Unit 05: The Early Republic

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **US History 1**
Time Period: **Semester 1**
Length: **4-5 Weeks**
Status: **Published**

Standards

6.1.12.EconET.2.a	Analyze how technological developments transformed the economy, created international markets, and affected the environment in New Jersey and the nation.
	Chronological sequencing serves as a tool for analyzing past and present events.
6.1.12.HistoryCC.2.a	Create a timeline that relates events in Europe to the development of American trade and American foreign and domestic policies.
	To better understand the historical perspective, one must consider historical context.
6.1.12.HistoryUP.2.c	Explain why American ideals put forth in the Constitution have been denied to different groups of people throughout time (i.e., due process, rule of law and individual rights).
	Historical sources and evidence provide an understanding of different points of view about historical events.
6.1.12.HistoryCA.2.a	Research multiple perspectives to explain the struggle to create an American identity.
	Civics, Government, and Human Rights: Participation and Deliberation
	Civic participation and deliberation are essential characteristics of productive citizenship.
	Governments around the world support universal human rights to varying degrees.
6.3.12.CivicsHR.1	Compare current case studies involving slavery, child labor, or other unfair labor practices in the United States with those of other nations and evaluate the extent to which these human rights violations are a universal problem.
	Geography, People, and the Environment: Global Interconnections
	Global interconnections create complex spatial patterns at multiple scales that continue to change over time.
	Global economic activities involve decisions based on national interests, the exchange of different units of exchange, decisions of public and private institutions, and the ability to distribute goods and services safely.
6.3.12.HistorySE.1	Analyze the impact of current governmental practices and laws affecting national security and/or First Amendment rights and privacy (e.g., immigration, refugees, seizure of personal property, juvenile detention, listening devices, deportation, religion in schools).

Enduring Understandings

1. As the first national administrations began to govern under the Constitution, continued debates about such issues as the relationship between the national government and the states, economic policy, and the conduct of foreign affairs led to the creation of political parties.

A. As national political institutions developed in the new United States, varying regionally based positions on economic, political, social, and foreign policy issues promoted the development of political parties.

B. Although George Washington's Farewell Address warned about the dangers of divisive political parties and permanent foreign alliances, European conflict, and tensions with Britain and France fueled increasingly bitter partisan debates throughout the 1790s.

2. The French Revolution's spread throughout Europe and beyond helped fuel Americans' debate not only about the nature of the United States' domestic order but also about its proper role in the world.

A. The American Revolution and the ideals set forth in the Declaration of Independence had reverberations in France, Haiti, and Latin America, inspiring future rebellions.

B. As western settlers sought free navigation of the Mississippi River, the United States forged diplomatic initiatives to manage the conflict with Spain and to deal with the continued British presence on the North American continent.

C. The Constitution's failure to precisely the relationship between American Indian tribes and the national government led to problems regarding treaties and Indian legal claims relating to the seizure of Indian lands.

3. The first administrations in the newly created United States set precedents for future foreign and domestic policies in order to ensure internal growth and development.

A. Economic policies led to The Industrial and Transportation Revolutions as the Federalist platform was adopted.

B. Conflict in the form of political parties ensured democracy and demonstrated peaceful transfer of power.

C. The United States engagement with European and Latin American countries started her on the path towards eventually becoming a global power.

- Students will determine, through media literacy skills and lateral, close reading strategies when evaluating primary and secondary resources the following: 1. context of the text; 2. reason for the text; 3. type of source the text is; 4. the point of view of the author of the text 5. the intended audience for the text 6. evaluate the stance of the text

- Students will use Historical Thinking Skills to evaluate sources and ideas. Comparison, Contextualization, Continuity and Change over Time, Periodization, Synthesis, Claims, Point of View,

Intended Audience, and Purpose.

- Students will observe, note, and draw conclusions with the understanding that there are multiple perspectives. Multiple perspectives is the foundation to understanding the why and how of history. Documents, primary sources, historical readings will be evaluated.

Essential Questions

1. What does unity look like?

2. How did the US Constitution situate America to address the crises and challenges of the 1780s?

3. How did the development of political parties affect Americans' commitment to republican ideals?

4. What difficulties did America encounter as a result of trying to maintain trade & commerce in the open seas?

5. How does conflict lead to democratic ideals and practical policies?

Knowledge and Skills

1. How did the first Congress and Executive administration organize the federal government to address the challenges of the 1780s and 1790s under the new Constitution?

Election of 1789

George Washington's First Inaugural Address

Executive Cabinet (Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Henry Knox, etc.)

Judiciary Act of 1789

2. How did Alexander Hamilton's Financial Plan solve and exacerbate problems in the 1790s?

First Report on the Public Credit

Report on the Manufactures

Second Report on the Public Credit

Assumption

Redemption

Excise Tax

Whiskey Rebellion

First National Bank

Dinner Table Bargain

3. How did existing divisions and political philosophies amongst American leaders contribute to the creation of political parties?

