Learning Objectives

Chapter 1
Describe the Aztec world.
Describe the Indian Eastern Woodland Culture.
How did trade and disease affect Indian/European relations?
Describe the effects of the transfer of Old World plants and animals to the New World.
Describe the effects of the transfer of New World crops to the Old World.
Describe French colonization in the New World.
***Discuss how England came to be a predominantly Protestant country.
***Discuss the major events of the Reformation.
***Discuss the rivalry between Spain and England in the late 16th and early 17th centuries.
Describe the early English attempts at colonization in the New World.
***Describe Spain’s rise to empire in the New World.

Identification
Cahokia Treaty of Tordesillas Conquistadores Henry VIII
Fra Bartolome de las Casas Martin Luther Elizabeth I
The Armada of 1588 Sir Walter Ralegh

Chapter 2
What were the results of the Glorious Revolution of 1688?
How did a “joint-stock” company work?
What were the problems for the early English settlers in Jamestown, and how were they solved?
Discuss the Pilgrims in America. What were they attempting to do?
***Who were the Puritans, what motivated them, and what were their settlements like?
***How were the Virginia and Massachusetts colonies different?
Discuss the colony of Pennsylvania.
Describe what was different about the colony of Georgia in relation to other colonies.
Describe the English-Dutch rivalry in the 17th century.

Identification
Chapter 3

What explains the spectacular increase in population during the 17th century in New England?

What is meant by the “traditional social order” that New England successfully set up?

What was life like for women in Puritan New England?

What was the social structure of 17th century Chesapeake region like?

How was daily life for blacks different between the various American colonies?

***How did the economic system that Adam Smith called “mercantilist” work, and how did England use it to build her empire?

***What was England trying to do with the Navigation Acts, and how did they affect the American colonies?

What was Bacon’s Rebellion all about?

Describe the transformation of slavery in Virginia from 1619 until 1700.

***What do the Malleus Maleficarum and the Salem Witch Trials tell us about the changing Western World?

Identification

Yeoman  Indentured Servants  Royal African Company  Gullah
Stono Uprising  Met comet (King Philip)  William and Mary

Chapter 4

Who were the Scots-Irish? The Borderers? What were their characteristics?

Discuss the changing German migration during the 18th century.

Discuss the Indians and the concept of a Middle Ground.

What was happening in the Spanish Borderlands of the 18th century?

***What was the Enlightenment? How did this appeal to most Americans?

Describe the Great Awakening and its affects upon colonial society.

What were politics like in England during the 18th century?

Describe colonial administration during the 18th century.
A great series of Imperial wars began in 1689, in which the American colonials were increasingly caught up. Discuss these wars. How did they affect the colonists?

Discuss the French and Indian War (Seven Years War) 1756-1763. -- What was the issue for France and England?

Why did the French and Indian War (Seven Years War) make “a deep impression on American Society”?

Identification

Transportation Act (1718)                    Jonathan Edwards                     George Whitefield
Fort Duquesne                          William Pitt                    Battle of Quebec (Plains of Abraham) 1759

Chapter 5

Explain how England’s government lost the trust of her American colonies.

The English view: Parliamentary Sovereignty. The American view: No Taxation Without Representation. What are the issues?

Explain what the Coercive (Intolerable) Acts were, and explain their results.

Explain what England was attempting to do with her colonial policies following the French and Indian War (Seven Years War).

Discuss the Battle of Bunker Hill, and why it was a surprise to the English.

Why was Thomas Paine’s “Common Sense” such an important publication?

Why is the Declaration of Independence called a “most powerful and radical” document?

“These are the times that try men’s souls”. What were these times? Detail them.

Why is the battle of Saratoga (1777) important?

Discuss the English “Southern Strategy”, and give the general outline of this last campaign.

Identification

George III         John Locke        Pontiac        James Otis         Stamp Act             Patrick Henry         Sons of Liberty
Boston Massacre       George Washington         Samuel Adams
Boston Tea Party                        Lexington and Concord

Chapter 6

What did the term “Republican” mean to men such as Samuel Adams?

