

United States History
Unit One – The Nation’s Early Development
Chapter 1 – The Nation’s Beginnings
To 1824
Study Guide

Chapter Objectives: At the end of chapter 1, students should be able to

- **Indiana Standards**
 - Explain the ideas of key documents from colonial and founding eras (USH.1.1)
 - Explain major themes in early U.S. History (USH.1.2)
 - Explain continuity and change by looking at patterns in historical periods. (USH.9.1)
 - Analyze primary and secondary sources as they relate to historical issues of the time (USH.9.2).
 - Identify multiple causes of historical actions and analyze cause and effect relationships (USH.9.3).
 - Explain issues and problems of the past through the viewpoints of those involved (USH.9.4).

- **Chapter Objectives**
 - Discuss the migration of the first people to the Americas.
 - Explain why Europeans wanted to develop a sea route to India in the 1400s.
 - Describe the importance of trade in West Africa.
 - Identify the effects of Columbus’s voyage to the Americas.
 - Describe the European Colonial presence in North America.
 - Trace the development of democratic ideals in Europe and America.
 - Discuss the results and effects of the American Revolution.
 - Identify the perceived weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
 - Describe the compromises that were made during the drafting of the Constitution and the battle to ratify the document.
 - Define the principles expressed in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Additional Help

All classroom activities are available online at:
<http://fdbond.com/US-History-Semester-1.htm>

Also, the publisher of the textbook (Prentice Hall) has the textbook and review activities available at their web site at
<http://www.phschool.com/webcodes10/index.cfm?fuseaction=home.gotoWebCode&wcprefix=ndk&wcsuffix=2010>

Terms, places, people, and concepts to know and define

DIRECTIONS: Using a separate sheet of paper, write a sentence using each term, person, or concept as it relates to material in the chapter [sentences must be grammatically correct and complete]. Be sure to number each item, use ink, and skip a line between terms. Your finished sentence can read like a definition, but it cannot begin with the term

Section 1 : Many Cultures Meet

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|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Clan | 7. Christopher Columbus | 12. Hernando de Soto |
| 2. Renaissance | 8. Indians | 13. Francisco Coronado |
| 3. Age of Exploration | 9. Conquistador | 14. Columbian Exchange |
| 4. Bartolomeu Dias | 10. Hernando Cortes | |
| 5. Vasco da Gama | 11. Juan Ponce de Leon | |
| 6. Middle Passage | | |

Section 2: The American Revolution

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|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 15. House of Burgers | 19. Enlightenment | 23. Declaration of Independence |
| 16. Mayflower Compact | 20. Great Awakening | 24. Thomas Jefferson |
| 17. Magna Carta | 21. Jonathan Edwards | 25. George Washington |
| 18. English Bill of Rights | 22. French and Indian War | |

Section 3: The Constitution

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 26. Bill of Rights | 33. Great Compromise | 41. Checks and Balances |
| 27. Articles of Confederation | 34. Three-fifths clause | 42. Popular Sovereignty |
| 28. Northwest Ordinance | 35. Ratify | 43. Limited Government |
| 29. Shay’s Rebellion | 36. Federalists | 44. Representative Government |
| 30. James Madison | 37. Federalists Papers | 45. Individual Rights |
| 31. New Jersey Plan | 38. Anti-Federalists | |
| 32. Virginia Plan | 39. Federalism | |
| | 40. Separation of Powers | |

Section 4: The New Republic

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 46. George Washington | 54. Alien Act | 62. Embargo |
| 47. Alexander Hamilton | 55. Sedition Act | 63. War of 1812 |
| 48. Elastic Clause | 56. “Revolution of 1800. | 64. Eli Whitney |
| 49. Thomas Jefferson | 57. John Marshall | 65. Cotton Gin |
| 50. John Jay | 58. <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> | 66. James Monroe |
| 51. Battle of “Fallen Timbers” | 59. Judicial Review | 67. John Quincy Adams |
| 52. Thomas Pinckney | 60. Louisiana Purchase | 68. Monroe Doctrine |
| 53. John Adams | 61. Impressment | |

Questions

Directions: Answer the following questions as completely as you can. Use a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to number each question and double space (between each question), and use ink. Use only one side of the paper. Assignments that fail to follow these directions will be returned ungraded.

