

Q U E S T I O N   S I X

Which was more  
*REVOLUTIONARY*,  
the 1770s or the

E A R L Y  
1800s?

EXPLORING AMERICA'S HISTORY THROUGH COMPELLING QUESTIONS

S T U D E N T   W O R K B O O K 

NAME

PERIOD

# F I R S T Q U E S T I O N WHY DIDN'T AMERICA BECOME A LAND OF YEOMEN FARMERS?

Which was more  
revolutionary  
the 1770s  
or the  
early 1800s?

## MY CONCLUSION

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## CONTENT VOCABULARY

### KEY CONCEPTS

Interchangeable Parts  
Corporation  
Nativism  
Textile Industry

### CANALS, ROADS

#### RAILROADS & BUSINESSES

Erie Canal  
Cumberland Road  
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal  
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad  
Western Union

### LAWS & POLICIES

American System  
Tariff of Abominations

### PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Dewitt Clinton  
Robert Fulton  
Cyrus McCormick  
John Deere  
Samuel Morse  
Charles Goodyear  
Eli Whitney  
Elias Howe  
Samuel Slater  
Frances Cabot Lowell  
Mill Girls  
Known Nothing Party  
Henry Clay

### EVENTS

Industrial Revolution  
Market Revolution  
Great Irish Potato Famine

## ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

**Brittle:** hard, delicate and easily broken  
**Burgeon:** to develop and grow quickly  
**Cater:** to provide food and drinks for an event  
**Coerce:** to persuade someone forcefully to do something that they may not want to do  
**Curfew:** a rule that some or all people must stay off the streets during particular hours  
**Egalitarian:** based on the idea that people are equally important and should have the same rights and opportunities  
**Envision:** imagine or see in one's mind  
**Factory:** a building where people use machines to make things  
**Horrendous:** terrible  
**Magnate:** a business person who is very successful, powerful, and rich  
**Mechanize:** to use a machine to do something  
**Portage:** to carry a boat over land  
**Pounce:** to attack suddenly by jumping down  
**Preeminent:** more important or powerful than all others  
**Reaper:** a person or a machine that cuts and collects crops  
**Sacrilegious:** treating something religious or important without respect  
**Scythe:** a tool with a long curved blade and a long handle used to cut down tall grass  
**Sod:** dirt with grass rooted in it  
**Spawn:** to give birth to, or be the beginning of something  
**Spindle:** a stick or pin used to twist the yarn when making thread  
**Textile:** a cloth, esp. one that is woven  
**Ubiquitous:** existing everywhere

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# SECOND QUESTION DO OUR BELIEFS CHANGE OUR WORLD, OR REFLECT OUR WORLD?

Which was more  
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## MY CONCLUSION

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## CONTENT VOCABULARY

### KEY CONCEPTS

Romanticism  
Spark of Divinity  
Pentecostalism  
Postmillennialism  
Hellfire and Brimstone  
Transcendentalism  
Utopia

### EVENTS

Second Great Awakening  
Camp Meetings  
Mormon Trail

### LOCATIONS

Burned Over District  
New Harmony  
Oneida Community  
Brook Farm  
Fruitlands

### BOOKS & ESSAYS

Moby-dick  
Book of Mormon  
The American Scholar  
Walden

### PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Washington Irving  
James Fenimore Cooper  
Edgar Allan Poe  
Nathaniel Hawthorne  
Emily Dickinson  
Herman Melville  
Hudson River School  
Thomas Cole  
Frederick Edwin Church  
Albert Bierstadt  
Charles Grandison Finney  
Seventh-day Adventist  
Church  
Joseph Smith  
Church of Jesus Christ of  
Latter Day Saints  
Brigham Young  
American Bible Society  
The Transcendental Club  
Margaret Fuller  
Ralph Waldo Emerson  
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow  
Walt Whitman  
Henry David Thoreau  
Shakers  
Mother Ann Lee

## ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

**Celibacy:** choosing not to be married or have sex  
**Churning:** moving vigorously, as in a boiling liquid  
**Cutlery:** knives, forks, and spoons used for eating food  
**Depraved:** morally bad or evil  
**Dovetail:** to fit or join together  
**Evangelize:** to promote an idea, especially a religious teaching  
**Fallibility:** the likelihood of failing or making errors  
**Fritter:** to waste something little by little  
**Inherently:** in a way that shows something's essential characteristics  
**Macabre:** dark, causing horror  
**Manifesto:** a written statement of the beliefs  
**Perplexing:** confusing, often because you do not know how to solve something  
**Pinpoint:** to discover or establish something exactly  
**Podium:** a small, low box or stage that someone stands on in order to be seen by a group of people  
**Polygamy:** the practice of marrying more than one person  
**Predestined:** something that will happen for sure because it is controlled by God or fate  
**Preordain:** determine beforehand  
**Primal:** having existed from the beginning  
**Trek:** a long and difficult trip  
**Zealot:** a person who has very strong opinions about something and tries to convince other people to have them too

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# T H I R D Q U E S T I O N IS IT POSSIBLE TO PURIFY HUMANITY?

Which was more  
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early 1800s?