Explain why “slavery was well on the road to extinction in the northern states” by 1800.

Describe what a woman’s role was according to republican political ideology.

What are Natural Rights?
Detail the weakness’ of the Articles of Confederation.

What did the Federalists stand for?

What did the Anti-Federalists stand for?

Explain the purpose of the Bill of Rights.

**Identification**

Northwest Ordinance      Alexander Hamilton      Newburgh Conspiracy      Shay’s Rebellion

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**Chapter 7**

***Compare and contrast the Federalist and Jeffersonian parties.

Describe the accomplishments of President George Washington.

Compare and contrast Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson.

Explain the fundamental issue in the “Bank Controversy”.

***How did the events of the French Revolution impact the United States?

What was the goal of the Proclamation of Neutrality of 1793?

Describe the effect that the Whiskey Rebellion had on the United States government.

***Detail the major points President Washington made in his Farewell Address.

***Describe the Quasi-War and the related XYZ Affair. How did this impact the United States?

What is most noteworthy about the election of 1800?

**Identification**

Reign of Terror      Genet Mission      Jay’s Treaty      Fallen Timbers
Alien and Sedition Acts      Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions

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**Chapter 8**

Describe the vision and greatness of Tecumseh.

Describe the economy of the United States in the early 1800’s.

What were the Jeffersonian reforms?

Describe how the Louisiana Purchase came about.

Why were Lewis and Clarke sent west?
Describe the Burr Conspiracy.

***How did the Napoleonic Wars affect the United States?

Detail the steps which led to the War of 1812.

***Discuss the dangerous regional split in the United States during the War of 1812.

***Give a brief military overview of the War of 1812.

What effect did the War of 1812 have upon the American nation?

Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marbury v. Madison</th>
<th>Tippecanoe</th>
<th>War Hawks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hartford Convention</td>
<td>USS Constitution</td>
<td>Fort Mims</td>
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</table>

Chapter 9

Discuss the events that led to the Adams-Oniz Treaty (1819).

Describe the revolution in transportation brought about by roads, steamboats, and canals.

List the factors that made the deep South the world’s greatest producer of cotton.

Why was credit a crucial element in the rise of the market economy?

What were the elements of Henry Clay’s “American System”?

***Describe what the Missouri Compromise was and how it came about.

What were the achievements of John Marshall, and what was his idea on the role of the United States Supreme Court?

***What led to the Monroe Doctrine, and what were its principal points?

Identification

| Era of Good Feelings | Mountain Men |

Chapter 10

***Describe Democracy in theory and practice during the 1820’s and 1830’s. How did this differ from the vision of the Founders?

What were the values of the Romantic Movement in general?

***Compare and contrast John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson.

Why were the Indians removed from east of the Mississippi River during the first half of the nineteenth
century?

***Explain the theory of States-Rights. How did John C. Calhoun use this in the Nullification Crisis of 1832? What was the crisis all about?

***Discuss the effect democracy or popular sovereignty had on painting, literature, architecture, and sculpture. What was assumed to be the responsibility of the artist?

How did political campaigns change by the broadening of the electorate in the 1820’s and 1830’s?

How did the Democratic Party of 1828 lay “the foundations for the first modern American political party”?

In what ways did the election of 1828 see “the birth of a new era of mass democracy”?

What is meant by “the spoils system”.

Why was the Bank of the United States viewed with such hostility by men such as Andrew Jackson?

Who did the new Whig party appeal to?

Who did the Democratic Party of the Age of Jackson appeal to?

***Contrast the Democratic and Whig Party platforms and ideologies during the Age of Jackson.

Identification

Peggy Eaton Affair Kitchen Cabinet Martin Van Buren William Henry Harrison
“Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too” John C. Calhoun Daniel Webster Henry Clay

Chapter 11

Describe the Second Great Awakening on the Southern frontier.

Explain in what ways the Second Great Awakening took a different turn in the North as opposed to the South.

Discuss the changes in the American family during the mid-nineteenth century.

Discuss the Cult of Domesticity.

Discuss the perceived role of public education during the period 1820–1850.

