

Name: _____

APUSH Review: Key Concept 4.2 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
How could the Monroe Doctrine be seen as a continuation of Washington's Farewell Address?	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ “The U.S. interest in increasing foreign trade and expanding its national borders shaped the nation’s foreign policy and spurred government and private initiatives.”<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Page 50 of the Curriculum Framework▶ Big ideas:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ _____▶ _____▶ _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.3, I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ “Struggling to create an independent global presence, the United States sought to claim territory throughout the North American continent and promote foreign trade.” pf. 50▶ A) Post-LA Purchase, US sought to increase influence through:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Exploration: Lewis and Clark<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Sought to find a _____ to the Pacific▶ Gained immense knowledge about the environment and Natives▶ Military Actions:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ “Aroostock War” - settled _____ boundary▶ American Indian Removal:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ _____▶ _____▶ _____▶ Diplomatic Efforts<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Monroe Doctrine:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Warned Europe to stay out of the _____▶ _____▶ In return, the US would stay out of European affairs▶ B) Those living on the _____ tended to favor expansion:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ More land available for _____▶ Resistance by Native Americans:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Black Hawk War (IL) - 1832:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Native Americans sought to gain _____ ceded from 1804 back▶ Seminole Wars (series of wars in early-mid 19th century)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ 1st - Seminole Natives in FL were forced to move to Central Florida▶ 2nd - Federal government sought to _____	

Seminoles from Florida

Key Concept 4.3, II

- ▶ “The United States’ acquisition of lands in the West gave rise to contests over the extension of slavery into new territories.” pg. 51
- ▶ A) Spread of plantation slavery west of Appalachians:
 - ▶ Deep South - “_____” - MS, AL, LA
 - ▶ Many slaveholders moved to more fertile land (cotton, like _____ exhausted land)
- ▶ B) Antislavery efforts increased in the North:
 - ▶ _____ were closely linked
 - ▶ Lydia Maria Child - abolitionist and women’s rights advocate
 - ▶ William Lloyd Garrison’s _____ (1831)- called for _____ and uncompensated end to slavery
 - ▶ Slavery in the South:
 - ▶ _____ did NOT own slaves
 - ▶ Slavery was defended by Southern leaders and writers:
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
- ▶ C) Missouri Compromise (Compromise of 1820):
 - ▶ 3 parts:
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
- ▶ Impact:
 - ▶ Tensions still existed, temporary solution between defenders and supporters of slavery
 - ▶ In the 1850s tensions would come to the forefront

Test Tips

- ▶ Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
- ▶ Essay Questions:
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____

How did Thomas Jefferson view the Missouri Compromise?

