

## APUSH Period Review Guides: Period 3 (1754-1800)

**Description:** British imperial attempts to reassert control over its colonies and the colonial reaction to these attempts produced a new American republic, along with struggles over the new nation’s social, political, and economic identity.

**Significance of 1754:** Define how this year served as a turning point in United States history paying attention to what changed and what stayed the same before and after this year.

**Significance of 1800:** Define how this year served as a turning point in United States history paying attention to what changed and what stayed the same before and after this year.

### Key Terms as Defined by the Curriculum Framework

**Directions:** This section of the review guide provides all of the key terms defined by the Curriculum Framework for United States History released by the College Board. For the first column, provide a simple definition of the identified term being sure to **keep your definition relevant to the period** as a whole. The second column asks you to relate the word to one of the [Thematic Learning Objectives](#): Identity; Work, Exchange, and Technology; Peopling; Politics and Power; America in the World; Environment and Geography; OR Ideas, Beliefs and Culture. The third column asks that a sentence be written putting the term in context. Be sure to **focus on the significance** of the term. Lastly, identify the **page number in your book where more information** on this term can be found.

Key Term/Definition	Relevant Theme	Term in Context	Pg. Number
<b>French-Indian War</b>			
<b>Colonial Elites</b>			
<b>Patriots</b>			
<b>Washington’s Farewell Address</b>			
<b>Thomas Paine</b>			

<b>Declaration of Independence</b>			
<b>Constitution</b>			
<b>Federalism</b>			
<b>Republican Motherhood</b>			
<b>French Revolution</b>			
<b>Common Sense</b>			
<b>Articles of Confederation</b>			
<b>Separation of Powers</b>			
<b>Ratification Process</b>			
<b>Seven Years' War</b>			
<b>Loyalists</b>			
<b>Legislative Branch</b>			
<b>Bill of Rights</b>			
<b>American Revolution</b>			

Northwest Ordinance			
George Washington			
Backcountry			

## Primary Source Analysis

The **analysis** of primary sources is integral to your success on the AP US History exam. For purposes of this review exercise, open up the [Gilder-Lehrman Study Guide](#) for the Historical Period you are reviewing. Scroll down to the “Documents” section of the page. You will select two documents which you think are the most important documents during this historical period. You will then provide an extended analysis of those documents including **historical context, purpose, and perspective**.

### *Primary Source One*

<b><i>Document Name</i></b>	
<b><i>Author:</i></b>	
<b><i>Perspective:</i></b>	
<b><i>Purpose:</i></b>	
<b><i>Historical Context:</i></b>	

### *Primary Source Two*

<b><i>Document Name</i></b>	
<b><i>Author:</i></b>	

**Perspective:**

**Purpose:**

**Historical Context:**


## Turning Points in US History

**It is not necessary** for you to memorize hundreds of dates for success on the AP exam; however it is important that you know and understand key turning points in United States history. For this review exercise, a list of years relevant to this historical period have been provided. Use the timelines found on the [Gilder-Lehrman Study Guide](#) to see what they are referencing.

You need to address those years as turning points, analyzing the changes (*box 1*), continuities (*box 2*), and understanding **why the years identified here are considered turning points in US history** (*box 3*).

1763

Box 1: [Empty box for changes]

Box 2: [Empty box for continuities]

Box 3: [Empty box for why the year is a turning point]

1776

Box 1: [Empty box for changes]

Box 2: [Empty box for continuities]

Box 3: [Empty box for why the year is a turning point]

1788

1796

# Crash Course US History Video Guides

**Directions:** Use the following questions to guide your viewing of the Crash Course videos. Before you watch the video, review the questions, making notes of any information you are already comfortable with. As you watch, use the information discussed by John Green to answer each of the questions.

## The Seven Years War and the Great Awakening: Crash Course US History #5

1. "And as far as causes go, the Seven Years War was, really like most wars, about \_\_\_\_\_?"
2. Describe mercantilism AND the colonial role within this economic system.

Mercantilism...	Colonial Role...

3. Describe the role of slaves in the mercantilist system.

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4. What region were the French moving to and what were they forming? Why is this a problem for Brits?

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5. Who were the winners and losers as a result of the French and Indian War and the Treaty of Paris of 1763? Explain?

Winners	Losers

6. Describe Pontiac's Rebellion, the Proclamation of 1763, AND how they are related.

Pontiac's Rebellion...	Proclamation of 1763...	Relation...

7. Describe republicanism, liberalism, AND how they undermined political authority.

Republicanism...	Liberalism...	Undermining Political Authority...

8. What was the Great Awakening AND its effects?

Great Awakening...	Effects of...

9. So, one of the keys of the American Revolution was the breakdown in respect for \_\_\_\_\_. And this was fueled partly by \_\_\_\_\_, partly by political \_\_\_\_\_ that undermined effects in governance from afar, and partly by \_\_\_\_\_ revivals that criticized not only \_\_\_\_\_ hierarchies, but also other aspects of colonial \_\_\_\_\_.

**Taxes & Smuggling-Prelude to Revolution: Crash Course US History #6**

1. The Seven Years ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1763 which made the colonists cranky because...

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2. Describe Britain's earlier taxation AND the post French and Indian War taxation. What's different?

Taxation Before 1754...	Taxation After 1763...	Major Differences...

3. What actions did the colonists take in response to the Stamp Act?

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4. What are boycotts AND how were they effective?

Boycotts...	Effectiveness...

5. List 3 steps the British took in response to the Boston Tea Party AND list 3 Colonial responses to these steps.


6. What was the First Continental Congress' significance?

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7. How are the American Revolution and the American Wars for Independence different?

American Revolution:
American War for Independence:

8. Why were some colonies/states opposed to independence?

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9. List the points that Thomas Paine made in Common Sense AND the significance of the pamphlet.

Points...	Significance...

**Who Won the American Revolution?: Crash Course US History #7**

1. Contrast the strategies of the British and the Americans in the Revolutionary War.

British...	Americans...

2. What role did African Americans, Native Americans AND Women play in the war & how were each affected?

African Americans...	Native Americans...	Women...
Effects:	Effects:	Effects:

3. What wasn't revolutionary about the Revolutionary War AND what was?

<b>Changes (Revolutionary)...</b>	<b>Continuities (not Revolutionary)...</b>

4. What was hypocritical about the Declaration of Independence, American Revolution, and slavery?


5. What does Enlightenment thinker John Locke say about slavery and explain?

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6. What resulted from northern African American protests against slavery and the extent?

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7. What was a revolutionary outcome of the war AND how is this different prior to the war?

<b>Outcome...</b>	<b>Change from Before the War...</b>

## The Constitution, the Articles, and Federalism: Crash Course US History #8

1. What were 3 features of the AOC, 3 weaknesses, and 3 strengths?

Features...	Weaknesses...	Strengths...

2. What are 2 things to know about the Northwest Ordinance?

1.
2.

3. Describe Shays' Rebellion, Thomas Jefferson's take on it, AND elites' understanding of the event.

Shays' Rebellion	Thomas Jefferson...	Elites...

4. Why did the delegates go to Philadelphia after Shay's Rebellion?

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5. Describe the Virginia and New Jersey plans as well as the Great Compromise.

Virginia Plan...	New Jersey Plan...	Great Compromise...

6. List three ways in which slaves were effected by the Constitution?

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7. What Constitutional features protected against tyranny and radicalism of too much democracy?

Tyranny...	Radicalism...

8. Who were the authors of the Federalists Papers AND what did they want?

Authors...	Desires...

9. What were the beliefs of anti-federalists AND who were they largely comprised of versus federalists?

Anti-Federalists...	Comprised of...

### Where US Politics Came From: Crash Course US History #9

1. Explain 4 parts of Hamilton's vision as to what the United States should look like.

1.
2.
3.
4.

2. Explain 4 parts of Jefferson's vision as to what the United States should look like.

1.
2.
3.
4.

3. What evidence is provided that Republicans weren't "better democrats?"

1.
2.

4. List Hamilton's 5 points.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

5. What criticism did Jefferson offer of the 5 point plan and what is this known as?

Criticisms...	Known As...

6. What deal was struck between Hamilton and Jefferson?

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7. What were the causes that led to Jay's Treaty AND the results?

Causes...	Effects...

8. What is the significance/main idea of the Mystery document?

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9. What is the flaw made evident in the Election of 1796?

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10. What were the factors that led to the passage of the Alien & Sedition acts & what was the response to these?

Factors...	Responses...

**REVIEWED FOR THE AP EXAM**



**SCORED A FIVE**

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