

The United States, 1838

Geography Skills

Analyze the map and graph in "Setting the Stage". Then answer the following questions and fill out the map as directed.

- 1. Label each of the states on your map. By how many states had the nation grown from 1791 to 1838?
- 2. During which decade—the 1790s, 1800s, 1810s, 1820s, or 1830s—were the most states admitted to the Union? Identify those states on your map by circling their labels.
- 3. Which is the only new state added to the Union in the early 1800s that is not located west of the Appalachian Mountains? Name it here, and shade it on your map.
- 4. Where was the nation's capital located when George Washington became the first president? Locate and label it.
- 5. Locate and label Baltimore and New Orleans. What happened in these cities that shows that the young United States had problems in its relations with other nations?

With which nation did the United States have a problem in this situation?

- 6. Draw and label the Erie Canal. Which two bodies of water did it connect? Name them here, and label them on your map.
- 7. Locate the home state of President Andrew Jackson on your map. Name it here.
- 8. Draw and label the general route of the Trail of Tears on your map. What took place along this route? Where did the trail begin and where did it end?

Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

9. What effect might a foreign conflict like the one mentioned in the reading have on Americans' support for their new nation and its government?

10. How does the election of President Andrew Jackson illustrate the nation's westward growth? How might that growth have made Jackson's election possible?

11. For what reason might the U.S. government have forced the Cherokee to give up their land and move west? Do you think this change was progress for the nation? Explain why or why not.

Political Developments in the Early Republic

How did the Federalist and Republican visions for the United States differ?

PREVIEW

Listen to the songs "Hail, Columbia" and "Fair and Free Elections." Then answer these questions *on another piece of paper*.

Hail, Columbia

- 1. What are three adjectives that describe the song's mood?
- 2. How do you think Washington's swearing in as president united the country?

Fair and Free Elections

- 1. What are three adjectives that describe the song's mood?
- 2. According to the lyrics, what were some of the issues of the 1800 presidential election?
- 3. In what ways do you think the nation changed between Washington's inauguration in 1789 and the election of 1800?

READING NOTES

Key Content Terms

As you complete the Reading Notes, use these terms in your answers.

Whiskey Rebellion Washington's Farewell Address

loose construction

strict construction

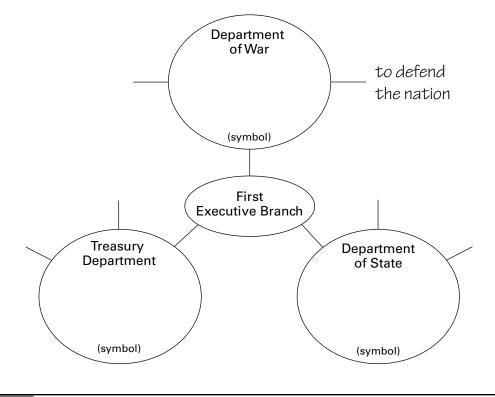
sedition nullify

states' rights theory

Section 2

1. What issue divided the first Congress as the nation launched the new government?

2. Complete the spoke diagram illustrating the nation's first executive branch under George Washington. Draw a symbol to represent each department. Then, on the spokes, list the role of each department and the person who headed it.



Section 3

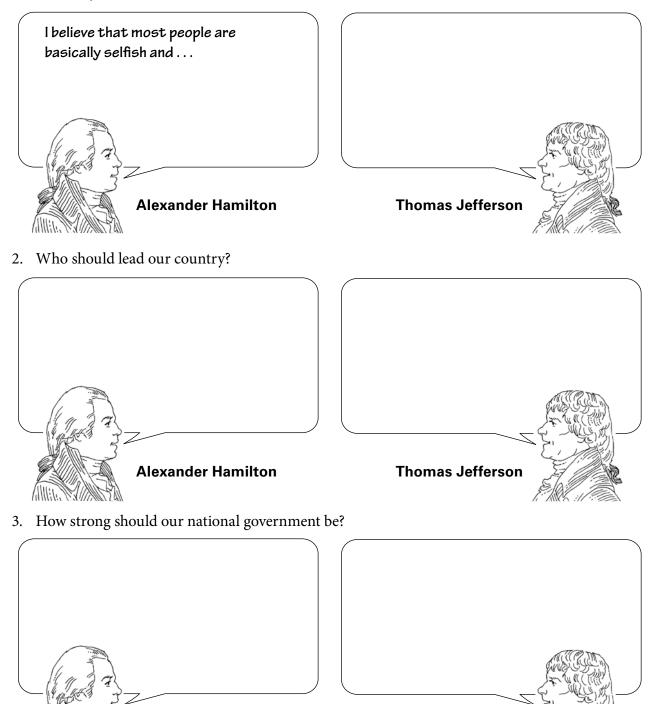
1. Create a simple illustration showing the government's response to the Whiskey Rebellion. Also explain whether you think the government acted appropriately.

