

Chapter 10 - Presidencies of Jefferson and Madison

Vocabulary to know:

Terms	Events	People
Judiciary Act of 1801	War of 1812	Thomas Jefferson
Judicial review		John Marshall
<i>Marbury v. Madison</i>		Meriwether Lewis
Louisiana Purchase		William Clark
Lewis and Clark expedition		Sacagawea
Embargo Act of 1807		Tecumseh
Tribute		war hawk
Impressment		Oliver Hazard Perry
Treaty of Ghent		

Chapter 10, Lesson 1 (pages 339-343) *due 1/7*

1. ~~In the Election of 1800, what concerns did each of the following have?~~
2. Which two candidates received 73 votes? _____ and _____
 _____ . Both were from the same _____ .
 _____ . How many times did the House vote before a tie was broken? _____ .
3. Who became President? _____
 Who would be Vice President? _____
4. How did Jefferson demonstrate humble behavior on inauguration day?

 a. BONUS: What happens on inauguration day now? _____

5. What did Jefferson want?
 a. Nation of small _____
 b. Avoid having too much _____

- i. Reduced number of _____
 - ii. Decreased the size of the _____
 - iii. Sought to end _____
 - iv. Ended many _____
6. Still, Jefferson had little power over the _____ because President Adams had appointed as many judges as he could prior to Jefferson's inauguration.
 7. In 1803, in the case of *Marbury v. Madison*, Chief Justice _____ affirmed the principle of _____ - that the Supreme Court has the final authority on the meaning of the Constitution.
 8. The key issue in this Supreme Court case was whether Congress could give more _____ to the Supreme Court than what as stated in the Constitution.

Chapter 10, Lesson 2 (pages 345-349)

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9. By 1800, what were thousands of settlers doing? _____

10. How did this affect the number of states in the U.S.? _____

11. A secret treaty between France and _____ returned the port of New Orleans back to the leader of France, _____, who planned to colonize _____.
12. When Jefferson offered to buy New Orleans back from France, France offered Jefferson the opportunity to purchase land between the _____ River and the _____ Mountains from France. What might have been Napoleon's reasons for offering this land up for sale?
 - a. _____

 - b. _____

 - c. _____

13. What was the sales price of the Louisiana Purchase? _____ How much was that per acre? _____ What did it do to the size of the United States at that time? _____

14. Lewis and Clark Expedition

- a. Who went?
- b. When did they go? _____ When did they return? _____
- c. Where did the journey start? _____
- d. How far west did they get? _____
- e. What were Jefferson's instructions to them? _____

- f. What were the positive outcomes of this journey? _____

15. Where did Zebulon Pike explore? _____

16. How was his expedition different than Lewis and Clark's? _____

Chapter 10, Lesson 3 (pages 353-358)



17. Jefferson wanted _____ with all nations but _____ with none. What doomed him from the start? _____

18. What were the British doing to American sailors? _____

19. Does Jefferson declare war on Britain because of this? _____ What does he do instead? _____

20. Because of this Act and its issue in the election of 1808, _____ was elected President.

21. What was Madison's solution? _____

22. What was happening to Native American lands in the west? _____

23. How did Tecumseh try to stop this? _____

24. Who did Tecumseh side with? _____ How did this affect the feelings about the British in the west? _____

25. Who were the people who supported going to war against Britain? _____ Where did most of them live? _____

26. When and where were the two phases of the war?

a. First phase: _____ to _____
i. Major battle & events: _____

b. Second phase: _____ to _____
i. Major battle locations: _____

27. Why didn't the Battle of New Orleans affect the outcome of the war? _____

28. What was the name of the treaty that ended the war? _____

29. What three important consequences did this war have for America?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____
