Name:		_ Date:	Class Period:
1.	Democracy, Nationalism, and Sectionalism		
	The Rise of Andrew Jackson		
	o Democracy Expands		
	o Adams Wins a Costly Victory		
	o Jackson Triumphs		
	Indian Removal		
	o Americans Seek Indian Lands		
	○ Jackson Pushes Indian Removal		
	The Nullification Crisis		
	 Calhoun Champions Nullification 		

o Compromise Averts Crisis

	Economic Woes
	○ Jackson Opposes the Bank
	○ The Whig Party Forms
	o Politics after Jackson
2.	Religion and Reform
	The Second Great Awakening
	○ Revivals Fan Religious Fervor
	○ New Churches Form
	Religious Conflicts
	○ Mormons Are Persecuted

- o Catholics and Jews Face Discrimination
- o Tensions between Church and State
- The Reforming Spirit
 - o Dix Campaigns for Change
 - o Reformers Target Drinking
 - o Reformers Improve Education
- 3. The Antislavery Movement
 - Life under Slavery
 - o Enslaved People Endure Hardship
 - Many Resist Slavery
 - $_{\odot}$ Underground Railroad Leads to Freedom

- The Fight against Slavery
 - $\circ \ \text{Garrison Demands Emancipation}$
 - o Frederick Douglass Speaks Out
 - o Abolitionists Organize
 - o Thoreau Promotes Civil Disobedience
- Opposing Abolition
 - Southerners Defend Slavery
 - Northerners Resist Abolition
 - Slavery Divides the Nation
- 4. The Women's Movement
 - Women Work for Change

- o Women Lead Reform Efforts
- Women Enter the Workplace
- Women Fight for Rights
 - o A Fight for Equality Begins
 - Women Meet in Seneca Falls
 - O Women Make Some Gains
- 5. Manifest Destiny
 - Looking Westward
 - o Americans Seek New Land
 - o Americans Go West
 - The Journey Westward
 - Wagon Trains Journey West

o Mormons Find Refuge

	o Mornions Find Reluge
•	Texas Wins Independence
	o Americans Migrate to Texas
	○ Texans Revolt
	○ Texans Seek Annexation
•	The Mexican-American War
	○ The War Begins
	○ U.S. Forces Sweep to Victory
•	The Aftermath of War
	o Settlers Flock to California
	○ Miners Lead a Rough Life

o Effects of the Gold Rush