**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Block\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Key Terms Section**

**Units 1 Key Terms**

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Term used to describe the indigenous civilizations in Central and South America

2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Swiping religious changes that led to people challenging the Catholic Church and formation of new Christian sects.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Native American tribes who lived in Upstate NY and Canada that formed permanent settlements featuring longhouses.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A series of wars launched by Western European kings that led to increased trade between Europe and the Middle East/Asia.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A system of exchange that brought new products, food, animals and diseases to the Americas, Europe, Africa and Asia.

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An agriculture technique used by Native Americans that allowed them to quickly clear a field for planting by using fire.

7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Name given to the modern day Caribbean by the Spanish after they arrived.

**Unit 2 Key Terms**

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An ideological movement that was based off the Scientific Revolution’s ideals of using logic and reason to solve problems.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The immigrant group that came towards the end of the colonial era and settled in the mountains.

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ministers who supported the Great Awakening against the “Old Lights”

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A bloody conflict between colonists in CT & MA and Pequot tribe

12.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The section of the “triangular trade” that carried slaves from Africa to the colonies

13.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The unofficial policy of Parliament that allowed for the colonies to be mostly semi-autonomous

14.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The document created by the Pilgrims that outlines the principles of autocratic rule

15.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A policy adopted by the VA colony to encourage settlement that offered 50 acres of land to anyone who brought in labor.

16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The British revoked the charters of all of the N.E. colonies and reorganized them under a single government

17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A set of laws passed by the British government aimed at strictly enforcing the principles of mercantilism

**Unit 3 Key Terms**

18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The western boundary of the United States established in the Treaty of Paris(1763)

19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A plan proposed by Ben Franklin that would have unified the colonies under a signal government to help fight the French and Indian War.

20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Courts where smugglers and other violators of the Navigation Acts were put on trial to the object of the American colonists.

21.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ The act passed by the Federal government that outlined the power of the Supreme Court and the court system beneath it.

22.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The major piece of legislation under the Articles of Confederation that set up rules for creating states and outlawed slavery.

23.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Groups that were formed by patriots to communicate and organize efforts to resist British rule in the colonies.

24.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Established the procedure of adding additional states and determined how land was going to be divided in the territories.

25.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The battle during the revolutionary war that was a turning point because it convinced the French to support the colonists.

26.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An uprising in Western PA that was sparked by Hamilton’s taxes on spirits.

27.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The agreement between England the US that ended a growing conflict, but angered many Americans because they felt it was too weak.

28.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The compromise that used parts of the slave population to contribute to representation in the House of Representatives

29.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The international incident between the French & US that led to a quasi-war

30.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Laws created by the Federalists to silence those how spoke out against them

**Unit 4 Key Terms**

31.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Religious revival that began on the frontier and swept eastward, stirring evangelical spirit in many areas of the American life.

32.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Memorable 1848 meeting in New York where women created a document based on the Declaration of Independence.

33.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nickname given to the economic system in the US that was dominated by the manufactures of the North and Southern planters felt taken advantage of.

34.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Theory prompted by John C. Calhoun and other South Carolinians that said that states had the right to disregard federal laws to which they objected.

35.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Contemptuous Jacksonian term for the alleged political deal by which Clay threw his support to Adams in exchange for a high cabinet office.

36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The agreement with Spain that led to the acquisition of Florida.

37.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Major water transportation route financed and built by New York State that helped connect New York City to Midwestern markets.

38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jefferson’s policy of forbidding the shipment of any goods in or out of the United States to Europe.

39.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans who protested and sometimes rioted against Catholics immigrants.

40.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ An intellectual movement that emerged in the North that focused on connecting with nature and self-reliance

41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A term used by the Women’s Right movement to describe the condition faced by stay at home women.

42.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The first major American artistic movement where the US began to create their own unique art, literature, poetry and philosophy.

