

# The Young Republic Expands



Thomas Jefferson's Presidency

## 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

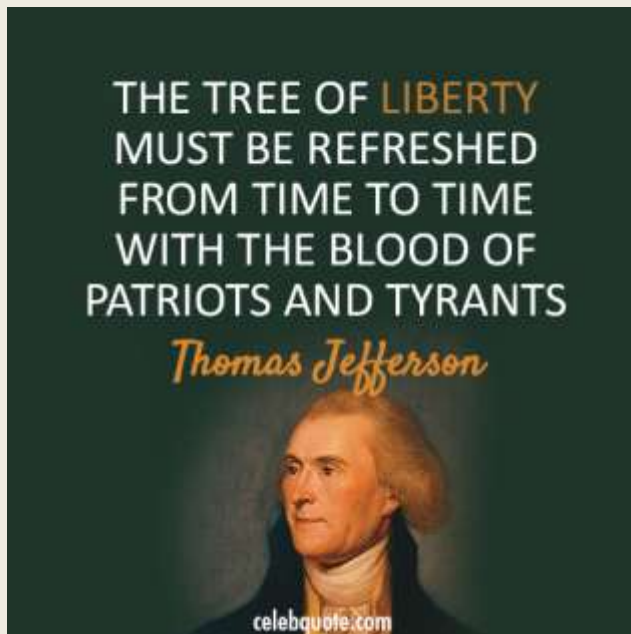
**Opinion** = give your own opinion



= complete the interactive notebook and/or test

Thomas Jefferson is famous for wanting to **LIMIT the power of the federal government**. He did NOT want a strong federal government. He did NOT want an expansion of federal power. He wanted a nation of **yeoman farmers**, all of them self-sufficient and equal. He was a Virginian and a slaveholder.

Thomas Jefferson did NOT trust government. When he was in France, he suggested to James Madison that the United States should have a Revolution every 20 years or so. Look at the quote below.



What do you think it means?



Thomas Jefferson said liberty needs to be “**refreshed**” or given new life with the blood of **tyrants**. He hated the idea of a strong executive—a tyrant—doing whatever he wanted. So, **it’s ironic that Thomas Jefferson did more to expand the federal government than most other presidents.**

### Rewrite/Complete

1. Thomas Jefferson supported a strong federal government.
2. Thomas Jefferson favored \_\_\_\_\_ government.
3. Thomas Jefferson suggested a new government every \_\_\_\_\_ years.
4. Thomas Jefferson expanded the federal government more than other presidents, which means he \_\_\_\_\_.

### Text

4. The definition of irony is...

Thomas Jefferson took power in a **peaceful exchange** from John Adams. His plan was to undo everything that Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists had done. Remember: Alexander Hamilton and the Federalists wanted a strong central economy with a **National Bank**, high **taxes**, and something called a **tariff**. The tariff is a kind of tax that is supposed to help manufacturing; farmers were against the tariff. This will cause a big fight later on when Andrew Jackson is president.

Thomas Jefferson works on dismantling Alexander Hamilton's **Federalist fiscal system**. He works to eliminate the National Bank. He reduces or cuts taxes on goods. He lowers the tariffs. He follows the policies of his party, the Democratic-Republicans. Fiscal system, of course, refers to the economy; Jefferson wanted the federal government to NOT be involved in the economy.

## Text

1. Dismantle means to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Fiscal refers to a policy about \_\_\_\_\_.

## Complete

3. Jefferson takes power in a \_\_\_\_\_ exchange from Adams.
4. Jefferson is a \_\_\_\_\_, so he opposed the \_\_\_\_\_ political party of Alexander Hamilton.
5. Jefferson wants to \_\_\_\_\_ taxes and eliminate the \_\_\_\_\_. He also lowers \_\_\_\_\_, which are taxes on importing and exporting goods.

