

# Standard 7

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US History

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# Standard 7

Students will explain the process of economic growth, its regional and national impact in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century and the different responses to it.

Before we start, use your answer board to brainstorm some potential incidents that may have an effect on economic growth and it's regional and national impact.

## SSUS7a.



On your answer board, write down key information that you think should be considered as eligible content.

- ▶ Explain the impact of the Industrial Revolution as seen in Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin and his development of interchangeable parts for muskets

# Industrial Revolution

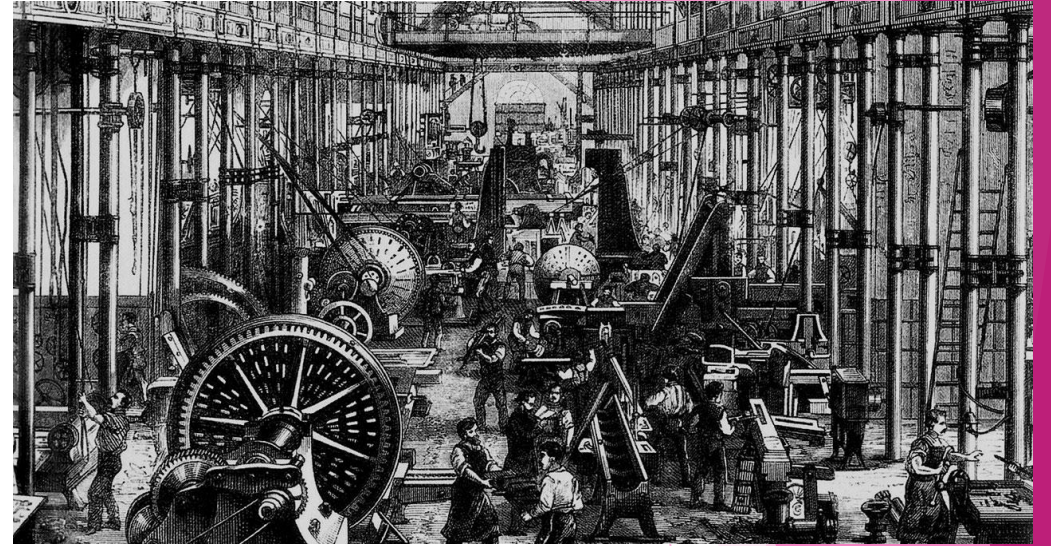
Textbook Page 212:

Another Revolution Affects America



- In your group, read Another Revolution Affects America
- As you read, write down at least 3 pieces of key information that your group thinks will be important to the class.

8 minutes



# Industrial Revolution

Textbook Page 212:

Another Revolution Affects America

- What effects did the Embargo Act of 1807 and the War of 1812 have on Americans involved in shipping and foreign trade?

# Industrial Revolution

- ▶ Began in Great Britain in the 18<sup>th</sup> century
- ▶ Started when handmade goods were replaced with machine made goods
- ▶ Skilled labor began to be replaced by power-driven machines operated by semi-skilled or unskilled workers
- ▶ Revolution began in US during the embargo against European goods
  - ▶ Four Factors
    1. Transportation had expanded
    2. Power source was effectively harnessed
    3. Improvements were made to industrial processes (aided in acceleration)
    4. Protective tariffs

# Eli Whitney

- ▶ Invention of cotton gin 1793
  - ▶ Reduced the cost of producing cotton and increased the profit margin
  - ▶ Slaves often worked in cotton mills as well as in the field
- ▶ Interchangeable parts for muskets
  - ▶ Allowed for a part of machine to be replaced rather than replace the entire machine

How did his inventions impact the northern and southern regions of the country?



“

What lasting impact did the Industrial Revolution have on our nation's economy?

”

Formative Assessment

Use one of your eligible content to answer the question. Remember to provide at least 3 reasons to support your answer. I will collect at the door.



Analyze picture.  
What does the  
picture suggest?



## Standard 7b

Describe westward growth of the United States;  
include the emerging concept of Manifest Destiny

# Westward Movement

- ▶ Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of US
- ▶ 1819 we received FL from Spain (Adams-Onis Treaty)
- ▶ Manifest Destiny-*John L. O'Sullivan*
  - ▶ Belief that it was our nation's God given right or "destiny" to occupy all land in North America

- ▶ Population Growth after War of 1812
  - ▶ Native Americans were removed from the region
  - ▶ Land speculators had acquired large tracts of land and were eager to sell
  - ▶ National infrastructure continued to expand west, people were more eager to move west
  - ▶ Hopes of financial gains from owning fertile land attracted farmers to move west





# Group Assignment-20mins

- ▶ Groups 1 and 5: Clay Proposes the American System pgs. 210-218
  - ▶ Groups 2 and 6: The SC Boosts National Power pgs. Pgs. 219-220
  - ▶ Groups 3 and 7: Nationalism Shapes Foreign Policy pgs. 220-221
  - ▶ Groups 4 and 8: A Tariff Rises the States' Rights Issue pgs. 230-231
1. Divide your reading among your group.
  2. Read silently for 5 minutes and jot down information that you think is important for your class to know
  3. Share your findings with your group and create a list of 5 key pieces of information (5 minutes)
  4. Return to your original table
  5. Each member will have a chance to share key information about their readings.

# Clay Proposes the American System-1815

## ▶ Goals

▶ Create a strong stable economy that would make nation self-sufficient

## ▶ 3 Major Points

1. Develop transportation system and other internal improvements
2. Establish a protective tariff
3. Resurrect the national bank (Hamilton's)

Why did President Madison and SOH Henry Clay believe that the nation should have safeguards to ensure the country was self-sufficient?

## Supreme Court Cases—CJ John Marshall

- ▶ Gibbons v. Ogden—only federal government has the power to regulate interstate trade
- ▶ McCulloch v. Maryland—stated Maryland could not tax national bank (*Power to tax is the power to destroy*)
- ▶ Fletcher v Peck—states could not interfere with an individual's right to enter into a contract (even if it were a charter from colonial time)



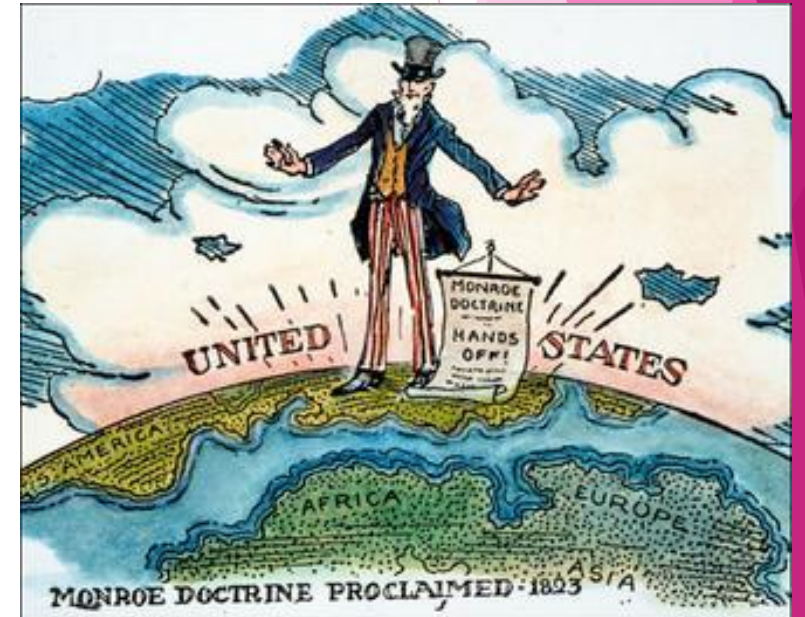
# Nationalism Shapes Foreign Policy

- ▶ John Quincy Adams (SOS)- promoted Nationalism- belief that national interests should be placed ahead of regional concerns or the interest of other countries
  - ▶ Rush-Bagot Treaty- Canada and US demilitarized their borders
  - ▶ Convention of 1818-
    - ▶ Set US border at 49<sup>th</sup> parallel
    - ▶ GB would leave Ohio region in 10 years
  - ▶ Adams-Onis Treaty 1819-Spain gave us FL



# Monroe Doctrine

- ▶ Warning to all foreign countries that the US did not want any interference in our ability to expand west; any act that limited our ability to go west would be considered as an act of war.
- ▶ The nation would protect all independent countries in the American continents
- ▶ We would not become involved in European affairs





Read the excerpt from the Monroe Doctrine and as a group answer the following questions.

