

SUNY/AP United States History

Room 247

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Key Concept 4.1: The United States developed the world's first modern mass democracy and celebrated a new national culture, while Americans sought to define the nation's democratic ideals and to reform its institutions to match them.

Key Concept 4.2: Developments in technology, agriculture, and commerce precipitated profound changes in U.S. settlement patterns, regional identities, gender and family relations, political power, and distribution of consumer goods.

Key Concept 4.3: U.S. 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.

Unit 4: 1800-1848



Essential Questions/ Skills:

How did debates over American democratic culture and the proximity of many different cultures living in close contact affect changing definitions of national identity?

Identity-How did debates over American democratic culture and the proximity of many different cultures living in close contact affect changing definitions of national identity?

Work, Exchange, and Technology-How did the growth of mass manufacturing in the rapidly urbanizing North affect definitions of and relationships between workers, and those for whom they worked? How did the continuing dominance of agriculture and the slave system affect southern social, political, and economic life?

Peopling-How did the continued movement of individuals and groups into, out of, and within the United States shape the development of new communities and the evolution of old communities?

Politics and Power-How did the growth of ideals of mass democracy, including such concerns as expanding suffrage, public education, abolitionism, and care for the needy affect political life and discourse?

America in the World-How did the United States use diplomatic and economic means to project its power in the western hemisphere? How did foreign governments and individuals describe and react to the new American nation?

Environment and Geography-How did environmental and geographic factors affect the development of sectional economics and identities?

Ideas, Beliefs, and Cultures-How did the idea of democratization shape and reflect American arts, literature, ideals, and culture?

Terms, People, Events

Unit 4: 1800-1848

Monroe Doctrine

James Monroe

John Quincy Adams

Andrew Jackson

Martin Van Buren

Peggy Eaton

John Marshall

Era of Good Feelings

American System

2nd Bank of the U.S.

Tariff of 1816

Internal Improvements

National Road

Erie Canal

Adams-Onis Treaty

Missouri Compromise

Panic of 1819

Oneida Community

New Harmony

Shakers

Horace Mann

Dorothea Dix

Temperance

Women's Rights

Seneca Falls Convention/
Declaration of Sentiments

Abolitionism

William Lloyd Garrison

Mormons

Burned Over District

Joseph Smith

Brigham Young

James Fenimore Cooper

Walt Whitman

Compromise Tariff of 1833

Force Bill

Nicholas Biddle

Anti-Mason Party

Worcester v. Georgia

Charles River Bridge Case

Transcendentalism

Unitarianism

Second Great Awakening

Charles Finney

Communitarians

Brook Farm

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Herman Melville

Edgar Allan Poe

Henry David Thoreau

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Hudson River School (painting)

Know-Nothings

The following questions have been asked as AP Free Response (FRQ) and Document Based Questions (DBQ) on this unit.

1. Discuss the impact of territorial expansion on national unity between 1800 and 1850.
2. Analyze the extent to which TWO of the following influenced the development of democracy between 1820 and 1840.
 - Jacksonian Economic Policy
 - Changes in electoral politics
 - Second Great Awakening
 - Westward Movement
3. “Reform movements in the United States sought to expand democratic ideals.”
 - Assess the validity of this statement.
4. The Jacksonian Period (1824-1848) has been celebrated as the era of the “common man.” To what extent did the period live up to its characterization? Consider TWO of the following in your response.
 - Economic development
 - Politics
 - Reform movements
5. How did TWO of the following contribute to the reemergence of the two party system in the period 1820 and 1840?
 - Major political personalities
 - States Rights
 - Economic Issues
6. In what ways did the early nineteenth-century reform movements for abolition and women’s rights illustrate both the strengths and weaknesses of democracy in the early American republic?
7. “Although historically represented as distinct parties, the Federalists and the Whigs in fact shared a common political ideology, represented many of the same interest groups, and proposed similar programs and policies.”
 - Assess the validity of this statement.
8. “The decision of the Jackson administration to remove the Cherokee Indians to lands west of the Mississippi River in the 1830s was more a reformulation of the national policy that had been in effect since the 1790s than a change in that policy.”
 - Assess the validity of this generalization with reference to the moral, political, constitutional, and practical concerns that shaped national Indian policy between 1789 and the mid-1830s.
9. Analyze the impact of the market revolution (1815-1860) on the economies of TWO of the following regions:
 - a. The Northeast
 - b. The Midwest
 - c. The South
10. Compare the experiences of TWO of the following groups of immigrants during the period of 1830 to 1860:
 - a. English
 - b. Irish
 - c. German

ASSIGNMENTS

It is expected that you will complete all assignments thoroughly and carefully *before* you come to class.

Text-America's History 6th Edition

11/3 Chapter 9 *Economic Transformation* 1820-1860 pp.271-300

11/4 Chapter 10 *A Democratic Revolution* 1820-1844, pp. 301-330

11/7 Chapter 11 *Religion and Reform*; 1820-1860, pp. 331-362

11/17 Chapter 12 *The South Expands, Slavery and Society*; 1820-1860, pp.363-390

SUNY/AP Course Reader

Douglass; What to the Slave is the Fourth of July? 23

Lincoln to Horace Greeley 28

Emancipation Proclamation 29

Additional Primary/Secondary Source Readings

Sojourner Truth: In Life and Memory-Neil Irvin Painter

Andrew Jackson v. Henry Clay: Democracy and Development in Antebellum America-
Henry L. Watson

The Market Revolution and the Changes in Women's Work-Nancy F. Cott

American Lion by Jon Meacham (Excerpt)

Jefferson's Secret Message to Congress Regarding the Lewis and Clark Expedition (1803)

Transcript of Monroe Doctrine (1823)

Transcript of Pres. Andrew Jackson's Message to Congress 'On Indian Removal' (1830)

The Purchase: American Creation-Joseph J. Ellis

Unmasking Thomas Jefferson: Smithsonian Magazine-Henry Wiencek