43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The artistic movement started in America that focused on massive and beautiful landscapes

44.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The movement in America where people began to separate themselves from society and form small self-sufficient communities

45.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The economic change that moved America away from bartering and subsistence farming into a more complex economy

46.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Factories that used machinery to increase textile production and the employment of young farm women as the primary laborers

**Unit 5 Key Terms**

47.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A group of Northern democrats who actively opposed the Civil War

48.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A proposal from a US Senator that said all land gained through the Mexican-American War should remain slave free.

49.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The group of people in the South who opposed slavery because they resented the wealthy plantation owners control of land

50.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Laws passed by southern legislatures following the Civil War that severely limited the economic opportunities and rights of freed slaves.

51.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A government organization that was created to aid the recently freed slaves in the south by mainly opening new schools.

52.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The economic system used in the south following the Civil War that resulted in a constant state of debt for poor farmers because they were forced to borrow from their landlords.

53.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A term used to describe northern politicians and businessmen who travelled to the South to take advantage of Reconstruction.

54.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A set of laws that the South lobbied for to stop the practice of the Underground Railroad.

55.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The strategy employed by the Federal army to win the Civil War.

56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A scandal involving railroad companies who overcharged for construction and pocketed the money.

57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A term used to describe the growing tension between the different regions of the country-in particular the North and South.

58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The deal that allowed for Rutherford Hayes to become president in exchange for the end of Reconstruction.

59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A series of violent uprisings in the North following the order for conscription.

60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The plan created by Southern leaders to gain support from European countries by restricting trade.

**Key Figures Section**

**Units 1 & 2 Key Figures**

A. Created Maryland as a place for Catholics to worship freely

B. Kicked out of MA and created the colony of Rhode Island

C. Given credit for creating the unofficial policy of Salutary Neglect

D. Founder of colony of Connecticut

E. Unpopular leader placed in charge of the Dominion of New England

F. Leader of Wampanoag during King Philip’s War

G. Enlightenment philosopher who outlined the concept of “Natural Rights”

H. Prominent preacher from First Great Awakening

I. Founder of the Massachusetts Bay Colony

J. Spanish conquistador who defeated the Aztec Empire

K. Banished from MA for criticizing Puritan practices and preachers

1. John Winthrop\_\_\_\_\_

2. Roger Williams\_\_\_\_\_

3. Thomas Hooker\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Anne Hutchinson\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Lord Baltimore\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Hernan Cortes\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Metacom\_\_\_\_\_