- 1. Who is Monroe pledging to defend?***
- 2. Why do you think Monroe issued this statement? 5mins***



Read the excerpt from the Monroe Doctrine and as a group answer the following questions.

***1. Who is Monroe pledging to defend?***

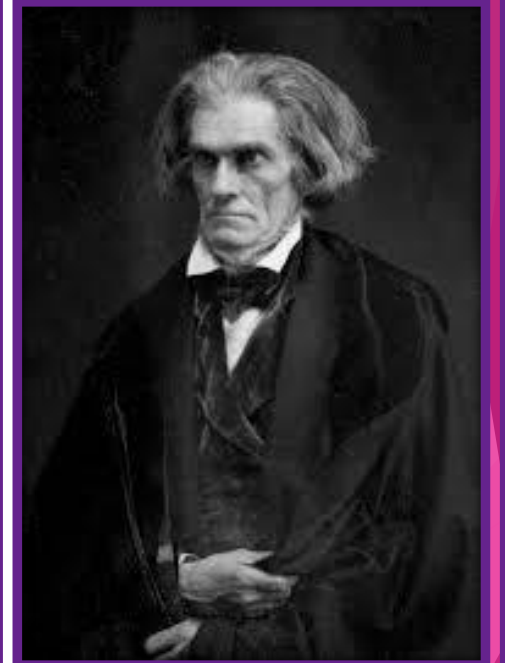
***2. Why do you think Monroe issued this statement? 5mins***

*What could be a potential reason President Monroe was adamant about protecting the former European colonies?*



# A Tariff Raises the States Rights Issue

- ▶ VP John C. Calhoun (South Carolina)
- ▶ Nullification Theory-the legality of applying some federal laws in sovereign states.
  - ▶ Tariff forced southern states to buy expensive goods from northern states
  - ▶ believed that if a state couldn't declare a federal law unconstitutional then it had the right to withdraw from the union.



# Executive Branch Divides

President Jackson

- ▶ *“Our Union: it must be preserved”*

Vice-President Calhoun

- ▶ *“Our Union, next to our liberty, the most dear; may we all remember that it can only be preserved by respecting the rights of the states and distributing equally the benefit and burden of the Union”*

# Executive Branch Divides

President Jackson

- ▶ *“Our Union: it must be preserved”*

With your group, discuss the meaning of each “toast”. Explain how this exchange led to a division of the executive branch.

2mins

Vice-President Calhoun

- ▶ *“Our Union, next to our liberty, the most dear; may we all remember that it can only be preserved by respecting the rights of the states and distributing equally the benefit and burden of the Union”*

# South Carolina Threatens to Secede

- ▶ Tariff of 1828
- ▶ South Carolina nullifies tariff
- ▶ Threatens to secede
- ▶ Jackson threaten to have Calhoun hung for treason
- ▶ Henry Clay initiates Great Compromise of 1833-tariff will gradually lower over the next 10 years



## Formative Assessment

- ▶ ***Basing your answer solely on information shared today, how did economic growth impact our nation?***

## SSUSH7e

Explain Jacksonian Democracy, expanding suffrage, the rise of popular political culture, and the development of American nationalism.

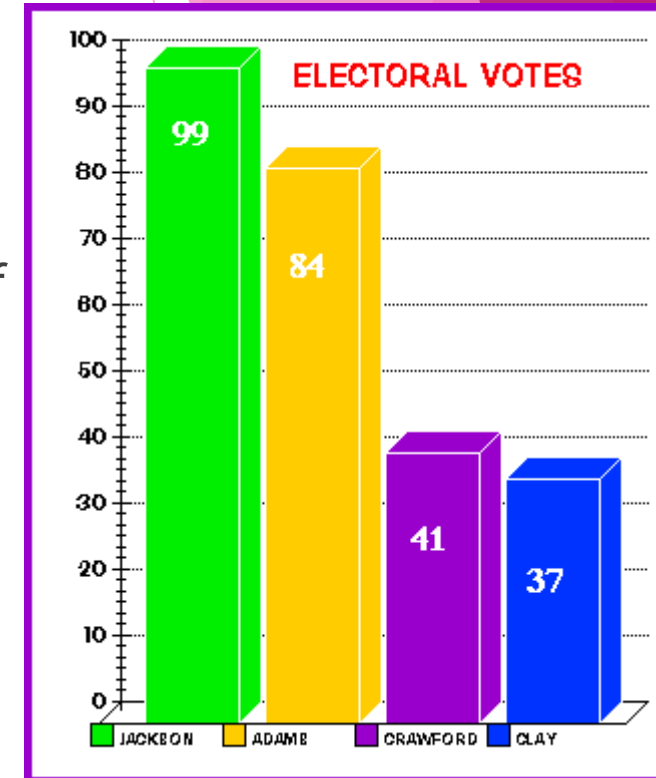
What can you infer from this picture?





