

Name: _____

Due Dates:

- Periods 1 and 2: Tuesday, April 26, 2015
- Period 3: Wednesday, April 27, 2015
- Period 4: Thursday, April 28, 2015
- Period 5: Friday, April 29, 2015
- Periods 6 – 8: Monday, May 2, 2015
- Period 9: Tuesday, May 3, 2015
- I will collect this entire packet on the day of the exam, Friday, May 6, 2015.

Note: You MAY work with a partner, but you **MAY NOT SIMPLY COPY FROM EACH OTHER. THIS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED LATE.** If it is discovered that you copy this, you will receive an automatic score of a **ZERO.**

Directions: You will briefly describe what importance of each is, as well as trying to connect it to another time period. If you need help, please check out my key concept videos, especially the 10minutes ones, **AND THE APUSH CURRICULUM ITSELF!**

Period 1 (20 Points)

- Juan de Sepulveda: _____

- Bartolome de Las Casas: _____

- Map of North America regarding Natives PRIOR to contact with Europeans (Know different regions and how Natives adapted to their environments) _____

Period 2 (20 Points)

- Maryland Acts of Toleration: _____

- Enlightenment thinkers' excerpt (John Locke): _____

- Navigation Acts: _____

- Reasons for the growth of slavery (Great potential short answer – Bacon's Rebellion): _____

- Pueblo Revolt: _____

- Smuggling to get around mercantilism: _____

Period 3 (30 Points)

- Pontiac's Rebellion: _____

- Proclamation Line: _____

- Stamp Act: _____

- Intolerable Acts: _____

- Mercy Otis Warren: _____
- Abigail Adams: _____

- Pennsylvania Gradual Emancipation Law: _____

- French Revolution's inspired by D.O.I. and Enlightenment: _____

- Articles - Northwest Land Ordinance: _____

- Jay's Treaty: _____

- Pinckney's Treaty: _____

- VA and KY Resolutions: _____

Period 4 (30 Points)

- Supreme Court under John Marshall:
 - McCulloch v. Maryland: _____

 - Gibbons v. Ogden: _____

 - Worcester v. Georgia: _____

- Tariff Disputes: _____

- Utopian Communities (Oneida): _____

- American Colonization Society (Debates over Emancipation Plans): _____

- New National Culture:
 - Hudson River School (Loved under the Old Curriculum): _____

 - John James Audubon: _____

- Resistance to slavery

- Richard Allen: _____

- David Walker: _____

- New inventions to increase production of farm goods and manufactured goods
 - Steel Plow: _____

 - Mechanical reaper: _____

 - Samuel Slater: _____

- Oregon border: _____

- Texas annexation: _____

- Monroe Doctrine: _____

- Webster-Ashburton Treaty: _____

- Nullification Crisis: _____

- Indian Removal Act: _____

- ***Missouri Compromise***: _____

Period 5 (40 Points)

- ***Wilmot Proviso*** (Loved under the Old Curriculum): _____

- Know-Nothing Party: _____

- Dred Scott: _____

- Kansas-Nebraska: _____

- Compromise of 1850: _____

- Homestead Act: _____

- John C. Calhoun: _____

- Civil War Battles
 - Gettysburg: _____

 - March to the Sea: _____

- Emancipation Proclamation: _____

- Gettysburg Address: _____

- Hiram Revels: _____

Period 6 (40 Points)

- Corporate Titans – Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie – used _____
 _____ to justify their standing
- Unions: workers organized to achieve goals of better conditions and higher pay
 - Knights of Labor (Characteristics) _____

 - AFL (Characteristics) _____

- “New South”: _____

- Sierra Club – battle over natural resources between government and businesses
- The Grange: _____

- ***POPULIST PARTY***: _____

- Government encouraging westward expansion:
 - Homestead Act: _____

 - Subsidies to RRs: _____

 - Land-grant colleges: _____

- ***DAWES ACT*** - ASSIMILATION, sought to end tribal identities: _____

- Ghost Dance – way to seek to preserve autonomy: _____

- Nativism:
 - APA: _____

- Chinese Exclusion Act: _____

- People “challenging their place”:
 - Booker T. Washington: _____

 - Ida B. Wells: _____

Period 7 (50 Points)

- Clayton Antitrust Act: _____

- Florence Kelley – Chief Factory inspector in Illinois
- New Deal Programs
 - Social Security: _____

 - FDIC: _____

 - NRA: _____

 - TVA: _____

- Critics of the New Deal

- Supreme Court: _____

- Huey Long: _____

- New technologies in the 1920s:
 - Cars: _____

 - Radio: _____

 - Refrigerators: _____

- Scopes Trial: _____

- Harlem Renaissance: _____

- ***Bracero Program***: _____

- Stimson Doctrine and Neutrality Acts: _____

- Manhattan Project – Atomic Bomb – advantage of the US to win WWII

- A. Philipp Randolph: _____

Period 8 (40 Points)

- Executive Order 9981: _____

- Massive Retaliation and Space Race – _____

- OPEC – led to oil embargoes and oil crisis
- 1960s Supreme Court Cases – more rights for accused and expanded individual freedoms
 - Griswold v. Connecticut – _____

 - Miranda v. Arizona – _____

- GREAT SOCIETY HAS NOT BEEN ASKED. KNOW SEVERAL ASPECTS
 - Medicare: _____

 - Medicaid: _____

 - ***Civil Rights Act of 1964***: _____

- Change in Civil Rights tactics post 1965 – Black Panthers and SDS, more use of _____

- The Feminine Mystique: (Connect to what time period would NOT agree with the message) _____

- Rachel Carson: _____

- 1950s challenges to culture:
 - Beat Movement: _____

 - Affluent Society: _____

- ***1965 Immigration Acts***: _____

- Stonewall Riots: _____

- Rise of the Conservative Movement:
 - Watergate: _____

 - Bakke v. University of California – overturned quotas for minority applicants, although race could be a factor in accepting an individual

- Phyllis Schlafly: _____

Period 9 (20 Points)

- Victories for Conservatives:
 - Tax cuts under Reagan and Bush: _____

 - Contract with America: _____

- Setbacks for Conservatives:
 - Planned Parenthood v. Casey – _____

- Size and scope of the government _____ under conservatives despite denouncing “Big Government”
- Bellicose rhetoric: _____

- North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA – LOVED under the old curriculum)

- Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell: _____