In what ways was the Abolitionist movement of the 1830’s and early 1840’s a failure? A success?

How did the Woman’s Rights movement evolve out of the Abolition movement?

Discuss the Transcendental movement.

Discuss the writer Nathaniel Hawthorne’s response to the reformers.

Identification

Unitarians Horace Mann McGuffey’s Eclectic Readers William Lloyd Garrison
American Colonization Society Ralph Waldo Emerson Henry David Thoreau
Chapter 12

Discuss the Young America movement.

Describe the events that led to the Texas Revolution.

Describe the Mormon trek.

***What was the doctrine of Manifest Destiny? What were its roots?

What was the platform James K. Polk ran on in 1844?

***Detail the Oregon Question and its resolution.

***Give a military overview of the Mexican War.

In what ways did the war with Mexico divide the American public?

Describe how the railroad transformed the American economy during the 1840’s and 1850’s.

Discuss the mass immigration to the United States, 1820-1860.

Discuss the changing working class in the American workplace, 1830-1860.

Identification

Herman Melville  Walt Whitman  San Jacinto  Zachary Taylor
Winfield Scott  Buena Vista  John C. Fremont  Chapultepec Castle

Chapter 13

What effect did Nat Turner’s rebellion (1831) have on the Southern states?

How were the upper and lower South diverging during the pre-Civil War period?

Describe the rise of the “Cotton Kingdom”.

Discuss the Planter’s world.

Discuss the relationship between planters and slaves.

Discuss the world of the plain folk in the white South.

Detail the pro-slavery argument.

Discuss the world of the slaves, using family and religion as a guide.

Discuss the divide within the pre-Civil War white South.

Identification

Yeoman  Hinton R. Helper  Cassius M. Clay  Underground Railroad
Chapter 14

Contrast the Northern and Southern view of the Brooks/Sumner affair.

Describe the problem of slavery in the Mexican cession.

Discuss the Free-Soil Movement.

***Discuss the Compromise of 1850.

***Discuss the Kansas-Nebraska Act. What were its effects?

Discuss “Bleeding Kansas”.

Discuss the growing cultural and intellectual split in the United States in the 1800’s, leading to Southern nationalism.

Discuss the Dred Scott case.

***Discuss John Brown’s raid on Harper’s Ferry, and its results.

Discuss the election of 1860. What was peculiar about the Republican victory?

Identification

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Chapter 15

***Discuss the secession of the Deep South. Why was this a “very conservative and defensive kind of “revolution””?

Discuss the efforts to find a new compromise to avert war between the North and the South.

What were the strengths of the North in the Civil War? Strengths of the South?

Discuss how Southerners viewed the onset of war.

Discuss how President Lincoln met the challenge of war.

***Give a military overview of the Civil War through the Battle of Chancellorsville (May 1863).

Discuss the change in war goals for the North.

***Give a military overview of the Civil War, Gettysburg (July 1863) until the end.

Why was the Battle of Atlanta an important political victory for the North?

Discuss the effects of this “total War” upon America.

Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jefferson Davis</th>
<th>Alexander Stephens</th>
<th>Fort Sumter</th>
<th>Anaconda Policy</th>
<th>Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson</th>
<th>George McClellan</th>
<th>Robert E. Lee</th>
<th>Antietam</th>
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Chapter 16

What was the basic debate between the President and Congress over Reconstruction policies?

How did President Lincoln see the Confederate States in a Constitutional sense? How did Congress?

What were “Black Codes”, and why did they upset the North?

Describe how President Johnson wanted to restore the Union, and why he was opposed by Congress.

How did the Radical Reconstructionists envision reshaping the South? In what did they succeed? Fail?

***Discuss the Impeachment Crisis.

How did corruption play a part in the retreat from Reconstruction?

In the Presidential election of 1876, what apparently was the electorate’s highest priority?

Discuss the political crisis that came from the election of 1876, and how it was resolved.

Identification

14th Amendment Thaddeus Stevens Freedman’s Bureau Carpetbaggers
Contract Labor System Scalawags Ku Klux Klan Spoilsman
Credit Mobilier Redeemers