Preread:  
- Restate the Big Idea was on page 214.

Read:  
- Now read the chapter start to finish without stopping or writing. Just read it! As you read you should mentally be:  
  - Questioning ideas  
  - Clarifying concepts  
  - Summarizing information  
  - Predicting next steps

Post Reading: Answer the following questions
A Republican Empire is Born:  
- Why did the United States go to war against Western Indians so quickly after the Revolution?

- Western Confederacy:

- Describe what happened at the Battle of Fallen Timbers:

- Treaty of Greenville:

- Why did the policy of assimilation fail?

- Why were westward migration and agricultural improvement so widespread in the late 18th and early 19th century?

- What were the Three Streams of migration?  
  - 1)  
  - 2)  
  - 3)
-Who were the main supporters of the “Virginia Dynasty” in the White House?

-What was the deal behind Adam’s “Midnight appointments”?

-Marbury vs Madison:

-What were some of the Federalist policies that Jefferson reversed?

-Pinckney’s Treaty:

-What led Jefferson to negotiate for New Orleans and Louisiana?

-Why did the Louisiana Purchase go against Jefferson’s view of the Constitution?

-Why is Aaron Burr a scoundrel?

-Describe several features of the Lewis and Clark expedition:

-The War of 1812 and the Transformation of Politics:
-How was the Chesapeake incident a great example of America’s foreign issues in 1807?

-The Embargo Act of 1807:
Why was this the wrong policy for our economy?

Who was elected in 1808?

Who fought at the Battle of Tippecanoe?

Why?

Who were the Warhawks and what did they desire?

What was the most persuasive explanation for the decision to declare on Britain in 1812?

Why did the New England Federalists oppose the war?

Where were the three theaters of war? Where did the battles take place? (Use the map on page 240).

What was the Hartford Convention?

What were its demands?

What was the final resolution at the Treaty of Ghent?

Why did the Battle of New Orleans happen after the Treaty was signed?

How did it make Andrew Jackson a national hero?

What was the difference between Nationalist and Jeffersonian Republicans?

What were the three principles of Marshall’s Supreme Court:

1)

2)
3) Why do historians think the decisions of the Marshall Court constitute a Federalist legacy?

List the basic premise behind each Marshall case:
- McCulloch v Maryland:
- Gibbons v Ogden:
- Fletcher v Peck:
- Dartmouth College v Woodward:

Rush-Bagot Treaty:

Adams-Onis Treaty:

Explain the Monroe Doctrine:

Big Questions:
Why is the period of James Monroe’s Presidency referred to as the “Era of Good Feelings”?

Was the War of 1812 beneficial to the United States?

What were the two main legacies of this early National Period?