## MY CONCLUSION

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## CONTENT VOCABULARY

### KEY CONCEPTS

Women's Sphere  
Cult of Domesticity  
Feminism  
Suffrage  
Universal Public Education

### LOCATIONS

Normal Schools  
Common Schools  
Land-Grant Colleges

### LAWS

Morrill Land-Grant Acts

### DOCUMENTS

"Remember the Ladies!"  
Declaration of Sentiments

### FASHION

Bloomers

### PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Abigail Adams  
Angelina and Sarah  
Grimke  
Harriet Wilson  
Lucretia Mott  
Elizabeth Cady Stanton  
Susan B. Anthony  
Amelia Bloomer  
Dorothea Dix  
Louis Dwight  
Lyman Beecher  
American Temperance  
Society  
Carrie Nation  
Horace Mann

### EVENTS

Seneca Falls Convention  
Temperance  
Common School  
Movement

## ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

**Abstinence:** not doing something that you normally want to do  
**Alleviate:** to provide relief from pain or a difficult situation  
**Bigotry:** strong, unreasonable ideas especially on race or religion  
**Decrepit:** weak and in poor condition especially from age or long use  
**Deviant:** behavior differing from what is acceptable in a society  
**Facet:** one part or aspect of something  
**Hatchet:** a small ax with a short handle used with one hand  
**Hubbub:** loud confused noise from many sources  
**Incarceration:** the act of putting or keeping someone in prison  
**Instill:** to teach a person to have a feeling or idea little by little  
**Literacy:** the ability to read and write  
**Onset:** the beginning of something  
**Orphanage:** an institution for the care of children without parents  
**Penitence:** regret for a mistake and willingness to correct it  
**Prestigious:** respected and admired, usually because of being important  
**Pulsate:** to make sounds or movements with a regular rhythm  
**Rampant:** happening a lot or becoming worse; out of control  
**Sparse:** few and not dense or close together  
**Stigmatize:** to make someone feel that he or she is not respected  
**Subservience:** the condition of being less important than something else  
**Ubiquitous:** found or existing everywhere

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# F O U R T H Q U E S T I O N WHY ISN'T AMERICA AN OLIGARCHY?

Which was more  
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## MY CONCLUSION

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## CONTENT VOCABULARY

### KEY CONCEPTS

Republicanism  
Party Platform  
Universal White Manhood  
Suffrage  
Jacksonian Democracy

### EVENTS

Era of Good Feelings  
Corrupt Bargain

### PEOPLE AND GROUPS

James Monroe  
Martin Van Buren  
Democratic Party  
Andrew Jackson  
John Quincy Adams  
Whig Party

### COURT CASES

Amistad Case

## ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

**Astound:** to surprise and shock someone with news or information that is unexpected or unbelievable  
**Astute:** able to understand a situation or problem well  
**Capricious:** inconsistent, likely to change  
**Charismatic:** exercising a compelling charm that inspires other  
**Chide:** to speak to someone severely because the person has behaved badly  
**Corrupt:** likely to cheat, be dishonest or immoral  
**Critique:** the writings or ideas of someone and offers a judgment about them  
**Crockery:** cups, plates, or bowls made of backed clay  
**Denounce:** accuse or speak out against  
**Detest:** to hate strongly  
**Fraudulent:** intended to trick or deceive  
**Landslide:** an overwhelming majority of votes for one party in an election  
**Liability:** something that a person, business, or organization has to pay for or that causes a loss  
**Overlap:** to partly or fully cover something else  
**Perceptively:** the ability to notice and understand things that many people do not notice  
**Pitfall:** unexpected danger or difficulty  
**Purport:** to claim that something is true, but without proof  
**Reclusive:** living alone and avoiding going outside or talking to other people  
**Soar:** increase and rise rapidly

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# F I F T H Q U E S T I O N

## DOES JACKSON BELONG ON THE \$20 BILL?

Which was more  
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early 1800s?

### MY CONCLUSION

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### CONTENT VOCABULARY

#### KEY CONCEPTS

Spoils System  
Nullification

#### EVENTS

Petticoat Affair  
Trail of Tears

#### COURT CASES

Cherokee Nation v. Georgia

#### TREATIES & LAWS

South Carolina Ordinance of  
Nullification  
Treaty of New Echota

#### PEOPLE AND GROUPS

Kitchen Cabinet  
John C. Calhoun  
Nicholas Biddle  
King Andrew the First  
The Great Compromiser  
Black Hawk  
Chief Osceola  
Cherokee  
Sequoia  
John Ross

#### BANKS

Second Bank of the  
United States  
Pet Banks

### ACADEMIC VOCABULARY IN THE TEXT

**Adept:** possessing knowledge and skill at a particular task  
**Animosity:** a strong dislike or unfriendly feeling  
**Centennial:** 100th anniversary  
**Currency:** the money used in a particular country  
**Detrimental:** causing harm or damage  
**Distraught:** extremely anxious and upset  
**Downturn:** a reduction in the amount or success of something  
**Embroil:** be involved in a difficult situation that is hard to get out of  
**Evict:** to force someone to leave a place  
**Exacerbate:** to make something that is already bad worse  
**Hesitant:** unable to act or decide quickly or firmly  
**Infidelity:** being unfaithful to your spouse  
**Influx:** to arrive in a large amount  
**Lucrative:** potentially resulting in a large profit  
**Opportunistic:** using a situation to get power or an advantage  
**Pronouncement:** an official or formal statement  
**Rancor:** bitter anger or unfriendly feelings  
**Retrospect:** an act of thinking about the past  
**Socialite:** someone who is famous for going to a lot of parties and social events  
**Unprincipled:** having or showing no moral rules or standards of good behavior  
**Unrelenting:** without stopping or letting up

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