

Instructions for the Completing of Review Essays

Completion:

- Essay must be completed according to the below criteria. A “5 paragraph” structure, is to be followed when writing the essay.
- Read the questions and answer them entirely. Answers will be assessed/graded based upon the accuracy and completeness of the answer given. Use the checklist below as well as you knowledge of writing with clarity and coherency to guide your writing of the essays.
- Include as many of the key terms listed below each question appropriately when writing the essay. This method will help ensure that you are substantiating/supporting your ideas in the essays.
- When answering essay questions that refer to a specific attached document pull quotes and relevant points from the article and include them in your essay

A Helpful U.S. History Essay Checklist

- ___ A clear thesis statement. These essays are persuasive and should have a clear thesis statement indicating a single point of view.
- ___ Each of the 3 paragraphs in the body has a single clear assertion or main idea included in the topic sentence.
- ___ Essays should include at least 3 ideas that support the thesis, one idea per paragraph. For each idea, use specific examples that strengthen your argument, supporting details and key terms.
- ___ Include an introduction and a conclusion. (5 paragraph format)

Question #1

- In the early 1600's the British construct colonies on the North Atlantic Coast of the United States. Two regions, the Chesapeake and New England, see organized colonies rise simultaneously. ***Imagining that you are an English emigrant in the 1670's, decide which of the two colonies you would prefer to settle.*** After completing the required reading for this essay question construct an argument persuading the reader that one of these colonies is far more appealing to settle in than the other.

(Refer to the above checklist and the attached rubric to guarantee this assignment's success)

Recommended Key Terms:

Bacon's Rebellion	House of Burgesses	Metacomet	Separitists
Captain John Smith	indentured servant	proprietary colony	Harvard
cash crop	joint-stock company	Puritans	Yale
Edwin Sandys	life expectancy	Roger Williams	
halfway covenant	Mayflower Compact	royal colony	

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Question #2

- As students of History we are taught that many events could just as easily have never happened if different choices had been made by people. In 1776 the English colonies of the North American Atlantic coast declare their independence from Great Britain. *Was this declaration of independence and the revolution that followed the inevitable result of all the events preceding 1776, or could the differences between the colonials and their mother country still have been reconciled?* After completing the required reading for this essay question construct an argument persuading the reader that either the American Revolution was inevitable the relationship between Great Britain and the thirteen colonies was salvageable.

(Refer to the above checklist and the attached rubric to guarantee this assignment's success)

Recommended Key Terms:

Albany Plan of Union

Boston Massacre

Coercive Acts 1774

Declaratory Act 1766

First Continental Congress

French and Indian War

Great Awakening

Intolerable Acts

John Locke

Loyalists

parliamentary sovereignty

Proclamation of 1763

Quartering Act 1765

salutary neglect

Stamp Act 1765

Stamp Act Congress

Sugar Act 1764

Tea Act 1773

Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Paine; Common Sense

Townshend Acts 1767

Question #3

- After a decade of a shaky and largely unsuccessful government, the United States of America abandons their original Articles of Confederation in 1787 and adopts an entirely new Constitution. *Was this decision the wisest course of action or could the Articles of Confederation have been modified to meet the demands of the new nation?* After completing the required reading for this essay question construct an argument persuading the reader that we needed the U.S. Constitution or that it was an unnecessary step to take at that time.

(Refer to the above checklist and the attached rubric to guarantee this assignment's success)

Recommended Key Terms:

Alexander Hamilton

Annapolis Convention

Anti-Federalists

Articles of Confederation

Benjamin Franklin

Bill of Rights

checks and balances

Constitutional Convention

electoral college

Federalists

George Washington

implied powers

James Madison

National Bank

New Jersey Plan

Northwest Ordinance of 1787

ratification

Shays' Rebellion

states' rights

The Federalist Papers

Thomas Jefferson

Three-fifths compromise

unicameral legislature

Virginia Plan

Question #4

- Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, will break with his former founding brothers early on and lead a “bloodless” revolution in 1800. *Did the United States benefit from Jefferson’s ideas and leadership or could the ideas of his rivals, Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists, do more for the young nation?* After completing the required reading for this essay question construct an argument persuading the reader that the United States either needed Jeffersonian ideas or instead would have been far more successful with the idea forwarded by the Hamiltonians.

(Refer to the above checklist and the attached rubric to guarantee this assignment’s success)

Recommended Key Terms:

Alexander Hamilton	Judiciary Acts 1789 & 1801	Report on Public Credit
Alien & Sedition Acts	Kentucky & Virginia	strict interpretation
Democratic Republican Party	Resolutions	(Constitution)
Embargo Act	Lewis & Clark	tariffs
Genet Affair	Louisiana Purchase	Thomas Jefferson
Hartford Convention	Marbury v Madison	Washington’s farewell address
impressment	neutrality	Whiskey Rebellion
Jay Treaty	Pinckney Treaty	yeomen farmers
judicial review	Report on Manufacturers	

Question #5

- The United States of America is constructed as a republic with some democratic tendencies. The amount of democracy that should be permitted is often debated in the first decades of the new nation. *From 1798 to the election of 1828 does the United States see an increase in the amount of democracy allowed to its citizens or is there a retreat from allowing people to have a voice?* After completing the required reading for this essay question construct an argument persuading the reader that the United States increased in “democracy” in all aspects of society or that it rolled back many of its democratic traditions.

(Refer to the above checklist and the attached rubric to guarantee this assignment’s success)

Recommended Key Terms:

“corrupt bargain”	John C. Calhoun	Nationalism
Alien & Sedition Acts	John Marshall	Nicholas Biddle
American System	Kentucky & Virginia	nullification crisis
Andrew Jackson	Resolutions	spoils system
electioneering	Lowell Massachusetts	Thomas Jefferson
Eli Whitney	market economy	Trail of Tears
Era of Good Feelings	McCulloch v. Maryland	unions
Henry Clay	Missouri Compromise	universal male suffrage
John Adams	Monroe Doctrine	Worcester v. Georgia