2. Explain in your own words what Washington in his Farewell Address meant by the threat of the "spirit of party."

Sections 4 and 5

Read Section 4 and write a response to Questions 1 to 6 from the perspective of Alexander Hamilton. Then read Section 5 and write responses to the questions from the perspective of Thomas Jefferson.

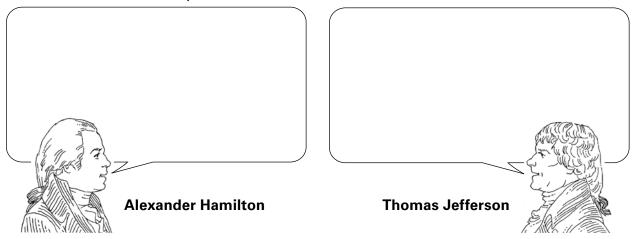
1. What is your view of human nature?



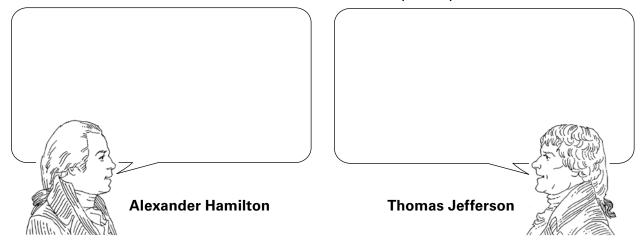
Alexander Hamilton

Thomas Jefferson

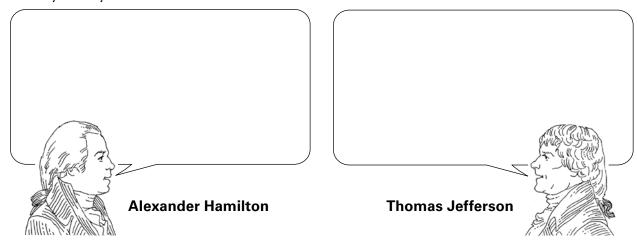
4. What is the ideal economy?



5. Is the establishment of a national bank constitutional? Why or why not?



6. Should the United States ally itself with Great Britain or France? Why or why not?



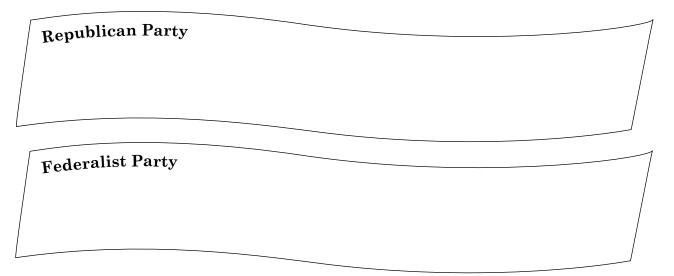
Section 6

Complete the poster, which urges state legislatures to nullify the Alien and Sedition Acts. Include at least two reasons for nullification and one illustration on your poster.

Nullify the Alien and Sedition Acts!

Section 7

In the banners, write two campaign slogans for the 1800 presidential election— one from the perspective of a Federalist and one from the perspective of a Republican. Include the name of the candidate and a reason he should be elected. For example: *A strong foreign policy is what we need! With John Adams as president, we will succeed!*



Section 8

1. Why was the Twelfth Amendment added to the Constitution?

2. What does the Twelfth Amendment prevent?

PROCESSING

Suppose you are the campaign manager for one of the presidential candidates in 1800. *On a separate piece of paper*, create a campaign song for your candidate. Your song can be to the tune of "Hail, Columbia," "Fair and Free Elections," or any other tune you choose. Your song must

- clearly describe the Federalist or the Republican vision for the United States.
- contain at least two reasons why your candidate should be elected.
- use language that reflects the passionate feelings held by Federalists or Republicans.

READING FURTHER

Preparing to Write: Translating Visual Ideas into Words

Today, we think of the White House as a symbol of the presidency. But it has not always looked just as it does today. In fact, if Thomas Jefferson had had his way, it would have looked very different.

How did Thomas Jefferson's ideas about how the president's house should look reflect his ideas about the presidency?

How did George Washington's ideas about how the president's house should look reflect his ideas about the presidency?

If you were designing a house for the president today, what would it look like? Think about how your design would reflect your ideas about the presidency. Use the space below to make notes and sketches for your design.

Writing About a Design

Suppose you entered a national contest to design a new house for the president. Write a paragraph describing your house design. Discuss the reasons why you designed it as you did. Also explain how your design reflects your ideas about the presidency. You may wish to make a floor plan of the house on another sheet of paper. Make sure your descriptions and explanations are free of spelling and grammar errors.

Use this rubric to evaluate your contest entry. Make changes in your entry if you need to.

Score	Description
3	The paragraph gives a clear description of and explanation for the design. There are no spelling or grammar errors.
2	The paragraph gives a description of and explanation for the design. There are few spelling or grammar errors.
1	The paragraph does not give a clear description of or explanation for the design. There are many spelling or grammar errors.