

Name: _____

Key Concept 4.3 Video Guide

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* Key Concept 4.3 “US interest in increasing foreign trade, expanding its national borders, and isolating itself from European conflicts shaped the nation’s foreign policy and spurred government and private initiatives.”<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Page 42 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, US policymakers sought to dominate the North American continent and to promote its foreign trade.” – pg 42 of the curriculum framework* After the Louisiana Purchase, the US began to expand trade and contact beyond its borders:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Oregon border: US and Canada eventually settled on the _____ parallel* Annexing _____: After Texas declared independence, the US added Texas in 1845 (debates over _____)* Trading with China: Treaty of _____ (1844) improved trading rights for US in China* US sought to dominate North America through _____ efforts:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* _____: Warned Europe to stay out of Latin America, in return US would stay out of European affairs* Webster-Ashburton Treaty: helped resolve the _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.3, II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Various American groups and individuals initiated, championed, and/or resisted the expansion of territory and/or government powers.” – pg 42 of the curriculum framework* Debates raised over expansion and incorporation of new territories<ul style="list-style-type: none">* _____ (Missouri Compromise – desire to _____ the number of slave and free states)* Northern and Southern States resisted the _____ of the	

What other Vice-President encouraged states to nullify a federal law? What was the name of his writing?

federal government

- * _____: New England reaction to the War of 1812 and embargoes against Britain (Federalists)
- * _____: Southern reaction to high _____ (South Carolina Exposition and Protest)
- * Those living on the frontier advocated expansion
 - * _____ during War of 1812 – Henry Clay
 - * After War of 1812, Natives on the frontier were less of a threat -> pushed further _____
- * Native American conflicts and federal efforts to control Natives
 - * _____ Act – supported by Southerners, pushed Natives west of the Mississippi River
 - * Trail of _____ (1837) – forced removal west of Mississippi
 - * Seminole Wars – series of wars with Natives in Florida

Key Concept 4.3, III

- * “The American acquisition of lands in the West gave rise to a contest over the extension of slavery into the western territories as well as a series of attempts at national compromise.” – pg 43 of the curriculum framework
- * Missouri Compromise had short term success, but eventually broke down
 - * 3 parts – _____
 - * _____ warned of the effects
 - * MO Compromise was later overturned by KS-NB Act -> “Bleeding Kansas”
- * Slavery expanded to the Southwest -> increased tensions and debates over _____

Test Tips

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

Answer the following question IN AT LEAST 4-5 sentences please. Thanks! ☺

How was slavery seen as a divisive issue during this time?

