

History's Impact

▶ video series

Review the video to answer the closing question:

How do the background, value system, and character of the United States reflect its spirit of exploration?

Visual Summary

Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.

QUICK FACTS

The Nation at War and Peace

1803

Marbury v. Madison gives the Supreme Court the power of judicial review.

1803

The United States doubles its size by making the Louisiana Purchase.

1807–09

Congress passes the Embargo and Non-Intercourse Acts.

1814

Federalists hold the Hartford Convention to protest the War of 1812.

1814

The Treaty of Ghent ends the War of 1812.

1811

William Henry Harrison defeats Tecumseh's forces at the Battle of Tippecanoe.

1812

The War of 1812 begins between Great Britain and the United States.

1815

Andrew Jackson wins the Battle of New Orleans.

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and People

Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the correct term or person.

- The War of 1812 ended soon after the U.S. victory over the British at the _____.
- After winning the election of 1800, _____ became the third president of the United States.
- The power of the Supreme Court to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional is known as _____.
- After U.S. neutrality was violated, the United States issued an _____ against trade with foreign nations.
- In 1803 Congress approved the _____, which added former French territory in the West to the United States.

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 266–270)

- Recall** What were the key issues in the election of 1800?
- Analyze** In what ways did *Marbury v. Madison* affect the power of the judicial branch?
- Evaluate** Which of Jefferson's new policies do you think was most important? Why?

SECTION 2 (Pages 272–277)

- Describe** What was the purpose of the Lewis and Clark expedition?
- Draw Conclusions** What are three ways in which the United States benefited from the Louisiana Purchase?
- Evaluate** Do you think that Napoléon made a wise decision when he sold Louisiana to the United States? Explain your answer.

SECTION 3 (Pages 278–283)

8. **a. Identify** What group led the call for war with Great Britain?
- b. Contrast** What arguments were given in favor of war with Great Britain? What arguments were given against war with Britain?
- c. Elaborate** In your opinion, why were the Embargo Act and the Non-Intercourse Act unsuccessful?

SECTION 4 (Pages 284–287)

9. **a. Identify** What role did Andrew Jackson play in the War of 1812?
- b. Make Inferences** Why did the British want to capture the cities of Washington and New Orleans?
- c. Predict** In what ways might the U.S. victory over Great Britain in the war affect the status of the United States in the world?

Reviewing Themes

10. **Geography** Through what geographic regions did the Lewis and Clark expedition travel?
11. **Politics** What impact did the Hartford Convention have on American politics?

Using the Internet

go.hrw.com

KEYWORD: SC7 CH8

12. **Activity: Journal Entry** Prior to Lewis and Clark's expedition, some thought that woolly mammoths, unicorns, and seven-foot-tall beavers lived in the uncharted West. The Corps of Discovery set off to find out the truth about this uncharted land. Its members also wanted to search for a Northwest Passage that would speed commerce and bring wealth to the young nation. Enter the activity keyword. Research the Web sites and take the point of view of one of the explorers. Write a series of journal entries outlining the thoughts, feelings, discoveries, and events surrounding the journey. Include drawings of what you might have seen in the West in your journal entries.

Reading Skills

Public Documents in History Use the Reading Skills taught in this chapter to answer the question below.

13. Which of the following is an example of a public document?
 - a. the Constitution
 - b. the current president's journal
 - c. a tax return
 - d. an ambassador's letter to the president

Social Studies Skills

Working in Groups to Solve Issues Use the Social Studies Skills taught in this chapter to answer the questions below.

14. Organize into groups of two or three students. Decide which of the following reasons for the War of 1812 you think might have been most important in Congress's decision to declare war.
 - a. impressment of American sailors
 - b. trade barriers with Britain and France
 - c. battles with Native Americans on the frontier
 - d. gaining land in Canada

FOCUS ON WRITING



15. Writing Your Letter of Recommendation

You already have a main idea and an opinion statement for your letter: Thomas Jefferson deserves to be on the list of the top-ten American presidents. Now, look at all your information and pick out three or four points—actions or character traits—that you think are the most important. Write a sentence on each of those points to add to your letter. Put the sentences in order, from the least important to the most important. Finally, conclude with one or two sentences that sum up why you think Thomas Jefferson was such an important president.

DIRECTIONS: Read each question and write the letter of the best response.

- 1** The Supreme Court's decision in the 1803 case *Marbury v. Madison* is an example of
- A checks and balances.
 - B reserved powers.
 - C delegated powers.
 - D dual sovereignty.
- 2** Most of the fighting in the War of 1812 took place
- A in Europe.
 - B in Canada.
 - C in the United States.
 - D at sea.
- 3** Why did President Jefferson agree to buy Louisiana from France?
- A He wanted to learn more about the lands and peoples east of the Mississippi River.
 - B He believed that the United States would benefit from the purchase.
 - C He wanted to end the French threat in North America.
 - D He hoped to increase the president's constitutional powers.
- 4** The United States went to war with Britain in 1812 for which of the following reasons?
- A to strengthen the alliance between Britain and France
 - B to endanger the rights of U.S. ships on the high seas
 - C to allow British influence among Indian groups on the frontier
 - D to stop trade restrictions against American merchants
- 5** The Lewis and Clark expedition was significant because it
- A introduced the United States to valuable raw materials such as coal.
 - B improved America's knowledge of the West.
 - C led to U.S. settlement of the Southwest.
 - D opened trade between the United States and Native Americans in the West.
- 6** During the War of 1812, trade interruptions resulted in
- A the repeal of the Embargo Act.
 - B a rise in unemployment.
 - C an increase in the production of cotton in the South.
 - D a boost to U.S. manufacturing.
- 7** Read the following passage from Thomas Jefferson's inaugural address and use it to answer the question below.

“Though the will of the majority is in all cases to prevail, that will, to be rightful, must be reasonable . . . [T]he minority possess their equal rights, which equal laws must protect . . . Let us then, fellow citizens, unite with one heart and one mind . . . We have been called by different names brethren of the same principle. We are all republicans; we are all federalists.”

—President Thomas Jefferson,
Inaugural Address, 1801

Document-Based Question What did Jefferson mean in making this statement?