## Rewrite

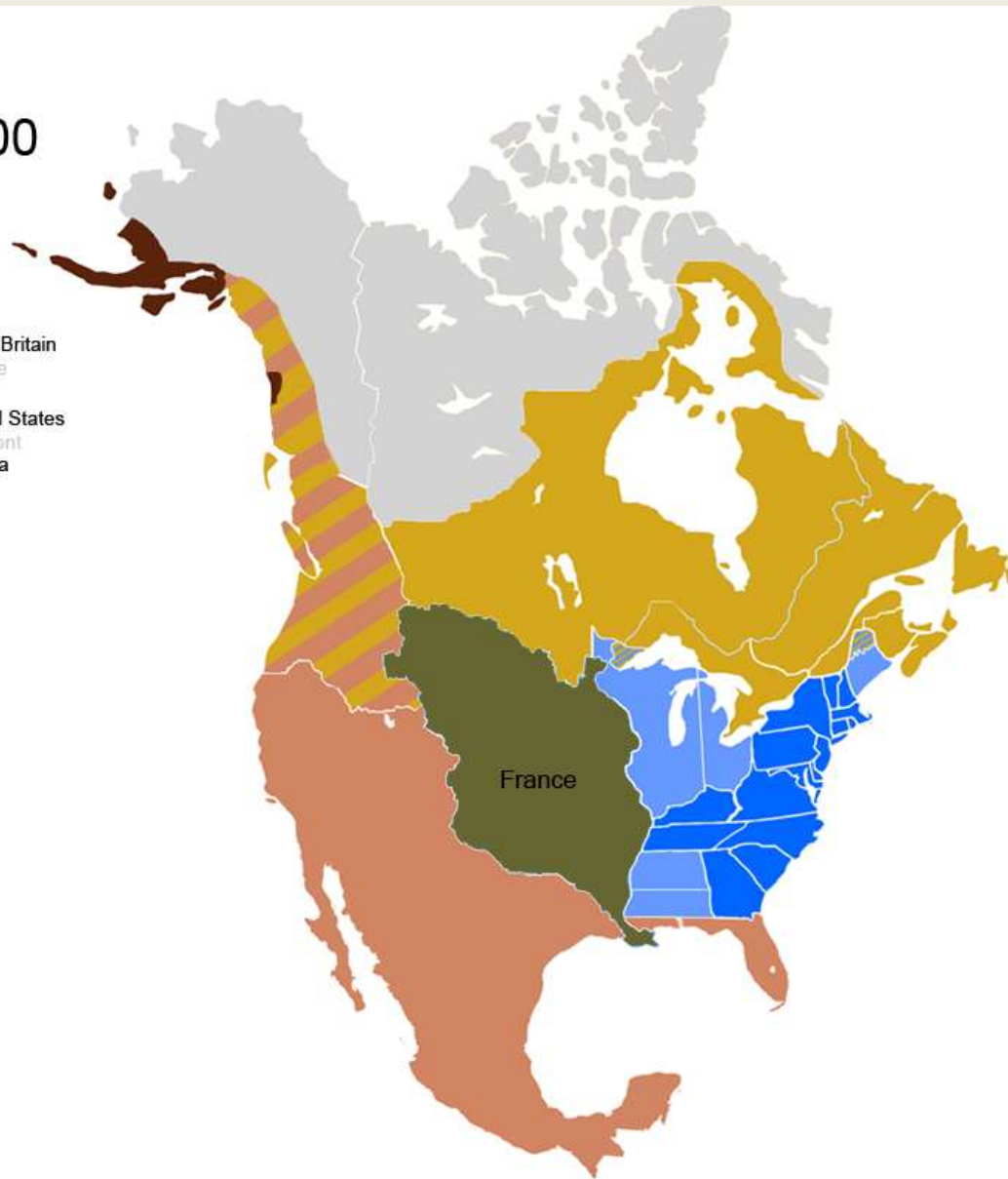
6. Thomas Jefferson supported bankers and business.
7. Thomas Jefferson raised taxes.

When Thomas Jefferson became president, the United States had a **national debt** of 83 million dollars. It owed other countries a lot of money!!! Thomas Jefferson didn't want to spend money and go into more debt. But he got a really great deal! Imagine you are broke—you have no money. Your parents give you a credit card, but it's only for emergencies. Someone offers you a new Range Rover for \$500. You can pay with credit. You're gonna buy it! You'll explain to your parents later. You must take the deal!



1800

Great Britain  
France  
Spain  
United States  
Vermont  
Russia



North America in 1800 looked like this.

Interact

1. Circle the United States in 1800.

2. Make an arrow to the part of North America controlled by France.

3. Draw dots on the part of North America controlled by Spain.

What was the deal? Thomas Jefferson purchased all the French land. Look at the map again. France controlled the brown part. Remember this guy?



Napoleon Bonaparte controlled France. He needed money. This is a large piece of land. It actually is the same size as the United States in 1800. But, it was mostly wilderness. Napoleon needed money to pay for a war with Great Britain and to put down a slave revolt in Haiti. Remember: at this time, Napoleon is basically fighting everyone in Europe.

