

The Common Man and the Market Revolution



as

How Andrew Jackson becomes possible

ACTIVITY KEY

Rewrite = rewrite the sentence to make correct

Complete = write the correct answer that completes the idea

Cloze = underline the correct word in the reading

Text = define the word or revise a text feature

Interact = interact with media/text

Opinion = give your own opinion



= complete the interactive notebook and/or test

For the first years of the USA, only people who owned property could vote. If you didn't own land, you couldn't vote. This is surprising! The USA was supposedly a democracy. But if you didn't have property, you couldn't vote! These are called **property requirements**. Also, slaves and women couldn't vote. People didn't consider them equal, so they couldn't vote.

Property Requirements means that you can vote if...

Complete

1. In early America, who could vote?
2. In early America, who couldn't vote?

Check In early America,

	Yes, I can vote	No, I can't vote
White men <u>without</u> property		
All white men <u>with</u> property		
Women		
Slaves		

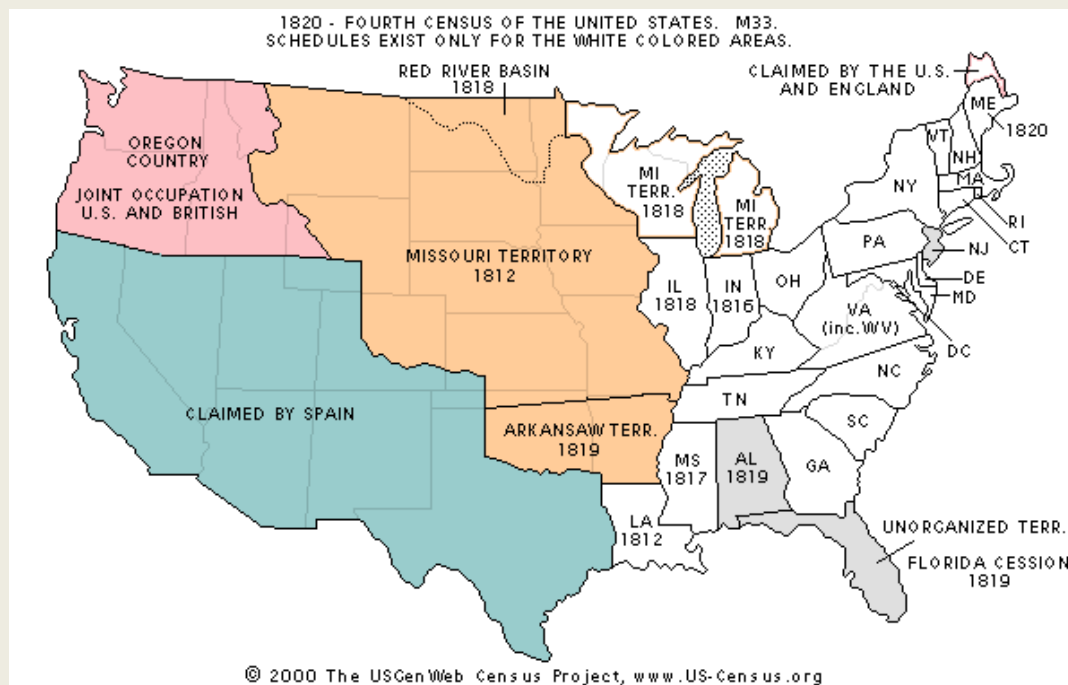
We talked about the **“Virginia Dynasty”** before. Most of the presidents of the USA before 1829 were rich, landowners from Virginia. The other two presidents are John Adams and John Quincy Adams (father and son) who were rich lawyers from Massachusetts. The Virginia Dynasty refers to this idea that four of the first five presidents were from Virginia. Even though the USA didn't have kings and nobles, it was controlled by rich men with land. This changed with the election of Andrew Jackson in 1829.

Virginia Dynasty refers to...

