

Chapter 14 Test Notes

1. After the American Revolution new settlers moved west of the Appalachian Mountains to find cheap farmland.
2. Lewis and Clark explored the territory of Louisiana.
3. The journey of the Cherokee who were forced to move from their homes in the Southeast to Indian Territory became known as the Trail of Tears.
4. Andrew Jackson differed from other President's because he was not born wealthy.
5. President Jefferson tried to purchase New Orleans because he wanted to keep the port open for American goods.
6. Benjamin Banneker helped lay out the District of Columbia.
7. Tecumseh led Native American forces against the U.S. in the War of 1812.
8. Sequoyah developed the first written Cherokee alphabet.
9. John Ross tried to stop the U.S. government from taking over Cherokee lands by taking his case to the Supreme Court.
10. As third President, Thomas Jefferson decided to make the Louisiana Purchase.
11. Andrew Jackson's nickname was Old Hickory.
12. Know 3 of the 5 Native American tribes from the SE.
13. Congress passed the Indian Removal Act in 1830.
14. 4000 Native Americans died on their march to the Oklahoma territory.
15. New settlers to the west were called Pioneers.
16. The original 13 colonies stretched across both the Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains.
17. The most famous trailblazer was Daniel Boone.

18. John Adams belonged to the Federalist party.
19. Thomas Jefferson belonged to the Democrat-Republican party.
20. The deal to acquire Louisiana was known as the Louisiana Purchase.
21. Lewis & Clark led the expedition to explore Louisiana.
22. Sacajawea helped Lewis & Clark on their expedition.
23. The USS Constitution sank the Guerriere on August 19, 1812.
24. Andrew Jackson led U.S. forces at the Battle of New Orleans.
25. The U.S. didn't have to fight the Battle of New Orleans because the War of 1812 had already ended.