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| **Ch 8: Creating a Republican Culture, 1790-1820** | |
| **Period 1: 1491-1607**  Ch 1: Colliding Worlds  Ch 2: American Experiments  **Period 2: 1607-1754**  Ch 3: British Atlantic World  Ch 4:Growth, Diversity, and Conflict  **Period 3: 1754-1800**  Ch 5: Problem of Empire  Ch 6 Making War and Republican Governments  Ch 7: Hammering Out a Federal Republic  **Period 4: 1800-1848**  **Ch 8: Creating a Republican Culture**  Ch 9: Transforming the Economy  Ch 10: A Democratic Revolution  Ch 11: Religion and Reform  **Period 5: 1844-1877**  Ch 12: South Expands  Ch 13: Expansion, War, and Sectional Crisis  Ch 14: Two Societies at War  Ch 15: Reconstruction  **Period 6: 1865-1898**  Ch 16: Conquering a Continent  Ch 17: Industrial America  Ch 18: Victorians Make the Modern  **Period 7: 1890-1945**  Ch 19: Rise and Reform of Industrial Cities  Ch 20: Politics, Populists, and Progressives  Ch 21: Emerging World Power  Ch 22: Cultural Conflict, Bubble, and Bust  Ch 23: Managing the Great Depression  Ch 24: World at War  **Period 8: 1945-1980**  Ch 25: Cold War America  Ch 26: Triumph of the Middle Class  Ch 27: Walking into Freedom Land  Ch 28: Uncivil Wars  Ch 29: Search for Order in an Era of Limits  **Period 9: 1980-Present**  Ch 30: Conservative America in the Ascent  Ch 31: Confronting Global and National Dilemmas | **Essential Question**:  *(be able to write an essay based on these questions together)*  In eighteenth-century Europe, the leading principles were aristocracy, patriarchy, mercantilism, arranged marriages, legal privilege, and established churches. What principles would replace those societal rules in America’s new republican society? What would stay the same? |
| * **A. Essential Topics** (*be able to write a paragraph about each topic, using appropriate relevant vocabulary*):   + - Panic of 1819: cause and impacts     - Manufacturing and farming: what were we were producing, what stayed the same, how did they modernize     - How did white men gain opportunity and equality?     - Women: marriages, republican motherhood, roles     - Children: education     - Slaves: during the revolution, manumission gradual emancipation, souths argument to keep slavery     - North v. South (I would make a t-chart, but that’s just me): religion, education, slavery, economics     - Missouri: background, arguments for and against slavery in the new territory, outcome     - Religion and the Republic: new role of church, how did the church develop republican ideas     - 2nd Great Awakening: what is it, impact on Christianity, free blacks and slaves, changing society, difference from 1st Great Awakening     - Women and Religion: leadership roles |
| 1. **Short identification**    1. (*be able to define and explain the significance of*):       * + newmercantilist         + Commonwealth system         + Sentimentalism         + Republican motherhood         + Noah Webster         + American Colonization Society         + Tallmadge Amendment         + Missouri Compromise         + Thomas Jefferson Establishing Religious Freedom         + established church         + George Whitefield         + Mother Ann Lee |