Rewrite

1. The Ohio Dynasty highlights the fact that rich landowners dominated the early USA.
2. The dominance of rich men with land ended with John Adams in 1829.

In 1929, Andrew Jackson was elected. He was from Tennessee. This new state, Tennessee, was part of the “frontier” or the West. He was not from a famous family: his parents were immigrants. Andrew Jackson was the first president from the frontier. He **embodied** the spirit of the frontier. He was tough. He fought. He said what was on his mind. He knew how to get things done!

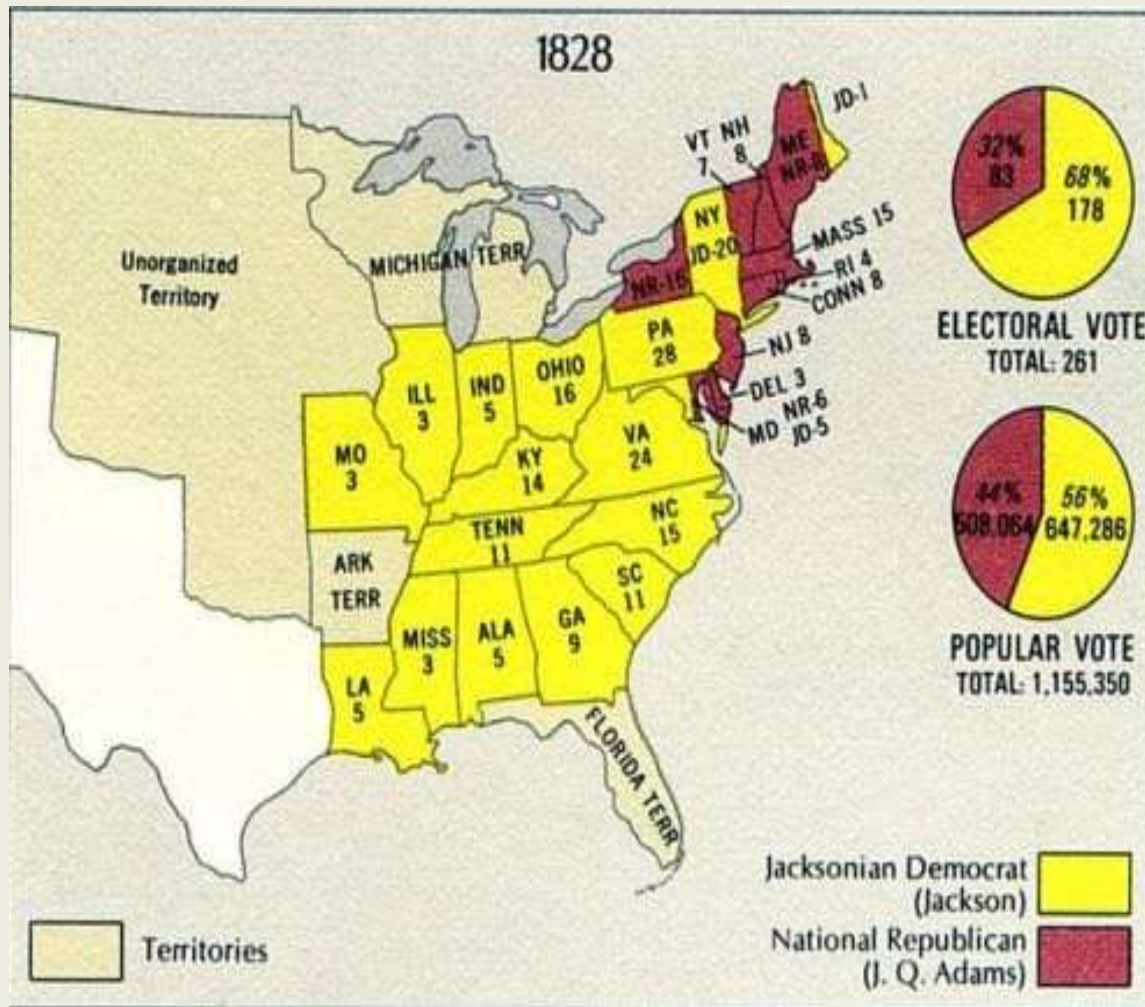


Interact with the map

1. Make an arrow to Tennessee
2. Circle the area you think might be the “frontier”

--Call your teacher to check--

Andrew Jackson **embodied** the frontier because...



COMPLETE

What does this map show?

Answer Yes or No:

Andrew Jackson dominated...

___ THE SOUTH

___ THE WEST

___ THE NORTH

--Call your teacher to check--

Interact with the map

Draw some lines on the states that Andrew Jackson won.

--Call your teacher to check--

Before being president, Jackson was a “country lawyer” in Tennessee. This means that he helped settle arguments over who owned land in the frontier; these arguments sometimes ended in murder, so Jackson was tough. He actually became a rich landowner, too. But he always **valued** his image as a tough guy from the West.



Interact

Circle the picture that shows the image Andrew Jackson valued.

--Call your teacher to check--



Andrew Jackson even killed a guy in a [duel](#) for insulting his wife. Andrew Jackson liked to fight. He brought the “fight” to politics and then to government.



Interact

What does this picture show?

Andrew Jackson was elected as president in 1829. He was different from the other presidents. He had a “nickname,” Old Hickory. Hickory is a really tough wood; if you try to chop it, you will get a sore back. He held public debates and political **rallies**. At political rallies, people came from all over to watch him speak. They supported what he said and he became popular. Andrew Jackson was popular with the **common man**. After he was elected, he had a party with free whiskey on the White House lawn. Imagine a bunch of drunk country people vomiting all over the White House lawn. This was the Age of the Common Man.

Vocab

1. Andrew Jackson _____ his image as a tough guy, which means his image was important to him.
2. Jackson was popular at _____, where people waited to hear him speak and cheered him.
3. The wage-worker or _____ supported Jackson, not the rich man.

Rewrite

1. Andrew Jackson's nickname was Old Fuss n' Feathers.
2. Andrew Jackson seldom appeared in public.
3. Andrew Jackson was called Old Hickory because he was weak.
4. Andrew Jackson had his inauguration party in a fancy castle.

Opinion

1. What do you think the Age of the Common Man means? Who has power?

The “Common Man” loved Andrew Jackson. But who is the common man? Well, the common man means two things: 1) the pioneer farmer who lives in the frontier like Kentucky or Tennessee; 2) the working man who owns no property. In other words, the common man was NOT rich white landowners. We are now going to focus on the working man. He worked for a **wage**. When you get wages, you work for money. Back then, it was usually per day, like: “I get paid five dollars a day.” Think about how that is different than working on a farm. When you own a farm, you work for your own food. You wake up when you want; you don’t follow the clock. But if you work for a wage, you depend on someone else. You watch the clock very carefully.

Interact

Highlight the **two** examples of the common man above.

Complete

What are the **two** examples of the “common man” who loved Jackson?



Interact

Is this a farmer or a wage worker?

How do you know?

So, the **wage workers** loved Jackson and voted for him. Wait! We just said there were **property requirements**. How did these poor white men get to vote? This happened because of the **Market Revolution** in the USA. We talked about this in other BFUs, but the population of the USA became more industrial and less agricultural over time. It started with the War of 1812. The Market Revolution shows how the USA changed from agricultural to industrial, or from farms to factories.

Complete

1. Andrew Jackson was popular with _____.
2. The Common Man meant or people who worked for _____, which means you're paid by the day.
3. The Market Revolution describes how the USA went from an agricultural country to an _____ country. (hint: factories)
4. The Market Revolution really started with _____, which was a war between the USA and England.

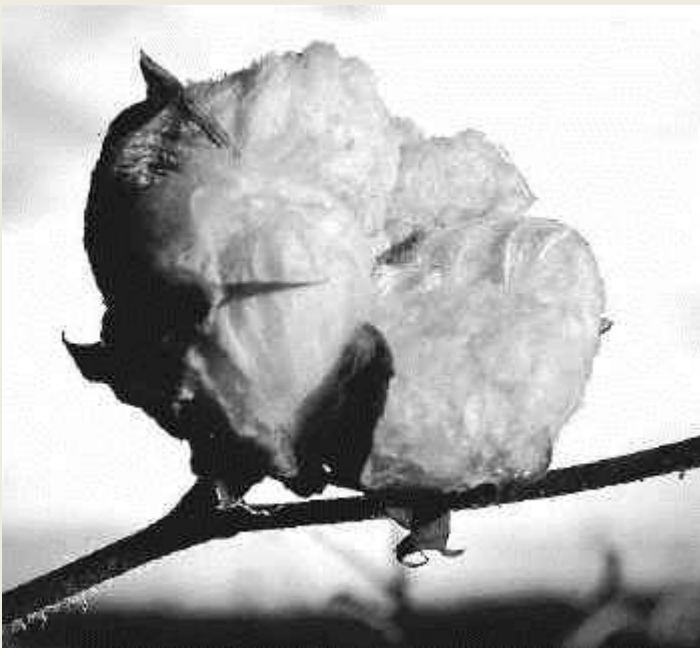
Sometimes problems turn into good things. There is a saying: “When life gives you lemons, make lemonade.” Maybe we should say: “When life gives you cotton, make factories.” This is what the USA started doing during the War of 1812. James Madison started this war with England, so they couldn’t send their cotton to England anymore to make clothes. The Americans had to make their own factories. Because of the factories, the USA underwent the Market Revolution, especially in the North. When we talk about the Market Revolution, we are talking about an economic change that makes everything different.



Complete

1. The Market Revolution is not a political change; it is an _____ change.
2. The Market Revolution happens because of _____ with England.
3. The USA cannot trade with England, so it has to make its own _____, which change cotton to textiles. This is the start of industrialization.
4. The Revolution that causes this increase in wage-workers is called the _____ Revolution.
5. The Market Revolution doesn't affect the South so much; it affects the _____.

The USA had a **Cotton Boom**. A boom when people make a lot of money off of a product. Eli Whitney invented the Cotton Gin, which made it easy to take seeds out of cotton. They sent the cotton to England. When in England, the cotton was **manufactured** into textiles, or clothing. Manufactured is when you change a material into a finished product. So, all clothes were: “Made in England.”



Interact

What does this picture show?

Boom is when...

Manufactured is when...

Textiles refers to

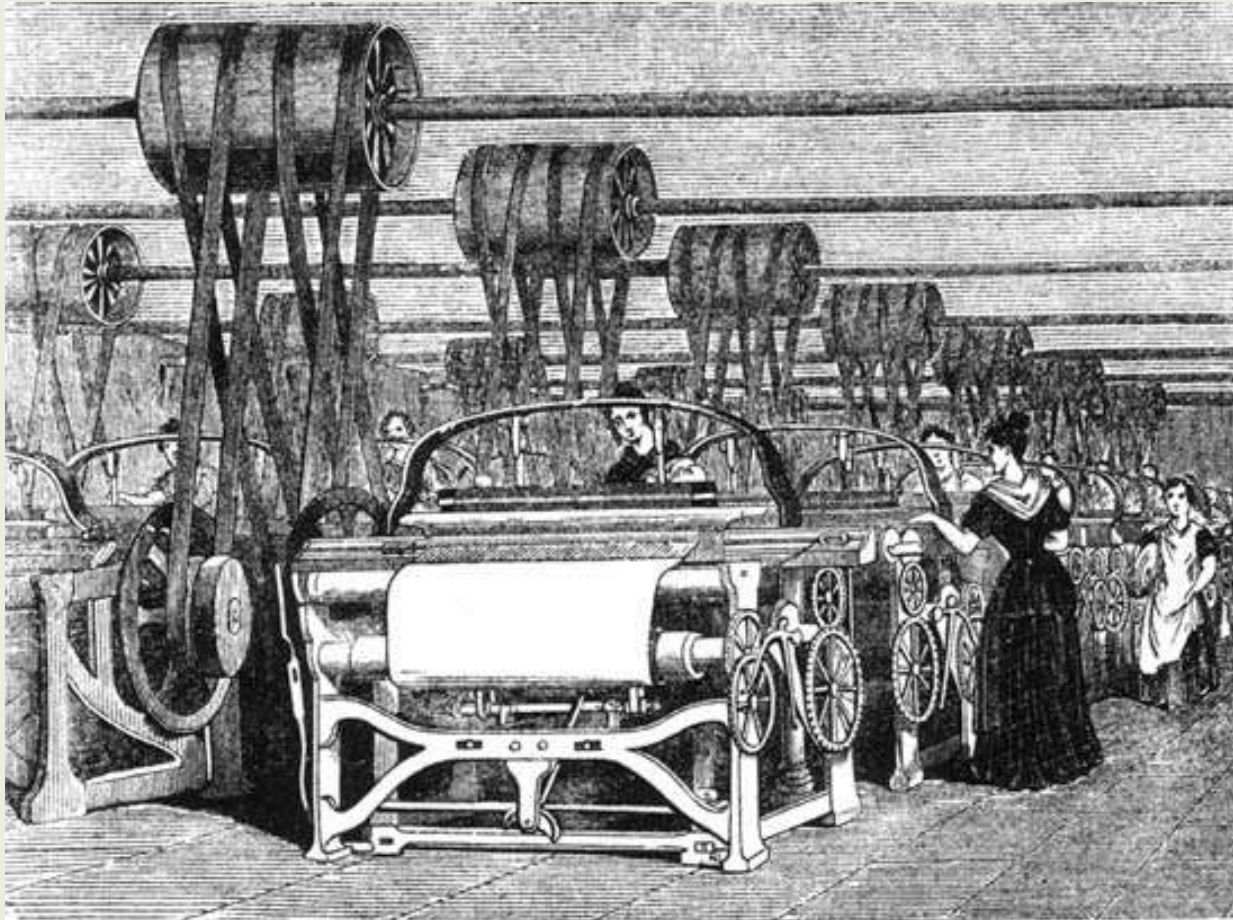
Rewrite

1. After Eli Whitney invented the Spinning Jenny, the southern USA experienced a Cotton Boom.
2. Boom refers to slow economic growth due to one product.
3. The Market Revolution started during the Revolutionary War when the USA had to make its own factories.
4. The USA needed to manufacture cotton into durable goods, which is another word for the finished product of clothes.
5. The USA needed to create its own textiles because they couldn't depend on the country of France.

The USA had all of this cotton, but they couldn't trade with England during the war. But they did have the plans to make their own factories. A factory is where you manufacture a raw material like cotton into a finished product like cloth. A man named **Samuel Slater** smuggled **the plans for factories out of England**. He memorized the plans for a textile factory, left England, moved to Massachusetts, and made textile factories. This starts the Market Revolution.

Rewrite

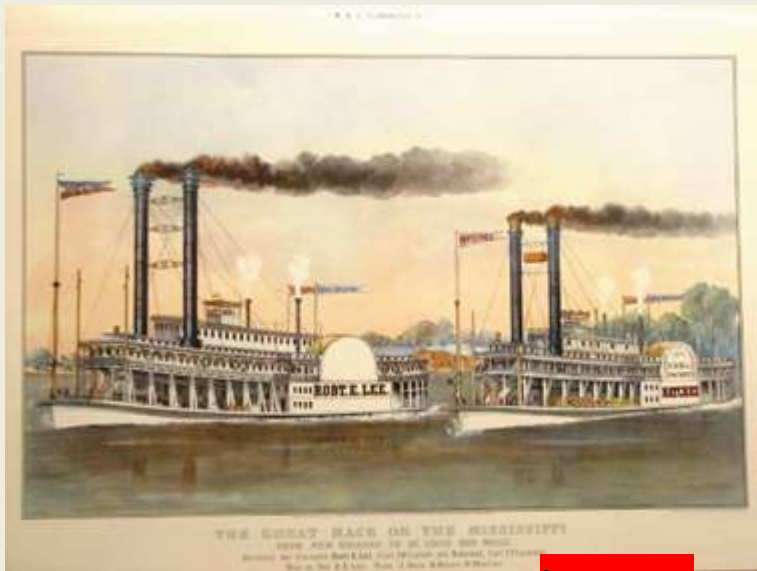
1. A man named Samuel Slater smuggled the plans for Cotton Gin out of England and created them in the USA.
2. These events started something called the Agricultural Revolution in the USA.



Interact

What do you think this picture shows?

The first textile factories ran on water power. But, you can make better factories if you heat the water into steam. This is called steam power. Steam power makes better factories. Steam power also makes steam **trains** and **steam boats**. The **steam railroad** and **steam boats** make faster travel. When you can travel faster, you can move the cotton or raw materials faster.



Interact



What do these pictures show?

(Look at **bold** words)

When you have **steam power**, you can move where you want. You need good rivers and railroads. So, you can expand into the West. You can move into the frontier. There, you can make more factories. But you need workers in the factories. You need people to work on the railroads and canals. You need people to chop down the trees. These people can't have their own farms. They don't have the time. They need to work to get paid! They need to get paid for wages. This is where wage workers come from. This is where the supporters of Andrew Jackson come from. This is the "Common Man." The time is called the "Age of the Common Man." **Workers and pioneer farmers dominate the political landscape.**

Dominate means when...

Opinion

What does "dominate" the political landscape mean to you?

Complete

1. The invention of _____, which you get from heating water, improved the factories.
2. Steam power created new methods of transportation like _____ and _____. (Hint: choo choo)
3. New methods of transportation encouraged people to go live in the _____, not stay in the Northeast cities.
4. People who worked for a daily rate were called _____ workers.
5. The increase in wage-workers begins the _____, which is the time when workers and pioneer farmers, not “yeoman” farmers, dominated politics.

This is the Market Revolution in the USA. The USA builds factories, railroads, and canals. They need workers who get paid a daily wage. These workers don't earn enough to have property, but they aren't poor. They are an important part of the economy. So, little by little, the states in the USA stop having **property requirements**. They give these wage workers the vote. Soon, we have universal white male **suffrage**. Suffrage means the right to vote; so universal male suffrage means all white men could vote. Of course, they thought women and black people were not smart enough to vote. But they didn't discriminate against poor white people, anymore. The "common man" can now vote. He votes for Andrew Jackson. Andrew seems like a regular guy who understands them.

Suffrage means...

Universal White Male **Suffrage** means....

Andrew Jackson becomes the champion of the wage worker. He is their prize fighter. When you see pictures of Jackson, sometimes you see him pictured like fighter. His most famous fight is with the **National Bank of the United States**. Of course, he is not really fighting with them. He is fighting with them through politics. In this case, he is fighting the bank about its charter. A charter is like the right to run a bank. Andrew Jackson wanted to revoke the charter of the National Bank. Revoke means to take away.

Vocab

Andrew Jackson wanted to revoke the charter of the National Bank.

This means he wanted to...

Opinion

Can you guess why Andrew Jackson would want to fight with the bank?

Complete

1. Before the Age of the Common Man, you needed to own _____ to vote.
2. After the Market Revolution, states had to remove property _____ to vote; in other words, you didn't need to own property.
3. During the Age of the Common Man, the most popular politician is the man called _____.
4. Universal white male suffrage means all white men can _____.
5. Andrew Jackson is popular with the common man. They see him as a fighter. His first fight is with _____.
6. Andrew Jackson wants to _____ or, take away, the charter of the bank.

He has a big fight with the National Bank of the United States. The people who love Andrew Jackson are the wage workers and small farmers. They produce stuff with their own hands. Jackson hates bankers. Bankers don't produce anything, but they become rich. He thinks they become rich because they are corrupt. He hates one man, in particular, named Nicholas Biddle. This man, Biddle, is in charge of the bank. Andrew Jackson thinks that Biddle is corrupt.

Complete

1. Andrew Jackson's most famous political fight was with...
2. Andrew Jackson wanted to _____ the charter of the National Bank.
3. Andrew Jackson thinks Nicholas Biddle is _____.
4. Andrew Jackson is not popular with bankers; he is popular with _____.



What do you think this picture shows?

Andrew Jackson thinks that Nicholas Biddle is doing favors for his friends with money from the National Bank. Whenever he gets a chance, Andrew Jackson talks about how he's going to stop the evil bank. So, he finally has the chance to revoke the charter of the National Bank. This means he "ends" the National Bank.

Andrew Jackson got rid of the National Bank. This had two effects, both of them bad. First, he caused a financial panic, which is like when the economy gets really bad, really fast. Second, he created a bunch of new small banks called "pet banks." He made his friends in charge of these banks. So, even though Jackson was against corruption, he had his own kind of corruption.

Interact

Highlight the negative results of Andrew Jackson revoking the charter the National Bank. (Hint: there are two negative results).

Rewrite

1. Andrew Jackson wants to renew the charter of the National Bank.
2. Andrew Jackson believes that banks are corrupt, especially the leader of the National Bank, who is called Thomas Riddle.
3. Andrew Jackson revokes the charter, which causes a financial growth.

Complete

4. Andrew Jackson was corrupt because...

Andrew Jackson's corruption is called the spoils system. The word spoils means the treasures you get after you win a war. Like, if I'm a warrior and I attack another village, I get spoils like gold, food, and slaves. Andrew Jackson noticed that there are many jobs in the government that are NOT elected. These jobs are appointed. They are given to people by important government people, like Andrew Jackson. When someone chooses you for a government job, you are appointed. The Supreme Court justices are not elected, they are chosen or appointed. Andrew Jackson removed people from government jobs who didn't support him. He replaced them with people who supported them. He replaced these jobs with people from his own political party.

Appointed is when...

The Spoils System is another word for...

So, under the _____, government officials are not elected, they are _____.

We learned before that the Federalist party ended and there was only one political party: the Democratic-Republicans. This was the “Era of Good Feelings.” With Jackson, this ends. He divides the Democratic-Republicans. They divide into two parties: the Democrats, who support Jackson, and the Whigs, who hate Jackson.





Interact

What do you think this picture shows?

So, in the Spoils System, Andrew Jackson removes people who are Whigs and replaces them with loyal Democrats. Obviously, the Whigs hate Jackson and accuse him of acting like a king. Whenever a president expands the powers of the executive branch, people who don't like the president say: "This is a democracy... and the president is acting like a king." This is the biggest insult in American politics. In the next BFU, we look at how Andrew Jackson expands the powers of the president.

Complete

1. Andrew Jackson is popular with the _____, which means wage worker or pioneer farmer.
2. Andrew Jackson put people who support him into unelected offices. Instead of being elected, they are _____.
3. This kind of corruption, where you appoint your supporters, became known as the _____ System.

4. Andrew Jackson divides the political parties into the _____ and the _____.

5. Andrew Jackson's political party is the _____. The Whigs oppose him.

6. Some people see Andrew Jackson as a champion of the poor people; other people see him as a _____ who only wants power.



Now, complete
the Jacksonian
notebook activity.