

Use the handouts, video sheets, notes, and homework in your notebook to review the concepts listed and write a short summary of each item below. A few are done for you or have blanks to fill in instead.

Reasons for colonial settlement:

1a. Jamestown, Virginia: *It was started by a joint-stock company as a money-making venture.*

1b. Massachusetts: *Pilgrims and Puritans settled there to escape religious persecution.*

1c. **Maryland**: It was a haven for \_\_\_\_\_

1d. **Pennsylvania**: It was a “holy experiment” for \_\_\_\_\_

2a. Purpose of colonial laws regarding religion, such as in Providence, Rhode Island:

2b. Amendment that deals with that issue (# of the amendment and how is it worded):

2c. This is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Clause.

3. Importance of town meetings:

They fulfilled the colonists’ expectations of the right to \_\_\_\_\_

4a. What was the Great Awakening?

4b. How did the Great Awakening affect politics in America?

5. List the actions of protest by colonists against the British:

6a. List John Locke’s most important ideas: \_\_\_\_\_

6b. The document Locke’s ideas inspired: \_\_\_\_\_

6c. Author of that document: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Legacy of the Enlightenment in terms of government:

8a. Reason for Constitutional Convention:

8b. “Father of the Constitution” \_\_\_\_\_

8c. President of the Constitutional Convention and first president of the United States: \_\_\_\_\_

9. The Great Compromise:

10. Three-fifths Compromise:
11. Purpose of separation of power/checks and balances:
12. Federalists (main belief):
13. Anti-Federalists (main belief):
14. federalism:
- 15a. Purpose of the Bill of Rights:
- 15b. List important rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights:
16. Significance of the *Marbury v. Madison* case (Judicial Review):
17. Monroe Doctrine:
18. Explain how voting rights were expanded in the early 1800s:
19. Second Great Awakening:
20. Temperance Movement:
21. Seneca Falls Convention (What was discussed there and what was written there?):
22. Abolition Movement:
23. Manifest Destiny:
24. States' Rights vs. Federal Authority:
25. nullification crisis:

26. Purpose of the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850 (involves “Sectionalism” or the division between the North and South):

27. Dred Scott case:

28. Kansas-Nebraska Act – “Bleeding Kansas” (popular sovereignty):

29. Significance of John Brown:

30. Results and impact of the Election of 1860:

30b. UNDERLYING cause of the Civil War:

31. secession:

32. presidential wartime powers (what did Lincoln do during the Civil War? How did his power change?)

33. advantages of the North over the South

33b. the gap between North and South after the war:

34. African Americans’ role in the Civil War:

35. conscription:

36. significance of battles/locations:

a. Fort Sumter:

b. Antietam:

c. Vicksburg:

d. Gettysburg:

e. Appomattox:

37. Emancipation Proclamation (reason for it; what it did):

38. Purpose of Reconstruction:

39. Lincoln's plan for Reconstruction:

40. goals of Radical Republicans:

**Reconstruction Amendments:**

41. 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment: \_\_\_\_\_

42. 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment: \_\_\_\_\_

43. 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment: \_\_\_\_\_

44. African Americans in politics:

45. Freedmen's Bureau:

46. tenant farming/sharecropping:

47. Ku Klux Klan (goals, methods, targets)

48. Election of 1876/Compromise of 1877

49a. Successes of Reconstruction: \_\_\_\_\_

49b. Failures of Reconstruction: \_\_\_\_\_

50. Purpose of literacy tests and poll taxes (regarding voting rights):

51. Jim Crow Laws/segregation

52. *Plessy v. Ferguson*

53. lynching:

54. Ida B. Wells:

55. Discrimination in the West: