

# The Young Nation: Jefferson 1801-1809

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Age of Jefferson

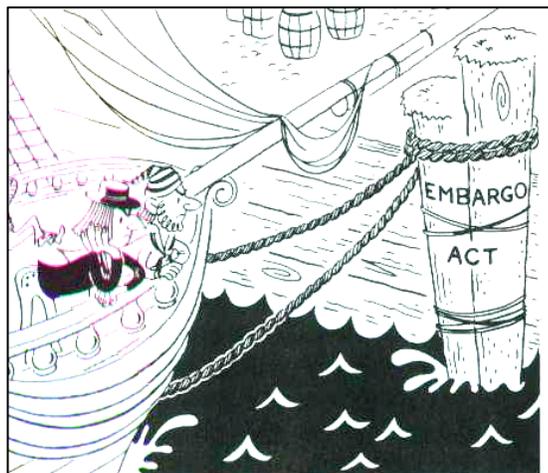
1. March 4, 1801, was an important day in history because it was one of the first times that there was a \_\_\_\_\_ transfer of \_\_\_\_\_ power from one \_\_\_\_\_ group to another. John Adams, a \_\_\_\_\_, turned over the presidency to Thomas Jefferson, a \_\_\_\_\_. This showed that:
  - a. the \_\_\_\_\_ would work,
  - b. the United States would \_\_\_\_\_, and
  - c. that people could \_\_\_\_\_ themselves through the fair \_\_\_\_\_ of their own \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jefferson wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ (make smaller) the size of the federal government. He wanted a smaller \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. He worked to end the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Acts, and to remove the \_\_\_\_\_ tax on whiskey.

**The Louisiana Purchase** – complete the graphic organizer on the attached page.

## The Embargo Act

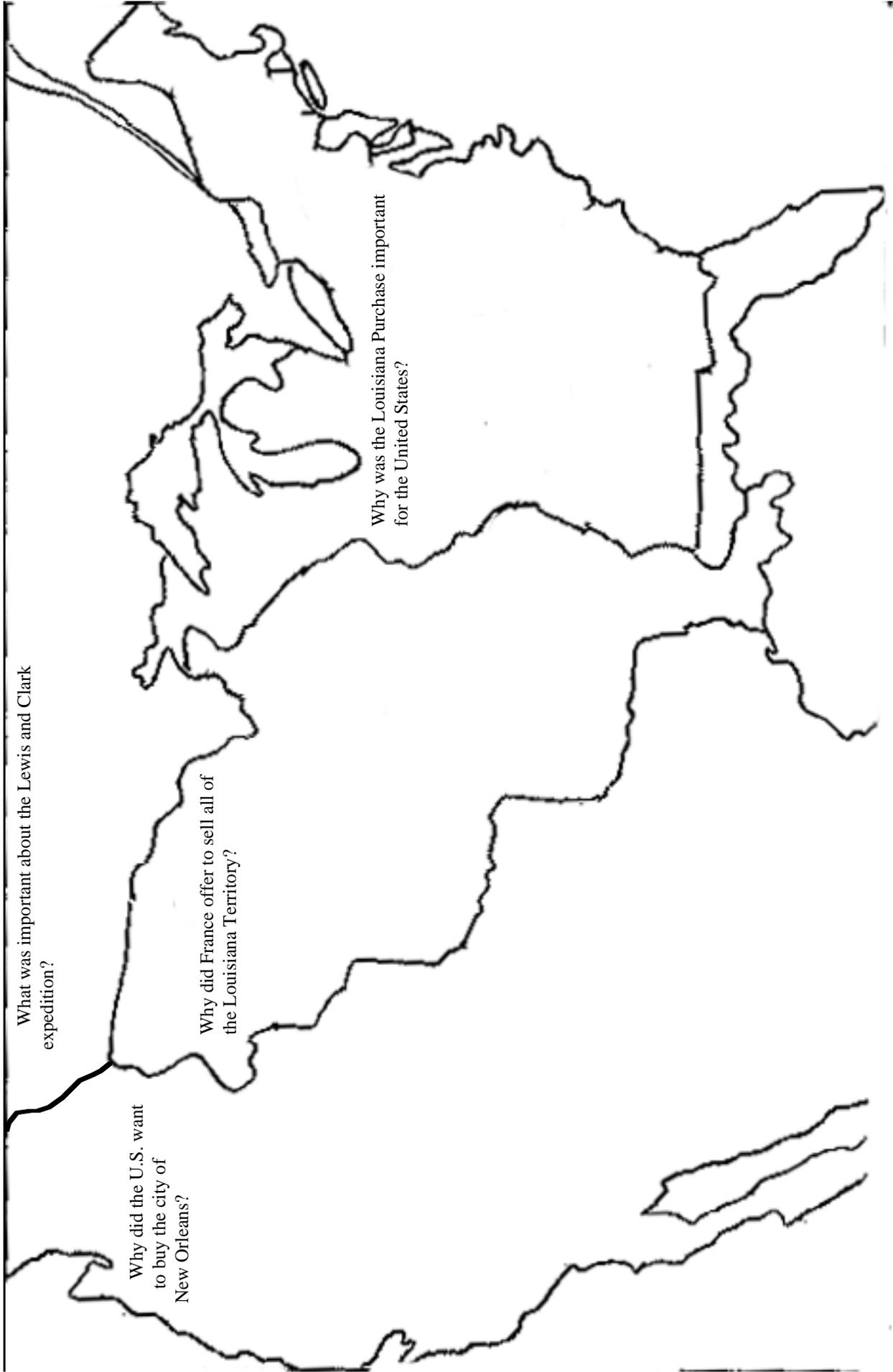
1. In 1803 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ went to war again. During this war U.S. merchant ships were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ by both countries. The British also \_\_\_\_\_ our sailors – meaning that they seized American sailors and \_\_\_\_\_ them to serve in the British \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Jefferson did not want \_\_\_\_\_. His solution to the problem of \_\_\_\_\_ was to keep our ships off the \_\_\_\_\_. American ships were \_\_\_\_\_ from sailing to any \_\_\_\_\_ ports, and ships from other nations were not allowed to enter \_\_\_\_\_ ports. This law was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Embargo Act was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- It did not \_\_\_\_\_ the war between England and France. England and France found other \_\_\_\_\_ for the goods they needed.
  - It hurt the business of \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_. Many turned to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ rose as \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_-builders, and other \_\_\_\_\_ lost their jobs.
  - The loss of foreign \_\_\_\_\_ for their crops hurt \_\_\_\_\_, too.
4. The Embargo Act ended in \_\_\_\_\_, but the problem of \_\_\_\_\_ continued.



Jefferson's Embargo caused national annoyance; it cancelled trade and brought unemployment.

# *The Louisiana Purchase*



What was important about the Lewis and Clark expedition?

Why did the U.S. want to buy the city of New Orleans?

Why did France offer to sell all of the Louisiana Territory?

Why was the Louisiana Purchase important for the United States?