Following the American Revolution, the United States began to expand rapidly geographically, politically, socially, and technologically. The first major addition to our new nation was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1787. In this new territory, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laid a framework for settlers to create towns, reserving a section to build a school.

Shortly afterwards, our 3rd president \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was elected. The new President had to immediately witness the power of what came to be known as the *Marshall Court* (named for the Federalist Supreme Court Justice, John Marshall, who was appointed by previous President John Adams). Determined to limit the power of the new Democratic-Republican President, the Supreme Court established the power of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 1803 court case \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

That same year, the nation more than doubled in size as a result of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Bought from the French ruler Napoleon for $15 million, the new territory stretched from the Gulf of Mexico to present-day Montana. Almost immediately, the President created the Corp of Discovery and appointed two men, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to explore the new territory and find a practical route across the North American continent. The two men, guided by a young Native American woman named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, kept meticulous journals documenting the various plants, animals, and people encountered along the way. The expedition proved to be extremely successful in surveying and mapping the new frontier, opening up the West to a new flood of settlers eager to make a living in the newly acquired lands. Jeffersonian Democracy came to be defined by this glorified view of expansion and growth of early America, fueled by the belief that America was destined and ordained by God to spread across North America. This sense of duty to expand and grow came to be known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

As our 4th President, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, came to office, America steadily continued to increase in political and economic wealth; however, America had not yet declared itself the premier power throughout the world. Great Britain still controlled several territories in the Americas, including much of Canada and several Caribbean islands. Lingering conflicts from the Revolutionary War began to escalade in the early decades of the nineteenth century, until it became obvious that another war with Britain was inevitable. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, like Senator John C. Calhoun and Senator Henry wanted war in hopes of gaining more land out West; whereas, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which included many in the North or New England states, did not want war for fear it would hurt their business dealings with Britain. While Americans were debating whether or not to go to war, British ships established a naval \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, preventing ships to enter or leave ports. In addition, British ships continued to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ U.S. sailors, capturing American ships and forcing Americans into the British Navy. Further fueling the flames of war, Great Britain was arming Native Americans and encouraging the tribes to form alliances against the U.S. (Remember previous conflicts such as the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Indiana Territory had already caused many Americans to oppose the Native Americans. This particular event ended in an American victory led by future president \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). For all of these reasons, the decision was finally made to officially declare war on Great Britain in 1812; thus, the conflict is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Several major events took place throughout the War of 1812, including the creation of our National Anthem, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Witnessing the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrote the poem that would eventually be put to song. Other major events of the war include the Siege on Washington D.C. (which resulted in the British burning Congress and the White House), and the Battle of New Orleans. Although the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had been signed in late 1814 to officially end the War, British soldiers were already in route to attack the city of New Orleans. On January 8, 1815, the British were met by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, also known as “Old Hickory,” and defeated, ensuring that the United States had control of the trade and commerce along the Mississippi River. Other major impacts of the war include increased patriotism, American industry, and emergence of distinct American culture (i.e. art, history, literature, etc.).

After America had asserted itself as the dominant country in the world, our 5th President, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sought to ensure European nations would not intervene in the Americas again by creating the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The document declared the Americas off limits to European nations, and ensured that the U.S. would not interfere in European conflicts or territories in the Americas already controlled by a European nation. Free from international conflict and concerns, America was free to expand and did so more rapidly than it had during any time previously. This time period became known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The United States continued to add new territories, adding parts of Texas and the Oregon Territory through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty. Henry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ further facilitated this growth by creating the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This plan established protective tariffs to encourage American manufacturing, new transportation (infrastructure) systems and a new national bank to manage the nation’s funds.

Some of the new infrastructure construction projects included the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Both of these projects were vital for connecting the abundance of goods produced in the Mid-West to the markets of the East coast. The Erie Canal was especially vital in the growth of New York City as the largest city in the United States.

In addition to the American System, another movement helped spur American progress. Beginning in the 1750s in Great Britain, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had reached the United States in full force by the 1800s. New inventions, ideas, and beliefs marked the beginning of a new, industrialized world. Inventions like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Samuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ linked for the first time people over long distances by allowing them to communicate using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a language of dots and dashes to represent the alphabet. In the textile industry, the entire process from beginning to end was revolutionized by technology.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, allowing farmers to more quickly till up the Earth and plant larger farms than ever before. In order to harvest these new large plantations, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented the mechanical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Due to the rapid explosion of raw cotton, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invented the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a machine to clean the seeds from the cotton, making it possible to now ship larger quantities to textile mills much faster than before—not to mention the introduction of new transportation such as Robert Fulton’s steam boat and eventually the railroad. As production increased, larger mills began to spring up around the nation. In Massachusetts, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began revolutionizing the textile mills by creating entire mill towns, employing, for the first time, large work forces of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In addition to women entering the work force, massive waves of immigrants began to flood the nation, mostly from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Often times, the increased diversity in America would lead to conflicts between the immigrants and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or those Americans born in the United States.

All of this progress did not necessarily lead to peace and prosperity for all. Many, including women, children, and especially slaves were still being oppressed. With the admission of new states, the issue of whether or not to expand slavery became a hotly debated topic, especially since cotton had become so profitable due to the new technologies. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, known as the “Great Compromiser,” resolved one such issue when he proposed to add \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a slave state only if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was added as a free state, and there be a line created at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to establish a clear boundary between slave and free states in the future.

To address other social issues, several reform movements began across America. For example, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began as an effort to ban alcohol consumption. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the driving force behind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, advocating for more public schools for all children with highly trained professional teachers. Women were the main forces behind much of the reform movements, even holding meetings and rallies to promote their own cause. In 1848, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were instrumental in forming the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where women and men gathered to create the *Declaration of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*, modeling the document after the *Declaration of Independence*.

The largest cry for reform came from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement, striving to end slavery in America. One group of American who unfortunately were continually oppressed, in addition to African slaves, were the Native Americans. Under the presidency of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of 1830 forced the relocation of all Native Americans west of the Mississippi River. Some nations fought back, including the Cherokee nations of Georgia, choosing to use the power of legislation to combat the President. The Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Cherokee in the case \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; however, the President refused to enforce the ruling, saying, “Marshall has made his ruling, now let him enforce it.” The Georgia militia forcibly removed the Cherokee in an event known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to the thousands of Native American deaths along the route.

Corrupt Bargain:

Spoils System:

Suffrage:

Cult of Domesticity: