Essential Questions Chapters 11-13 <u>Chapter 11</u> A) How did the conflict between Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton give rise to two opposing political parties and two plans for what was best for America?

B) How did George Washington's Farewell Address help set America's future direction?

C) What was the significance of Thomas Jefferson's 1801 Inaugural Address? (Investigating History page 436)

<u>Chapter 12</u> A) What policy did John Quincy Adams favor in his Forth of July Address?

Chapter 13 A) What was the focus of Henry Clay's American System?

B) What physical, economic, and political obstacles did Clay's system face?

US HISTORY: Chapter 11-13 Lecture Notes

LECTURE NOTES 11: Political Development in the Early Republic			
 George Washington's cabinet was made up of department heads. Washington called up an army to put down the rebellion because he saw it a 			
2. Washington called up an army to put down the rebellion because he saw it a			
threat to the new government's			
3. In Washington's farewell address, he warned to not let parties tear them apart.			
4. The believed that the wealthy and well educated should be the ones trusted			
make the decisions for the country.			
5. The Republicans and Federalists were divided on how large and powerful the			
government should be.			
6. The viewed the Alien and Sedition Acts as an attack of the			
amendment.			
7. The states' rights theory of the Constitution says that states may federal laws.			
8. The election of 1800 demonstrated that power could pass peacefully from group to group in a			
·			
LECTURE NOTES 12: Foreign Affairs in the Young Nation			
1. In President Washington's farewell address, he stated that isolationism and			
should be our foreign policy			
2. "Millions for defense, not a cent for tribute" was an American slogan in response to the Affair.			
3. France and Britain began seizing U.S ships in order to stop them from			
supplying their enemies			
4. Jefferson's policy actually hurt American seaman more than foreign countries.			
5. Britain justified their policy of because they said these sailors were			
actually from the Royal Navy.			
6. The were eager for war with Britain because they wanted to drive			
6. The were eager for war with Britain because they wanted to drive them out of			
7. The Battle of New Orleans;			
- left thousands of dead and wounded			
- made a hero out of Andrew			
- took place after the War of 1812 was officially			
8. The Monroe Doctrine warned European nations to leave the Americas to the			
·			
LECTURE NOTES 13: a Growing Sense of Nationhood			
1. In the early 1800s, most Americans lived near the coast.			
2. Uncle Sam became a powerful American symbol after the War of			
3. A strong sense of national was demonstrated in the Era of Good			
4. The main goal of Henry Clay's " System" was to promote growth.			
5. Many of John Marshall's Court decisions increased the power of states to limit			
the government.			
6. Capitalism was an system that took root in the young United States.			
7. John J. Audubon was famous for his portraits of American while James			
Fenimore Cooper, America's first great novelist was known for novels about life.			
8. Musical entertainment like shows became very popular in the early 1800s.			
9. The Latin phrase <i>E Pluribus Unum</i> means "from many, one" symbolizes the concept that the			
United States are one nation made up of many			

CHAPTER 11-13 Video Clips/Academic Vocabulary

Name _____ Per___

Video Clip "First Steps"

1) What was Alexander Hamilton's role during Washington's presidency?

2) How did Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson feel about Hamilton's economic plans for the new country?

3) Why did Washington fear the rise of political parties?

Video Clip "George Washington"

1) Why did Washington urge Americans to maintain a policy neutrality toward Europe?

2) What precedent did Washington set when he retired?

Chapter 12 Academic Vocabulary

<u>neutrality</u>	
isolationism	
<u>embargo</u>	

Video Clip "The Era of Thomas Jefferson"

1) How was Jefferson's policy with Britain and France similar to George Washington's?

2) What was impressment?

3) Why is the War of 1812 called the "Second War for Independence?

Chapter 13 Academic Vocabulary

<u>capitalism</u>	
<u> </u>	
<u>folk art</u>	
Uncle Sam	
<u>Onere bam</u>	

TIMELINE OF CHAPTERS 11-13 DRAW GRAPHIC OR SYMBOL FOR EACH ENTRY

1785 ----1790 ----1795 ----1800 ----1805 ----1810 ---_ 1815 ----

1820

-

-

- -
- -

1825

Map Work: Early Roads and Canals (Holt)