Section 1: Many Cultures Meet

1. Describe what Europeans found as they explored West Africa.
2. List the groups of people that dominated trade among Africa, Asia, and Europe between the 1300s and the 1500s.
3. How did many Native Americans in the Pacific Northwest survive?
4. Describe briefly Native American cultures and what is was centered upon.
5. How did geography influence the American Indians' way of life?
6. Why did the Europeans seek a sea route to Asia?
7. What effect did the Portuguese have in West Africa?
8. Explain what advantages Spanish conquistadores had over Native American.
9. List the explorers of the New World and briefly described their accomplishments or discoveries.

BONUS: How did the horse change the way the Plains Indians lived?

Section 2: The American Revolution

1. What did Patrick Henry mean by “there is no peace? The war has actually begun.”
2. Describe the area(s) of North America France established colonies.
3. In what areas did the English settle in North America?
4. Who primarily occupied Spanish presidios?
5. Which group of people founded the largest colonies in New Jersey and Pennsylvania?
6. What were the major economic activities of the English colonies in America?
7. In what way(s) did the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights shape traditions in England and subsequently the Colonies?
8. In what way(s) did the Enlightenment influence politics?
9. What political ideas were expressed by the enlightenment?
10. Who were Baron de Montesquieu and John Locke?
11. What was the impact of The Great Awakening in the Americas?
12. How did the British benefit from the French and Indian War?
13. Large debts resulting from which of the following contributed to tension between Britain and the colonies?
14. What ideas from John Locke found its way into the Declaration of Independence?
15. What was the risk of declaring independence from the British?
16. When was Independence Declared by the Continental Congress?
17. What year did the War for Independence end?

BONUS: What became of the loyalists who did not join the rebellion and stayed loyal to England?

Section 3: The Constitution

1. What were some of the early rights specified among the states?
 2. What were some of the more obvious weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?
 3. What were the importance of the Land Ordinance and the Northwest Ordinance?
 4. Why did Shay's Rebellion set the stage of a call to revise the Articles of Confederation?
 5. What were the differences between the Ne Jersey Plan and the Virginia Plan?
 6. Explain the importance of the Great Compromise.
 7. What was the purpose of the Three-fifth's Clause?
 8. Who were the Federalists and why were they called by that name?
 9. What was the purpose of the Federalists Papers?
 10. Why did the Anti-Federalists object to the Constitution?
 11. Why did the Anti-Federalists demand a Bill of Rights?
 12. What is federalism?
 13. What year was the Constitution ratified and went into effect?
- BONUS: How many amendments to the "Bill of Rights" were sent to the states for ratification? Describe the ones that did not pass.

Section 4: The New Republic

1. Explain why George Washington is hailed as the best "first" President of the nation?
 2. What was Alexander Hamilton's vision of America?
 3. What is the "elastic clause" and how did Hamilton use it?
 4. Why did Jefferson and others criticize Hamilton's vision of America?
 5. What crisis did the Jay Treaty of 1794 solve?
 6. Why did the Jay Treaty offend France?
 7. What was the outcome of the Battle of Fallen Timber (1794)?
 8. What benefit did the United States gain from Pinckney's Treaty of 1795?
 9. What was the purpose of the Alien and Sedition Acts of 1798?
 10. Why did some refer to the election of 1800 the "Revolution of 1800"?
 11. Why is John Marshall an import figure in United States History?
 12. What is the concept of Judicial Review?
 13. Why did Napoleon of France offer to sell France's territory on the continent?
 14. In what way(s) did the Louisiana Purchase benefit the United States?
 15. Why did Jefferson's embargo of trade actually hurt the nation?
 16. Why did the United States declare war on Britain in 1812?
 17. How did Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin help American agriculture?
 18. How did the demand for cotton cause problems, especially long term problems?
 19. What was the underlying issue that the Monroe Doctrine attempted to address?
 20. In its early years, what impact did the Monroe Doctrine have in the Americas?
- BONUS: How did the cotton gin cement slavery in the American South and not the North?