

6 CHAPTER STUDY CARDS

Thirteen Colonies

There were 13 colonies along the Atlantic coast, consisting of three distinct regions:

- ★ **New England.**
 - Small farms, merchants.
 - Colder climates and rocky soil
- ★ **Middle Atlantic Colonies.**
 - Fertile soils and uncleared forests
 - People of many ethnic and religious backgrounds
- ★ **Southern Colonies.**
 - Warmer climates; grew cash crops
 - Included larger plantations with slaves

Economic and Social Life in Colonies

- ★ **Economy Based on Mercantilism.**
 - Colonists sold raw materials to Britain.
 - Britain sold finished goods to the colonies. This brought wealth to Britain.
- ★ **Colonial Occupations.** Most colonists were farmers. Many were also craftsmen.
- ★ **Colonial Society.** Wealthy landowners and merchants stood at the top, independent farmers were next, followed by craftsmen. At the bottom were unskilled laborers and slaves.

Colonial Government

- ★ **English Political Traditions.**
 - **Magna Carta (1215).** Guaranteed right of trial by jury; king could not impose new taxes without consent.
 - **Parliament.** Included lords and elected representatives in the Commons.
 - **English Civil War.** Parliament established supremacy over the King.
 - **English Bill of Rights (1689).** Guaranteed that Englishmen had certain rights.
- ★ **Colonial Self-Government.**
 - House of Burgesses (1619)
 - Mayflower Compact (1620)

Freedom of Religion

- ★ **Massachusetts.** Served as a haven to certain English religious groups:
 - Pilgrims.
 - Puritans.
- ★ **Rhode Island.** Established religious toleration.
 - Roger Williams.
 - Anne Hutchinson.
- ★ **First Great Awakening.** Emphasized the power of religion in people's lives.
 - Jonathan Edwards.
 - George Whitefield.

10 CHAPTER STUDY CARDS

The New Nation (1789-1815)

- ★ **Washington's Presidency.**
 - Established precedents: Cabinet, two terms
 - **Hamilton's Economic Program.**
 - Formation of political parties.
- ★ **Jefferson's Presidency.**
 - **Election of 1800.** "Revolution of 1800."
 - **Louisiana Purchase (1803).**
 - **Marbury v. Madison (1803).**
- ★ **War of 1812.** War fought against Britain.
 - **Causes of the War.**
 - Impressment of sailors by the British.
 - **Effects of the War.**
 - U.S. preserved its independence from Britain.

"The Era of Good Feelings," 1815-1824

- ★ **"Era of Good Feelings."** Time in which American nationalism surged.
 - Party unity and national pride.
- ★ **Purchase of Florida (1819).**
- ★ **Henry Clay's "American System."**
- ★ **Missouri Compromise (1820).**
 - Compromise on slavery in new territory.
- ★ **Monroe Doctrine (1823).** Closed the Western Hemisphere to any further European colonization.
- ★ **Gibbons v. Ogden (1824).** Extends Congressional power over interstate trade.
- ★ **Erie Canal Built.** Completed in 1825.