

**U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS  
DUE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2008**

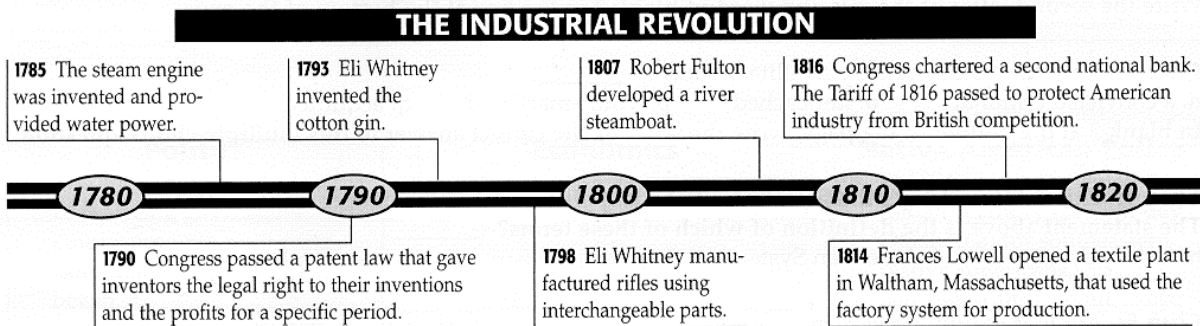
**I. Reading from the Textbook**

Make sure that you read “Chapter 4: Implementing Principles of the New Constitution” pp. 93-105 in Peiser and Serber’s *U.S. History and Government*.

**II. Growth and Expansion**

Three events impacted the growth of the United States during the early 1800s. These events are the birth of the Industrial Revolution, the movement of settlers west, and the announcement of the Monroe Doctrine.

**1. The Industrial Revolution brought new ways of working and producing goods. Around 1800 industrial technology took off in the United States.**



**2. More people moved west into the new lands of the Louisiana Purchase.**

- Between 1790 and 1820, America’s population grew from four to approximately ten million people.
- In 1806 Congress approved funds for a National Road to the West.
- The Erie Canal linked Albany on the Hudson River with Buffalo on Lake Erie. Trade between the East and West increased as more canals were built.
- Between 1816 and 1821, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Alabama, and Missouri became states.

**3. Regional differences grew.**

- Weak political divisions allowed James Monroe to be elected president in 1816 and 1829.
- Sectionalism, or loyalty to a region, increased as states disagreed over domestic policies.
- The Missouri Compromise of 1820 defined whether new states could be slave states or free states.

