gained power and which people lost power during the industrial revolution from 1820 to 1860?

2. What sort of tensions and frictions did the industrial revolution create?

N The 13 Colonies

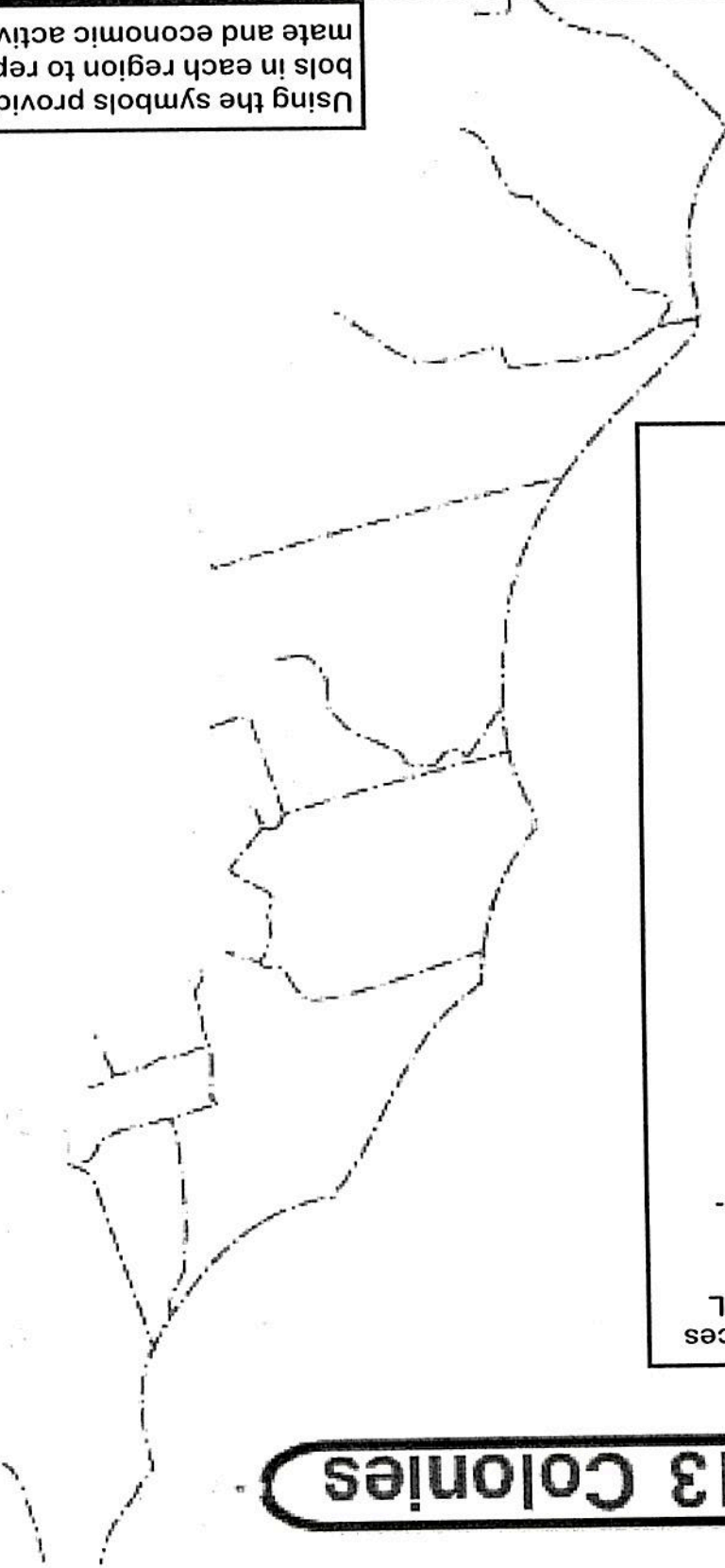
Label the following places and COLOR AND LABEL THE THREE REGIONS (New England, Middle Colonies, Southern Colonies):

Original Colonies:

- Connecticut
- Delaware
- Georgia
- Maryland
- Massachusetts
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- New York
- North Carolina
- Pennsylvania
- Rhode Island
- South Carolina
- Virginia

Places:

- New York City
- Plymouth
- Jamesstown



Using the symbols provided, draw symbols in each region to represent the climate and economic activity.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY:

- SHIP BUILDING
- GRAINS
- COTTON
- TIMBER
- DAIRY
- TOBACCO
- FISHING

CLIMATE:

-
-
-

BLUE TEAM

13 Colonies Quotes

Directions: Read the quotes below and determine which colonial region referred to in each. Place the LETTER of the quote in the appropriate region on your 13 Colonies Map.

Quote A: "I awoke to the wind rustling through the rye crops. As I stumbled from my bed, I found my father in prayer as my mother headed to milk the cow. The crisp autumn air was a definite sign that the harvest was near"

Quote B: "Lightening continued in steams or streaks from the cloud to the ground all around us about five minutes before the hurricane ripped apart my plantation."

Quote C: "As the agreements entered into by the merchants and traders of the town, and published by their order in all the newspapers to restrict the importation of sale of British goods in this town."

Quote D: "In general then I rise at five o'clock in the morning, read till seven -- then take a walk in the gardens or fields, see what the Servants are at their respective business."

Quote E: "It was not a very bountiful grain harvest, but it made a good beginning, and their hearts were filled with gratitude towards God.

Quote F: "We the merchants of ships and subscribers, sent and employed by merchants in Scotland, to build ships here for their use."

Quote G: "The climate is most excellent, with long days of sunshine. The entire body of land is rolling, with sufficient number of pure water streams running through it to make it desirable. The soils is dark sand, from 8-14 inches deep, and the timber is pine."