# Election of 1824

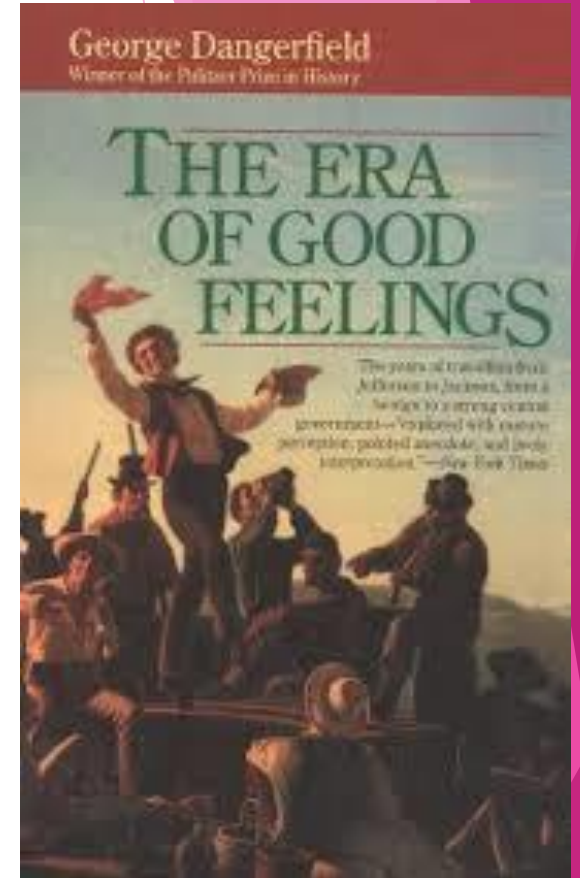
- ▶ Regional candidates promoted regional issues
- ▶ Favorite Son- voting for a candidate from a particular state rather than his political views
- ▶ First Smear Campaign
  - ▶ Jackson accused Adams of being “European Royalty” and misuse of public funds
  - ▶ Adams accused Jackson of being an adulterer, massacring Native Americans, illegally executing soldiers and dueling
- ▶ Corrupt Bargain-SOH Clay encouraged the HOR to inaugurate Adams as president over Andrew Jackson
  - ▶ Because Jackson had won popular vote, citizens were upset and began to participate in politics more
  - ▶ Campaign rallies begin to become apart of America’s political system
  - ▶ Many states removed land requirements for voting
- ▶ Federalist Party split



Needed 121  
votes to win

# Era of Good Feelings

- ▶ Regional candidates promoted regional issues
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- ▶ Corrupt Bargain-SOH Clay encouraged the HOR to inaugurate Adams as president over Andrew Jackson
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# Jacksonian Democracy

- ▶ Increased the powers of the executive branch
- ▶ Decreased the powers of the judicial branch
  - ▶ Indian Removal Act
  - ▶ Worcester v. Georgia-sided with the Cherokee Nation that GA did not have the authority to force natives off their land
  - ▶ Jackson's response: "*John Marshall has made his decision, let him enforce it*"
  - ▶ Trail of Tears: 800 mile journey to move the Cherokee Nation from GA to Indian Territory in the west
- ▶ The Common (average) Man could vote

# Formative Assessment

- ▶ Considering everything you know about the events that took place after the War of 1812, why do you think the years from 1817-1825 were called *The Era of Good Feelings?*

Confer with your group to answer the question!