

## Fraser: Chapter 8

Complete the following exercises in order *as you read* the chapter.

### INTRODUCTION

Introductions provide a valuable guide to the material you are about to read, telling you what topics will be covered and how they fit together. If you keep the "big picture" provided by the introduction in mind as you read the chapter, you'll find it much easier to organize your notes, identify important information, and avoid getting lost in the details. With this in mind, re-read the introduction to Chapter 8. As you read, make a list of the key topics you expect to learn about.

### Key Topics

### Key Terms

When you finish reading the chapter, identify and explain the importance of the following terms. Use this list to review your understanding of the chapter.

## Jefferson and the Republican Ideal

### Graphic Note Taking: Mastering Details

Thomas Jefferson's vision of the United States and its future had a lasting impact on American life. As you read this section, use a table like the one included below to take notes on Jefferson's most important assumptions and beliefs. Be sure to include details about how those beliefs were translated into actions and policies. You'll use your list to answer a question when you finish this section.

<b>Social Hierarchy</b>
<b>The American Economy</b>
<b>The Role of Government</b>
<b>Individual Rights and Liberties</b>

### Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What steps did Jefferson take to reduce the size of the federal government?

2. What was the long-term importance of the Supreme Court's decision in *Marbury v. Madison*?

3. How did the makeup of the American electorate change in the early nineteenth century?

### **Making Connections**

Take another look at the painting of Monticello on page 227 of your text book. How well does Jefferson's home reflect his political values?

### **Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your notes to help answer the following question. What connections can you make between Jefferson's political ideology and his domestic policy initiatives?

## The Ideal of Religious Freedom

### Graphic Note Taking: Charting Diversity

The religious revival of the 1820s and 1830s, the Second Great Awakening had a profound impact on American life and culture. As state-sponsored churches disappeared, they were replaced by dynamic and diverse denominations. As you read this section, use a table like the one included below to take notes on America's religious diversity in the early nineteenth century. You'll use your table to answer a question when you finish this section.

<b>Methodists</b>
<b>Baptists</b>
<b>Free Black Churches</b>
<b>Religion and Slavery</b>
<b>Catholics</b>
<b>Jews</b>

### Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. How did the place of religion in American life change between 1775 and 1840?

2. What made John Wesley's Methodism appealing to so many Americans?

3. How did the Second Great Awakening affect enslaved African-Americans?

## **Making Connections**

Take another look at the drawing of a camp revival meeting on page 236 of your text book. How would

## **Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your notes to answer the following question. What common beliefs connected participants in the Second Great Awakening?

## Beyond the Mississippi: The Louisiana Purchase and the Expedition of Lewis and Clark

### Graphic Note Taking: Outline

Jefferson's presidency saw the dramatic expansion of American territory, with the Louisiana Purchase almost doubling the nation's land area. As you read the section, create an outline like the one included below to help you trace the events that led to the Louisiana Purchase, as well as the initial efforts to explore and survey the new territory. You should continue your outline from the point at which the one included below leaves off. You'll use your outline to answer a question when you finish this section.

I.

A.

1.

2.

3.

### Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. Why was New Orleans so important to the United States?



2. How did New Orleans differ from other American cities of the early nineteenth century?

3. Why did Jefferson authorize the Lewis and Clark expedition?

### **Making Connections**

Take another look at Map 8-1 Exploring the New Territory on page 236 of your text book. What role did Indian peoples and individual Indians play in the success of the Lewis and Clark expedition?

### **Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your notes to answer the following question. Why did Napoleon decide to sell the Louisiana Territory to the United States?

## The War of 1812

### Graphic Note Taking: Timeline

The War of 1812 had deep roots, going back to the Revolution itself. Tensions between the United States and Britain never really subsided after the War for Independence, and in 1812 they exploded in a new conflict. As you read this section, create a time line of key events leading to the outbreak of war. Your timeline should start in 1783 with the Treaty of Paris and end in 1815 with the Battle of New Orleans.

### Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. What was the Embargo Act and why did it fail to achieve its desired results?

2. Who were the War Hawks and what did they want?

3. Why did the British agree to a peace treaty that affirmed the pre-war status quo, despite the fact that they were winning the war?

## **Making Connections**

Take another look at the paintings of Tecumseh and Tenskwatawa on page 240 of your text book. What

## **Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your timeline to answer the following question. What were the root causes of the War of 1812?

## Expanding American Territory and Influence

### Graphic Note Taking: Outline

American expansion did not end with the Louisiana Purchase. Under Jefferson's successors, the United States acquired additional territory, more white settlers moved west, and the United States asserted its dominance in the Western Hemisphere. As you read this section, create an outline like the one included below to help you trace these developments. You should continue your outline from the point at which the one included below leaves off. You'll use your outline to answer a question when you finish this section.

#### I. Moving Beyond America's Borders

##### A. Kentucky and Missouri

1. Daniel Boone: created first white settlements in Kentucky, later moved to Spanish-controlled Missouri
2. Settlers assumed that where they went, American sovereignty would follow.
3. Boone's pattern followed in Florida, Texas, New Mexico and California

### Reviewing the Facts

Provide a short answer (3-4 sentences) for each of the questions below. It's OK if you need to go back and re-read parts of the section in order to find the answers. The purpose of these questions is not to test you, but to help you discover how much you know and what you might need to review.

1. Why was the United States interested in gaining control of Florida?

2. Why did the Spanish agree to transfer control of Florida to the United States?

3. What implicit claims did the United States make in issuing the Monroe Doctrine?

### **Making Connections**

Take another look at the drawing of the Russian settlement in Sitka, Alaska, on page 248 of your text book. What other nations competed with the United States for control of North America?

### **Graphic Note Taking: Follow Up**

Use your outline to answer the following question. What role did ordinary Americans play in the territorial expansion of the early nineteenth century?