Federalists

Democratic Republicans

Loose Construction

Elastic Clause

Strict Construction of the Constitution

10th Amendment

4. How was America's role in the world defined by events and trends in Europe at the turn of the 19th century?

French Revolution

Impressment

Washington's Proclamation of Neutrality

Citizen Genet

Jay's Treaty

Pinckney's Treaty

Old Northwest War

Treaty of Greenville

Haitian Revolution

Latin American countries rebel against Spanish and British empires

5. What was George Washington's goals with his Farewell Address and what events influenced his writing of this document?

6. How did the actions of John Adams' administration both escalate and deescalate America's involvement in European wars?

XYZ Affair

Charles de Talleyrand

John Marshall, Elbridge Gerry, Charles Pinckney

Quasi-War

7. According to Americans in the 1790s, what were the challenges in balancing personal liberty with national security?

Alien & Seditions Acts

Luther Baldwin, Matthew Lyons, Benjamin Franklin Bache, etc.

Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions

8. To what extent, did the election of 1800 test the strength of the US Constitution?

"Peaceful Revolution"

Thomas Jefferson

Aaron Burr

12th Amendment

James T. Callender

9. How did Thomas Jefferson define the Democratic-Republican vision for a unified America in the 1800s?

Thomas Jefferson's First Inaugural Address

Marbury v Madison

Midnight Justices

Judicial Review

10. How did Americans attempt to protect its trade and commercial interests while avoiding military wars in Europe?

Louisiana Purchase

Lewis & Clark Expedition - Sacajawea

Zebulon Pike

Barbary Wars

Tripoli

Chesapeake & Leopard Affair

Embargo Act of 1807

Macon's Bill #2

11. To what extent, were Native American tribes successful at employing different strategies to address American land encroachment?

1790 Indian Intercourse Act

Handsome Lake (Seneca Tribes)

John Ross (Cherokee Tribes)

Tecumseh's Confederacy

Tenskwatawa

Red Stick Creeks

Battle of Tippecanoe

12. What were the long-term and short-term causes of the War of 1812?

French Revolution

British Forts in

Tecumseh's War

War Hawks

Henry Clay

John C. Calhoun

Election of 1812

13. How did the War of 1812 mark the end of the conflict between Federalists and Democratic-Republicans?

Battle of New Orleans

Andrew Jackson

Hartford Convention

Treat of Ghent

Second National Bank

Transfer Goals

Students will be able to independently evaluate multiple viewpoints/opinions and understand the way in which those partisan views can or cannot coexist in a democratic republic.

Students will be able to independently apply how the precedents set during the Early Republic developed the direction of the United States and how early decisions can have an impact.

Resources

- Textbooks:
  - The Americans by George Danzer
    - Chapter 6
  - American Yawp - Stanford University

    Who Built America

    Openstax - Rice University

  - By the People: A History of the United States by James W. Fraser
    - Chapter 7
    - Chapter 8 Sections 1-4
- Primary Source Documents
  - George Washington's First Inaugural Address (1789)
  - Excerpts from Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson on the First National Bank (1790s)
  - George Washington's Farewell Address (1796)
  - Virginia & Kentucky Resolutions (1799)
  - "The Prospect Before Us. . ."Thomas A. Callendar (1800)
  - Thomas Jefferson's First Inaugural Address (1801)
  - Alexander Hamilton's Response to the Louisiana Purchase (1803)

    - Journal Entries from the Expedition of Lewis & Clark (1800s)
    - James Madison's War Message to Congress (1812)
    - Resolutions from the Hartford Convention (1815)
- Video Clips
    - John Adams Miniseries
    - History Channel's America's First Invasion: The War of 1812

Additional Resources from WH databases, and articles connected to the content, including primary readings, historiography, and secondary sources.

Modifications for Text Lexiles/Different reading levels

Learning Ally subscription, Newsela (free version), Google Translate, Upfront Magazine digital version

PBS from Indentured Servants to Racial Slavery

slavevoyages.org

Give Me Liberty, Foner

American History, Brinkley

Amsco Review Book

Upfront Magazine

SHEG

Lies My Teacher Told Me

Facing History

Bill of Rights Institute

American Colonies, Alan Taylor

Myth America (secondary source)

Amistad movie

History Channel Video clips/articles

For the Record (primary source)

Montclair State slave law database

I Think History resources

American Revolution Reader, Bronsman

The Portrait of America, secondary source

Founding Brothers

Voices of Freedom Vols 1-2

Retracing the Past Vols 1-2

Generations

American Indian Museum

Smithsonian

National Archives

AI (Gemini, Copilot, Magicschoolai, etc.)

Diffit

Pear Deck

Albert i.o.

Web-based resources including but not limited to digital media (SIFT method), primary sources, peer reviews, historical documents and writings of historians

Assessments

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mKgdwpriGuRcVHIVCJUdBEk7lih12Q0ckKSTC4TMUXs/edit?tab=t.0

Modifications

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ODqaPP69YkcFiyG72fIT8XsUIe3K1VSG7nxuc4CpCec/edit