Jefferson wants to buy the city of New Orleans from Napoleon. This city is pretty much the only city in French territory. Napoleon says: "Let's make a deal! I'll give you all the French land in North America. You give me \$15 million dollars." Jefferson took the deal. It is called the Louisiana Purchase because all French land in North America was called Louisiana.

### Complete

1. Jefferson wants to buy the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jefferson wants to purchase territory from the French leader, \_\_\_\_\_, who needs money for war
3. Napoleon sells all the French land in North America for \_\_\_\_\_ dollars.
4. The deal between Napoleon and Jefferson is called the \_\_\_\_\_.



Interact

Draw an arrow to the Louisiana Purchase.

Jefferson made the deal called the Louisiana Purchase. The Louisiana Purchase doubled the size of the United States. It includes the contemporary states shown in the map below.



## Text

1. Doubled means to increase by \_\_\_\_\_

## Interact

2. Draw an arrow to the Louisiana Purchase states.

Jefferson was worried about expanding the power of the Federal Government. He worried about doing things NOT included in the Constitution. This is called a strict or literal interpretation of the Constitution. There is nothing in the Constitution about purchasing land. So, he was going *against* his idea that **the federal government can only do what's in the Constitution**. He was doing something that the Federalists would do.

### Complete/Rewrite

1. Jefferson had a strict interpretation of the Constitution, which means he wanted to do only \_\_\_\_\_.
2. There is something in the Constitution authorizing land purchases.
3. Jefferson was worried about expanding federal power, so he didn't complete the Louisiana Purchase.

Now that he had all this new land, he needed to explore it. He sent two men to explore this land. Their names are **Lewis and Clark**. They explored the lands west of the Mississippi River. They got help along the way from **Sacajawea**, an American Indian woman who served as a translator. He sent many expeditions to explore this new area, called the “West.”

**Interact** 1. Label these pictures 2. Explain what they did.



His idea was to open up the western lands for agriculture. He wanted to expand his nation of farmers into the West. This idea became known as Manifest Destiny. If you remember the Puritans, they believed they were God's Chosen People. Manifest Destiny is similar. It is the idea that God wanted America to expand to the West. It soon becomes the idea that America should control all of the territory west of the Mississippi River, from Atlantic to Pacific Ocean. The people who go West are called pioneers. These are regular people from the eastern states who want to start over in a new place. The pioneers go West and settle the areas of the Louisiana Purchase.

### Complete

1. Manifest Destiny is the idea that \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Manifest Destiny says America should control land from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The people who go West are called \_\_\_\_\_.

## Interact



1. This painting shows the idea of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The woman in the painting is a symbol of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The people going West are \_\_\_\_\_.

So, Jefferson ends up expanding the Federal Government in many ways:

- He uses power NOT in the Constitution to buy land

- He doubles the size of the United States,

This creates the idea of Manifest Destiny. This idea expands the Federal Government in many ways:

- Jefferson needs to hire people to explore the West.

- Jefferson and other presidents need to build roads, and later railroads, to make access to the West.

- Jefferson and other presidents need to protect the pioneers with the army. They need protection from each other and from the American Indians.

**Interact** In the paragraph above, underline the things that Jefferson does to expand the federal government.

## Cloze

Thomas Jefferson was a [Democratic-Republican/Federalist] who wanted to undo the policies of Alexander Hamilton. He wanted to [limit/expand] the powers of the federal government. He wanted to follow a [strict/loose] interpretation of the Constitution. He wanted to [spend/save] money and control the national debt. This is ironic because of what he ended up doing.



Napoleon needed money because he was in many wars in [Africa/Europe]. So, Jefferson bought a large part of land called [Mississippi / Louisiana]. This purchase [doubled/halved] the size of the United States. Purchasing land [is/isn't] in the Constitution. Also, it required a lot of federal force to explore this land. But he bought the land called the Louisiana Purchase.



Jefferson sent men called [Lewis and Clark/Jones and Smith] to explore the territory. They made maps. Along the way, an American Indian named [Pocahontas/Sacajawea] helped them. This expedition opened the way to the [East/West]. It began the period of [Manifest Destiny/Industrial Revolution] when American settlers spread West. These settlers were called [federalists/pioneers]. The need to “conquer” the West for agriculture led to more expansion of federal power.





Now, complete  
the Louisiana  
Purchase.