**4. The United States tried to make peace with other countries so that it could further grow and develop.**

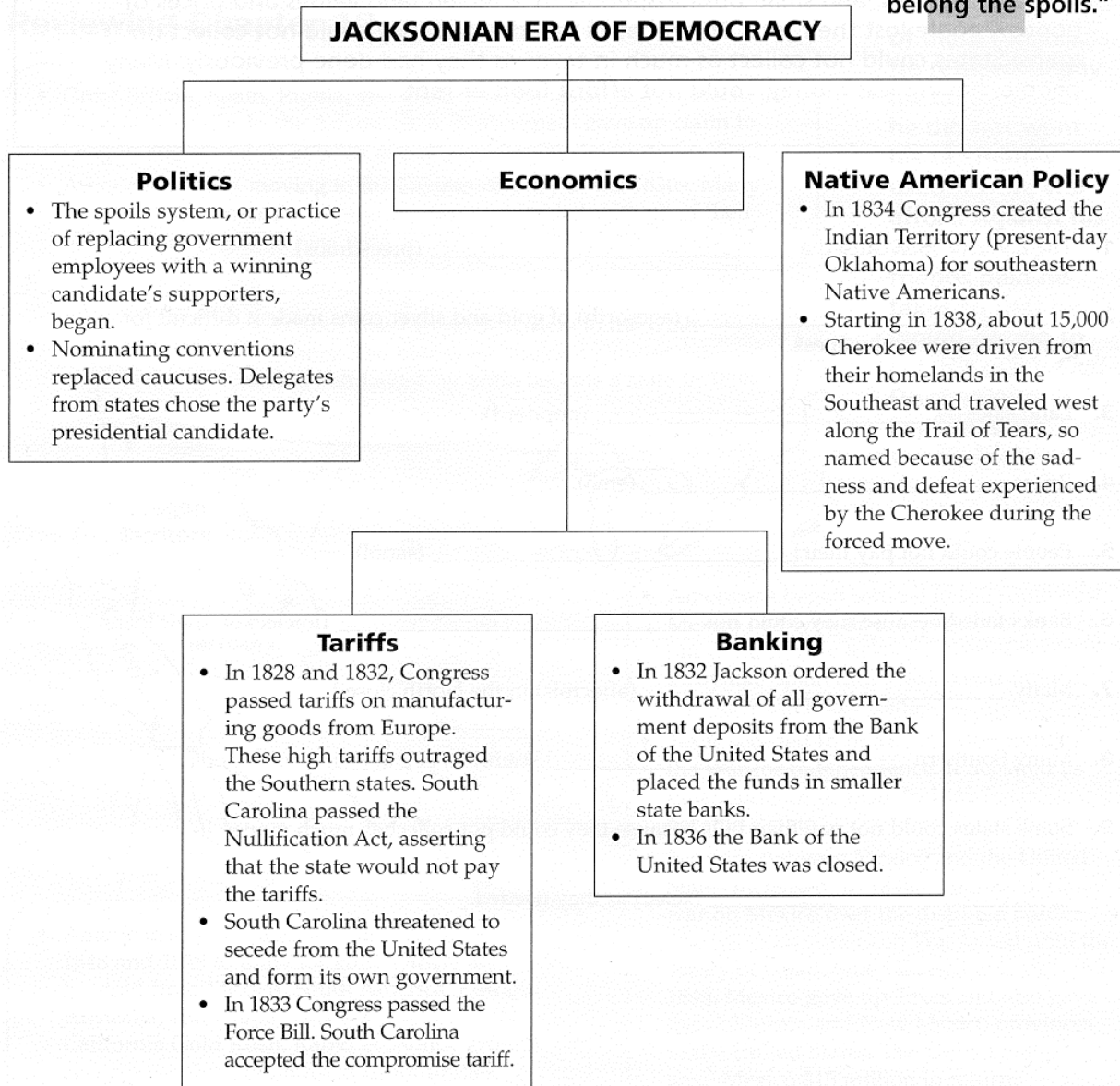
- In the Rush-Bagot Treaty of 1817, Britain and America agreed to remove weapons along the American-Canadian border.
- Spain and the United States signed the Adams-Onís Treaty in 1819. Spain retained Texas, while the United States gained Florida. The United States also received much of the Pacific Northwest.
- President Monroe issued the Monroe Doctrine in December 1823. This doctrine declared that the United States would oppose new European colonies in the Americas but would not interfere with existing colonies.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The United States paid France \$15 million for the Louisiana Territory. The land represented about 800,000 square miles, so each square mile cost just over \$18.

### III. The Jackson Era

During the Andrew Jackson presidency (1829 to 1837), there were changes in the United States's political system, economic status, and policy toward Native Americans.

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
The spoils system got its name from words spoken by Senator Learned Marcy in which he said, "to the victor belong the spoils."



### III. Questions – Written Assignment

Use your reading and the graphic organizers on this sheet to answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What two remarkable technologies were invented by Eli Whitney during the early Industrial Revolution? Explain their significance.
2. Why was the Erie Canal important?
3. What was the Monroe Doctrine and how did it affect the United States' foreign policy?
4. What was the spoils system? Do you think it was a good or bad practice? Why?
5. Did Andrew Jackson approve of the Bank of the United States? How do you know?