

Name: _____

APUSH Review: Period 3 In 10 Minutes

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	<p style="text-align: center;">1754 - 1763</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• French and Indian (7 Years War) was caused by English _____ onto French lands<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Most natives (except Iroquois – split) sided with the _____• Great Britain wins the war, France is _____ from North America• Conflicts emerge between American colonists and Natives as colonists seek to expand<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ _____ ->▫ _____ <p style="text-align: center;">1763 - 1776</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Britain is in debt from the war, ends _____, takes a more active role in colonial affairs<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Stamp Act, Townshend Acts, Intolerable Acts, etc.• Colonists resist this new control:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Stamp Act _____, Committees of Correspondence, First Continental Congress• Elites and everyday colonists were united against the British• Up until 1776, most colonists did NOT want _____, rather they longed for _____ <p style="text-align: center;">1776 - 1783</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Thomas Paine, urged America to _____▫ Helped influence the Declaration of Independence• Declaration of Independence:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Grievances against KG3, justification for breaking away▫ Inspired by Common Sense and other Enlightenment ideas – _____, etc.• Why did the colonists win the war?<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Familiarity with the land▫ Military leadership (_____)▫ Strong beliefs (natural rights)▫ Foreign Aid – _____ <p style="text-align: center;">1783 - 1800</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fear of centralized power helped create the Articles of Confederation<ul style="list-style-type: none">▫ Weak central government, could not _____, no _____ branch, most power left to states▫ Trade issues emerged between states	

What does bicameral mean?

- Northwest Land Ordinance (1787):
 - Provided a process for admitting _____
 - Once a territory reached 60,000 people, it could apply for statehood
 - Banned _____ in NW Territory (MI, OH, IN, IL, WI)
- Tensions emerged in different areas of the country (west v. east)
 - Paxton Boys - PA
 - Shays' Rebellion - MA
- Impact of the D. of I. and American Revolution?
 - _____ in France, Haiti, and Latin America
- Although some called for greater equality (Abigail Adams, PA Emancipation Law), framers of the Constitution postponed the issue of slavery
- Constitution:
 - Built on _____: Great, 3/5, Slave Trade
 - Ratified after Federalists promised Antifederalists a _____
_____ would be added
- Challenges to the new government:
 - Navigation on the Mississippi River (Spain)
 - _____
 - Relations with Natives (not defined in the Constitution), land issues as Natives _____ more and more land
- Washington's Farewell Address:
 - Warned of: _____

 - Parties emerged anyway: Federalists (Hamilton) and Republicans (Jefferson)
- Debates over power of government:
 - State vs. National – _____ Resolutions. Can states nullify a federal law? (NO! Constitution is "Supreme Law of the Land")
 - Debate would continue until the Civil War
- Republican Motherhood:
 - Women gained few, if any rights, after Rev. War
 - Women were expected to instill Republican virtues (_____, etc.) in children, and be active in their families
 - Helped improve _____ for women