

U.S. History

Unit 2 Review Sheet

Chapters Covered:

- Ch. 6
- Ch. 7
- Ch. 8
- Ch. 9
- Ch. 10

Lectures in the Unit:

- "What were the challenges of the new nation?"
- "Why was slavery such a talking point?"
- "Why was a westward expansion so difficult for the US?"
- "Why does the election of Abraham Lincoln ensure the Civil War?"

Unit Topics to know:

- Understanding the first POLITICAL split of the nation after Washington steps down: Federalists and Democratic-Republicans (what did each represent?)
- Hamilton's proposed Bank of the United States
- The Whiskey Rebellion
- Americans pushing west and conflict with the Miami Confederacy and Little Turtle
- Americans pushing west and conflict with the Shawnee Confederacy and Tecumseh
- The Barbary Pirate wars in 1801 and 1815. Who were the Pirates, why were we at war, and why were the pirates particularly despised or looked upon as very low?
- SCOTUS cases, *Marbury v. Madison*, *McCullough v. Maryland*
- The War of 1812. What were the two main reasons why we went to war? Although basically a tie, what was the main lasting result for the Americans?
- The Battle of New Orleans
- Industrial Revolution along with specialization and the Market Revolution - how did this change workers?
- King Cotton : why the South shifted so much towards this one agricultural good
- How was slavery impacted by King Cotton
- Impact of the Cotton Gin on slavery
- Why was slavery so big in the South but not in the North?
- Who owned slaves in the South? Why would slavery be so important if most people didn't own slaves?
- Understand "wealth" in the South... why was it somewhat of a mirage?
- What could impact a slave price?
- The American System and internal improvements: Erie Canal, National Road
- Lewis and Clark's two-year voyage into the West - why were they going?
- The Monroe Doctrine
- Reform Movements: Transcendentalism, Temperance, Second Great Awakening, Utopian Communities, Women's Suffrage, Prison Reform, Early Unions, Education Reform (what were these movements pushing for?)
- Seneca Falls Convention
- Abolitionist Movement and Major players: Garrison, Douglass, Tubman (and the Underground Railroad), Truth
- Nat Turner's Revolt
- The "Five Civilized Tribes" and the Indian Removal Act, along with the Trail of Tears

- The Black Hawk War
- The War for Texan Independence - specifically, why Texans moved there in the first place, and ultimately what undecided factor at the end of the war would end up leading to the Mexican-American war?
- Polk and the gambit to enter the M-A war. Who was opposed and who was pushing for the M-A war?
- the Mexican American war and the two proposed policies to deal with the losing nation. Why did we end up choosing the path we did?
- The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
- The Gadsden Purchase
- Paths west: Oregon Trail, Santa Fe Trail, Mormon Trail, California Trail, Old Spanish Trail
- Major Inventions: Morse and the Telegraph, mechanical Reaper, the steel plow, Fulton's steamboat, cotton gin
- Election of 1860 - why Lincoln and the Republicans were able to win
- The Republican Party - how it had nearly immediate success
- The "Road to the Civil War" - essentially understanding connections between Manifest Destiny, the Louisiana Purchase, the American System, The Compromises of 1820 and then 1850, the Kansas Nebraska Act, King Cotton, the Dred Scott Case, and the Mexican-American War
- The Fugitive Slave Act
- Stowe and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
- John Brown and Bleeding Kansas