

Name: _____

APUSH Review: Key Concept 4.1 – 2015 Revised Curriculum

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
<p>What does interstate mean?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The New Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Concept 4.1 “The United States began to develop a modern democracy and celebrated a new national culture, while Americans sought to define the nation’s democratic ideals and change their society and institutions to match them.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Page 44 of the Curriculum Framework • Big ideas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ _____ ○ _____ ○ _____ <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.1, I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The nation’s transition to a more participatory democracy was achieved by expanding suffrage from a system based on property ownership to one based on voting by all adult white men, and it was accompanied by the growth of political parties.” – page 44 of the curriculum framework • A. Political Parties in the early 1800s (Federalists and Jeffersonians) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Federalists: favored _____ central government, supported by upper-class, merchants and bankers, and Pro-_____, _____ interpretation of the Constitution ○ Democratic-Republicans: _____-rights, supporter by lower and middle classes, farmers, Pro-_____, _____ interpretation of the Constitution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both parties developed out of _____ • B. The Supreme Court strengthened the power of the federal government, often at the expense of state governments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> – established the principle of _____ ○ <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> – upheld constitutionality of _____, federal government given more power of states ○ <i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i> – Congress, NOT states can control _____ commerce • C. Democrats and Whigs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Democrats: Led by _____, the “Common Man”: against BUS and the American _____ ○ Whigs: (Henry Clay!) Anti-Andrew Jackson; favored stronger federal government, _____, and the BUS • D. _____ political and economic loyalties overshadowed national concerns: 	

<p>What does nullify mean?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nullification Crisis (1833)– South Carolina and other southern states opposed the Tariffs of 1828 and 1832; South Carolina even _____ those tariffs ○ South Carolina threatened to secede if Jackson collected the tariff by force ○ Webster’s 2nd Reply to Hayne – Webster promoted _____ over sectionalism <p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.1, II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “While Americans embraced a new national culture, various groups developed distinctive cultures of their own.” – page 45 of the curriculum framework • A. The 2nd Great Awakening sought to inspire humans to achieve _____: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Charles G. Finney – massive _____ to convert individuals ○ Utopian Societies – social experiments that hoped to achieve perfection in _____ – Oneidas, Brooke Farm, etc. ○ Inspired other reform movements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ • B. The emergence of a new national culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Was a combination of European and local culture ○ New American Art, literature, and architectural ideas emerged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples: John James Audubon – made significant contributions to the study of _____ – prints of birds • The _____ – focused on landscape paintings; believed nature was a great source of wisdom and inspiration • C. Literature, art, philosophy, and architecture reflected a belief in human perfectibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transcendentalism – 1830s movement that encouraged individuals to have _____ ○ Ralph Waldo Emerson – <i>Self-Reliance</i> – individuals should follow _____ ○ Henry David Thoreau – _____ • D. Enslaved African Americans created communities and sought to protect their family structures and _____ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ African Americans developed “_____” families ○ When families were separated via slavery, others would look after family members ○ Slave music – used to help pass the time while working <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instrumental part of religious services 	
<p>What is a surrogate family?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Concept 4.1, III</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Increasing numbers of Americans, many inspired by new religious and intellectual movements, worked primarily outside of government institutions to advance their ideals.” – page 46 of the curriculum framework • A. Organizations that attempted to improve society and individual behavior 	

- American _____ Society:
 - Co-founded by Lyman Beecher (Harriet Beecher-Stowe’s father)
 - Created 1,000s of chapters throughout the US
 - Aligned with the _____ movement
- _____ – sought to improve treatment for the mentally ill
- Horace Mann – “Father of _____”
- Shakers - practiced celibacy;; believed in sexual _____
- B. Abolitionist and Anti-Slavery Movements
 - Achieved success in the North – many northern states gradually emancipated slaves
 - Was an increasing number of free African Americans in the North AND the South:
 - Eventually, many states made it illegal for slave owner to manumit (_____) their slaves
- Antislavery in the South:
 - Gag-order – prohibited the introduction of abolitionist _____ in the _____
 - Unsuccessful rebellions in the South:
 - Denmark Vesey (1820): largest planned rebellion, never materialized
 - Vesey and followers were hanged -> more _____
 - Nat Turner’s Rebellion (_____):
 - Rebellion in VA, freed slaves and killed whites on plantations
 - 100s of blacks killed in retaliation (some of which had nothing to do with rebellion)
 - Coincided at the same year as William Lloyd Garrison’s _____
 - Called for the immediate and _____ end to slavery
- C. Women’s Rights Movement:
 - Often connected to the _____ movement
 - Hoped to achieve greater _____
 - Seneca Falls Convention: women’s rights convention in NY - Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott
 - Attended by _____

Test Tips

- Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- Essay Questions:
 - Issues that led to the creation of _____
 - Impact of the _____ on American society

