**NAME HOUR DATE**

**Early American History Review Covering Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 Sections 1 and 2**

**Mr. Kay’s Class**

**Chapter 1, Section 1**

1. The first inhabitants in America were from:
2. Major Native American crop:
3. Transatlantic movement of slaves from West Africa to the colonies:
4. Italian explorer funded by Spain & his destination:
5. Term for Spanish invaders like Hernando Cortes:
6. Traffic of goods and ideas between Europe and Americas:

**Chapter 1, Section 2**

1. First enduring English settlement in Virginia & major crop:
2. First legislative body in Virginia:
3. First colonists in New England & where they settled:
4. Framework for self-government in New England:
5. Large farms in Southern colonies & main labor source:
6. English document from 1215 limiting power of the king:
7. European intellectual movement based on applying reason:
8. 1740’s religious revival movement in the colonies:
9. 1754-1763 war giving Britain huge land gains in colonies:
10. Colonists who opposed colonial boycott of Britain:
11. First colonial convention preparing for war:
12. Author of Declaration of Independence:
13. Leader of Continental Army & country that helped colonies:

**Chapter 1, Section 3**

1. Qualification to vote in colonies:
2. First federal constitution:
3. Weaknesses of first constitution:
4. 1787 Philadelphia event to revise federal constitution:
5. Two bodies created by Roger Sherman’s plan:
6. Plan to count slaves as part of population:
7. Term for official approval of Constitution:
8. Supporters of Constitution & series of letters written:
9. Main objections of those opposed to Constitution:
10. Document ratified in 1791 to appease opponents:
11. Division of power between federal and state government:
12. Idea of branches of government with responsibilities:
13. Powers of distinct branches over each other:
14. Clause allowing changes to Constitution:

**Chapter 1, Section 4**

1. First Secretary of State & first Secretary of Treasury:
2. Major financial institution pushed by Hamilton:
3. Two earliest political parties in U.S.:
4. Two types of constitutional interpretation:
5. Laws that targeted immigrants and critics of government:
6. Became president as a result of “Revolution of 1800”:
7. Principle established by *Marbury v. Madison*:
8. Deal negotiated between Jefferson and Napoleon:
9. Explorers of new western U.S. territory:
10. Suspending of trade with a country:
11. Location of new factories & source of power:
12. South’s leading crop and helpful invention:
13. Policy of U.S. supporting Americas against foreign intervention:

**Chapter 2, Section 1**

1. Voting restriction eliminated prior to 1828:
2. 1828 presidential election winner as “Common Man”:
3. Major event moving Native Americans off their land:
4. Idea of states cancelling federal laws motivated by tariffs:
5. Reform movements to improve society:
6. Movement to end slavery:
7. Leader of 1831 slave rebellion:
8. 1820 agreement bringing Missouri and Maine into U.S.:
9. Former slave and abolitionist speaker:
10. Network of abolitionists freeing slaves & its leader:
11. White abolitionist/newspaper creator:
12. Women’s right event & document adopted:
13. Idea that God intended U.S. to spread across continent:
14. Discovery in California leading to population boom:

**Chapter 2, Section 2**

1. First antislavery political party created:
2. New law to enforce rules on escaped slaves:
3. Famous book about slavery in South & author:
4. Concept of voters choosing whether to have slavery:
5. New political party in 1850’s:
6. Supreme Court case deciding blacks were not citizens:
7. Illinois Senate candidates in debates over slavery:
8. White abolitionist leader of Raid on Harper’s Ferry:
9. Winner of 1860 presidential election:
10. Events that followed 1860 presidential election: