

★ **Guided Reading Activity 11-1**

DIRECTIONS: Outlining Locate the heading in your textbook. Then use the information under the heading to help you write each answer. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

I. The Election of 1824

- A. Introduction—How many candidates ran for president? _____
- B. Striking a Bargain—Who selects the president when no candidate receives a majority of electoral votes? _____
- C. The Adams Presidency—Why was Adams unable to achieve his policy objectives after the congressional elections of 1826? _____

II. The Election of 1828

- A. Introduction—What negative element was introduced into the campaign?

- B. Jackson Triumphs—What were the results of the election? _____

III. Jackson as President

- A. Introduction—What qualities did Jackson have that most Americans admired?

- B. New Voters
 - 1. What did Jackson promise for all Americans? _____
 - 2. Who could not vote? _____
- C. The Spoils System—Who did the Democrats want to have government jobs?

- D. Electoral Changes—When and where did the Democrats hold their first national party convention? _____

IV. The Tariff Debate

- A. Introduction—Why did American manufacturers welcome the tariff?

- B. The South Protests—What did some Southerners threaten? _____
- C. The Webster-Hayne Debate—Who defended the Constitution and the Union?
- D. Jackson Takes a Stand—Did President Jackson support states' rights or the preservation of the Union? _____
- E. The Nullification Crisis—What did the Force Bill allow? _____

SECTION 11-1

★ Guided Reading Activity 11-2

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

General Winfield Scott	Trail of Tears	Illinois
Indian Removal Act	1,500	Chief Justice John Marshall
100 million	Indian Territory	Black Hawk
Osceola	Cherokee	17,000
Seminole		

Moving Native Americans

After Congress passed the **(1)** _____ in 1830, Jackson sent federal officials to negotiate treaties with Native Americans in the Southeast. In 1834 Congress created the **(2)** _____, an area in present-day Oklahoma. President Jackson supported Georgia's efforts to remove the **(3)** _____ even after **(4)** _____ ruled against Georgia. Most of the **(5)** _____ Cherokee refused to give up their land. In 1838 **(6)** _____ and an army of 7,000 federal troops went to Georgia to remove the Cherokee from their homes and lead them west. Thousands of Cherokee died on the forced journey west, which became known as the **(7)** _____.

Native American Resistance

In 1832 the Sauk chieftain **(8)** _____ led a force of Sauk and Fox people back to **(9)** _____, their homeland. Most of the Sauk and Fox were killed by the state militia. The **(10)** _____ of Florida were the only Native Americans who successfully resisted their removal. Chief **(11)** _____ and his people went to war against the United States rather than leave Florida. By 1842 more than **(12)** _____ American soldiers had died, and the government gave up. Native Americans gave up more than **(13)** _____ acres in exchange for \$68 million and 32 million acres.

★ Guided Reading Activity 11-3

DIRECTIONS: Recalling the Facts Use the information in your textbook to answer the questions. Use another sheet of paper if necessary.

1. Why did President Andrew Jackson attack the Bank of the United States? _____

2. Who was president of the Bank? _____
3. What did Jackson do when the bill to renew the Bank's charter came to him for his signature? _____
4. How did Jackson "kill" the Bank once he was reelected? _____

5. Whom did the Democrats select to succeed Jackson as president in 1836? _____
6. What new political party participated in the election of 1836? _____
7. When did the following occur: land values fell sharply, investments declined suddenly, banks failed, and people lost confidence in the economic system? _____

8. What principle did the president believe in that caused the depression to worsen? _____
9. Whom did the Whigs nominate for president and vice president in the election of 1840? _____
10. What was the Whigs' campaign slogan? _____
11. What campaign symbol did the Whigs use? _____

12. Why did the Whigs use this symbol? _____
13. How did the Whigs ridicule Martin Van Buren? _____

14. What happened four weeks after the inauguration in 1841? _____

15. Why were the Whigs outraged with John Tyler? _____

SECTION 11-3

★ Vocabulary Activity 11

DIRECTIONS: Matching Select the term that matches each definition below. Write the correct term in the space provided.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|
| relocate | plurality | landslide | log cabin campaign |
| states' rights | bureaucracy | favorite son | mudslinging |
| guerrilla | spoils system | majority | nominating conventions |



1. Candidate who received the backing of his home state rather than that of the national party _____
2. More than half _____
3. Largest single share _____
4. Attempts to ruin an opponent's reputation with insults _____
5. An overwhelming victory _____
6. A system in which nonelected officials carry out laws _____
7. The practice of replacing government employees with the winning candidate's supporters _____
8. The system in which delegates from the states selected the party's presidential candidate _____
9. The idea that the states have many rights and powers that are independent of the federal government _____
10. To move someone to another place to live _____
11. Type of war tactics in which fighting forces make surprise attacks and then retreat into hiding _____
12. An attempt to show presidential candidate William Henry Harrison as a "man of the people" _____

DIRECTIONS: Using Vocabulary Use each of the following terms correctly in a complete sentence. Write the sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

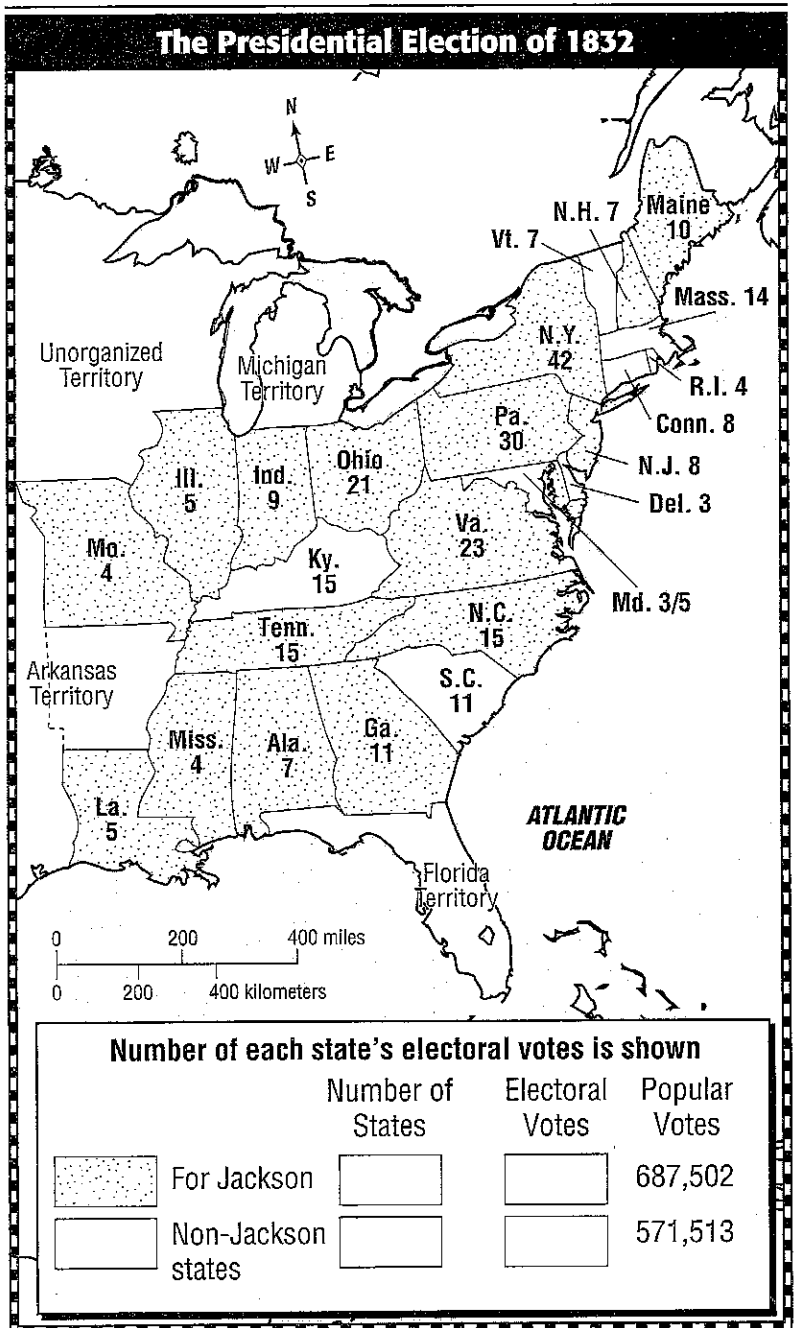
- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|---------|--------|------------|---------------|
| caucus | tariff | nullify | secede | depression | laissez-faire |
| suffrage | veto | | | | |

★ GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY ACTIVITY 11



DIRECTIONS: Write your answers to questions 1-4 on the map. You may abbreviate if you wish.

1. How many states voted for Andrew Jackson in 1832? Count one-half for the state that divided its electoral votes. Write the total in the appropriate blank in the map key.
2. Place How many states did not vote for Jackson in 1832? Count one-half for the state that divided its electoral votes. Write the total in the appropriate blank in the map key.
3. Draw an outline around the cluster of four states that supported Jackson's opponents.
4. Count the number of electoral votes for and against Jackson. Write the totals in the appropriate blanks in the map key.
5. Compare the number of electoral votes and the popular votes for and against Andrew Jackson. How would you describe Jackson's victory in 1832?



CHAPTER 11
