

Unit 4
National Transformation
Chapters 9-11

Ch. 9 Key Terms

Market Revolution
Industrial Revolution
Division of labor
Waltham-Lowell System
Unions
Erie Canal
Middle class
Nativism
Cumberland Road
Robert Fulton
Samuel Slater
Eli Whitney
Interchangeable parts
Elias Howe
John Deere
Cyrus McCormick
Gibbons v. Ogden
King Cotton
Robert Owens
Workingmen's Party
Ch. 10 Key Terms
Political machines
Caucus
Mudslinging
Spoils system
Corrupt bargain
John Quincy Adams

Andrew Jackson
Tariff of Abominations
Kitchen cabinet
Nullification
South Carolina Exposition
John C. Calhoun
Bank War
Nicholas Biddle
Indian Removal Act
Cherokee Nation v. Georgia
Worcester v. Georgia
Trail of Tears
Whigs
Panic of 1837
Specie Circular
Martin Van Buren
Texas Revolution
Ch. 11 Key Terms
Alexis de Tocqueville
Individualism
American Renaissance
Transcendentalism
Ralph Waldo Emerson
Henry David Thoreau
Margaret Fuller
Walt Whitman
Charles Finney
2nd Great Awakening

Utopias
Shakers
John Humphrey Noyes
Oneida
Perfectionism
Joseph Smith
Mormons
Brigham Young
American Temperance Society
Horace Mann
Minstrelsy
Abolitionism
David Walker
Denmark Vesey
Nat Turner
William Lloyd Garrison
Underground Railroad
Frederick Douglass
Gag rule
"Separate spheres"
Cult of Domesticity
Dorothea Dix
Elizabeth Cady Stanton
Seneca Falls Convention
Declaration of Sentiments

Study Questions

1. How did the division of labor increase output, and what was its impact on workers?
2. How did capitalist-run industrial economy conflict with artisan republicanism, and how did workers respond?
3. What different types of cities emerged between 1820 and 1860, and what caused their growth?
4. How did the increasingly urban, capitalist economy of the northeastern states affect the lives of poor workers?
5. What was the relationship between the growth of democracy and the emergency of political parties?
6. Why did Jacksonians consider the political deal between Adams and Clay "corrupt"?
7. How did South Carolina justify nullification on constitutional grounds?
8. Why – and how – did Jackson destroy the Second National Bank?
9. How did the views of Jackson and John Marshall differ regarding the status and rights of Indian peoples?
10. How did the ideology of the Whigs differ from that of the Jacksonian Democrats?
11. What were the main principles of transcendentalism?
12. How did the authors of the American Renaissance incorporate transcendentalist ideas into their work?
13. What factors led to the proliferation of rural utopian communities in 19th century America?
14. What was the relationship between the 2nd Great Awakening and the social reform movements of the mid-19th century?
15. How and why did African American efforts to achieve social equality change between 1800 and 1840?
16. Which groups of Americans opposed the abolitionists, and why did they do so?
17. What tactics did northern abolitionists use to fight the institution of slavery?
18. What was the relationship between the abolitionist and women's rights movements?