Unit 3: Jeffersonian Democracy and the Era of Good Feelings

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **AP U.S. History**
Time Period: **November**
Length: **6 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

Jefferson's election to the presidency resulted in a peaceful transfer of power.

The LA purchase transformed the US into a potential world player.

Jefferson and Hamilton had vastly different views of what a virtuous citizen and government was.

James Madison's presidency was plagued by situations that had been setup by his predecessor.

The American system was the first major attempt by the Federal Government to further create an American social and economic identity.

Andrew Jackson's popularity was due to his belief that he was an instrument of the people's will.

Jacksonian Democracy spurred a rise in sectionalism and states' rights.

Essential Questions

Why did Jefferson believe his election in 1800 was more important than The American Revolution?

How did Jefferson the man often conflict with Jefferson the politician?

Does the age make the man or the man make the age?

Why was the development of political parties good for America?

How did Hamilton save The Republic?

Why is credit and debt important to us as a nation/individual?

How did Clay's American System try to stem regionalization?

Why did the Monroe Doctrine shape American Foreign policy for close to 80 years?

Was Jackson a hero or tyrant?

Content

Vocabulary and Key terms

Elastic clause

Assumption/Tariff/Credit

Sectionalism

War Hawks

Peculiar Institution

Force Bill

KY and VA Resolutions

Nullification

State Rights

Tribal Sovereignty

Bank of US

Balanced Budget

Skills

Trace the origins of US political parties throughout American history and their influence on today.

Identify the key characteristics of Hamiltonian, Jeffersonian, and Jacksonian political stances.

Differentiate the facts from opinions on both the actions of Jefferson and Jackson.

Examine how various period events and persons are depicted through political cartoons.

Explore the options that Jackson faced in dealing with the American Indian question.

Highlight the influence of Webster, Clay, and Calhoun in American political history?

Identify the role that women played in helping develop the emerging American identity.

Assess whether The Monroe Doctrine was right for America when implemented?

Resources

Standards

SOC.6.1.12.A.1.a	Explain how British North American colonies adapted the British governance structure to fit their ideas of individual rights, economic growth, and participatory government.
SOC.6.1.12.A.2.a	Assess the importance of the intellectual origins of the Foundational Documents (i.e., Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and Bill of Rights) and assess their importance on the spread of democracy around the world.
SOC.6.1.12.A.2.b	Compare and contrast state constitutions, including New Jersey's 1776 constitution, with

	the United States Constitution, and determine their impact on the development of American constitutional government.
SOC.6.1.12.A.2.c	Compare and contrast the arguments of Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the ratification debates, and assess their continuing relevance.
SOC.6.1.12.A.2.d	Explain how judicial review made the Supreme Court an influential branch of government, and assess the continuing impact of the Supreme Court today.