8. Richard Walpole\_\_\_\_\_

9. Edmund Andros\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. George Whitefield\_\_\_\_\_

11. John Locke\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 3 Key Figures**

A. British commander of the southern army who surrendered to end the Revolutionary War

B. Supreme Court Chief whose ruling greatly expanded the power of the federal government

C. Commander of the Continental Army

D. Primary author of the Declaration of Independence and anti-federalist

E. Wrote three reports on the state of America’s economy and proposed the creation of the Bank of the US

F. English Prime Minister who helped turn around the French & Indian War

G. Staunch Patriot and Founder of the Sons of Liberty

H. A moderate member of the Continental Congress looking to prevent separation from England

1. John Dickinson\_\_\_\_\_

2. William Pitt\_\_\_\_\_

3. Thomas Jefferson\_\_\_\_\_

4. Sam Adams\_\_\_\_\_

5. Alexander Hamilton\_\_\_\_

6. George Washington\_\_\_\_

7. General Cornwallis\_\_\_\_

8. John Marshall\_\_\_\_

**Unit 4 Key Figures**

1. The founder of the Transcendentalist movement and creator of Brook Farms
2. Created a manufacturing system that integrated all parts of textile production
3. A VA slave who led a bloody uprising that changed the Southern view on slavery
4. Leading abolitionist who helped spread his ideas through his popular newspaper
5. A leading advocate for the Temperance movement-famous for her work in Kansas
6. A prominent southern Whig who supported the institution of slavery
7. A Whig President who ultimately vetoed and reject his party’s ideas and legislation
8. A leading advocate for the American System and creator of the Whig Party
9. One term president who successfully completed four different land acquisitions while in office
10. Along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, organized the Seneca Falls Convention in NY
11. American writer who wrote *On Walden Pond* and *Civil Disobedience*
12. Head of the 2nd Bank of US who tried to stop Jackson’s efforts to end the institution
13. Founder and original leader of the Church of Latter Day Saints
14. Leader of the Whig party and leading advocate for the American System
15. A leading advocate for the fair treatment of prisoners and mental health patients

1. John C. Calhoun\_\_\_\_\_

2. Thomas Biddle\_\_\_\_

3. Henry Clay\_\_\_\_

4. Francis Cabot Lowell\_\_\_\_\_

5. Henry David Thoreau\_\_\_\_\_

6. Ralph Waldo Emerson\_\_\_\_\_

7. Joseph C. Smith Jr. \_\_\_\_

8. Dorothea Dix\_\_\_\_\_

9. John Tyler\_\_\_\_

10. Carrie Nation\_\_\_\_\_

11. Susan B. Anthony\_\_\_\_

12. Henry Clay \_\_\_\_

13. William Lloyd Garrison\_\_\_\_

14. Nat Turner\_\_\_\_\_

15. James K. Polk\_\_\_\_

**Unit 5 Key Figures**

1. A radical abolitionist who led a raiding party on Harper’s Ferry in WV in the hopes of starting a slave uprising.
2. A famous nurse during the Civil War who later went on to create the Red Cross
3. Military leader of the Confederate forced during the Civil War.
4. Famous newspaper writer who coined the term “Bleeding Kansas”.
5. Author of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*, the leading abolitionist book of the time
6. Advocate for the 14th Amendment who was hoping it would apply for women.
7. A prominent former slave turned abolitionist famous for his biography and advocate for human rights
8. Radical Republican who during Reconstruction proposed giving land to freed slaves
9. A Democrat from Illinois who ran against Lincoln for presidency in 1860
10. President during Reconstruction and was impeached by Congress
11. The founder and creator of the KKK
12. The president of the Confederate States of America.
13. Eventual President and commander of the Federal army at the end of the Civil War
14. A Union general who famously burnt down Atlanta and conducted total war throughout the South
15. A prominent founder of Texas who aided in their fight for independence from Mexico.
16. Leading member of the Radical Republicans in the Senate who led the fight for the creation of Freedmen’s Bureau
17. Author who is given credit for coming up with the term “Manifest Destiny”
18. American President who in a single term added most of the Southwest and the Oregon territory.
19. Famous political cartoonist who shaped America’s view on the Civil War & Reconstruction
20. An early Union general who was removed from his position for being too cautious when following Lee’s Army

1. John Brown \_\_\_\_\_

2. Harriet Beecher Stowe\_\_\_\_

3. Stephen Douglas\_\_\_\_

4. Frederick Douglas\_\_\_\_\_

5. Jefferson Davis\_\_\_\_\_

6. William T Sherman\_\_\_\_\_

7. Nathan Bedford Forrest \_\_\_\_

8. Thaddeus Stevens\_\_\_\_\_

9. Andrew Johnson\_\_\_\_

10. Robert E. Lee\_\_\_\_\_

11. Ulysses S. Grant\_\_\_\_\_

12. Charles Sumner\_\_\_\_\_

13. Horace Greeley\_\_\_\_\_

14. Clara Barton\_\_\_\_\_\_

15. Stephen Austin\_\_\_\_\_\_

16. John. L O’Sullivan\_\_\_\_\_\_

17. James K. Polk\_\_\_\_\_\_

18. Elizabeth Cady Stanton\_\_\_\_

19. George McClellan\_\_\_\_\_

20. Thomas Nast\_\_\_\_\_