# The Early Republic Lesson 5.7 Jacksonian Democracy

# **Key Terms**

Jacksonian Democracy caucus Andrew Jackson Martin Van Buren spoils system Indian Removal Act Trail of Tears Tariff of Abominations John C. Calhoun nullification Whigs

# Andrew Jackson Enters National Politics:

- 1. **Draw Inferences** Why did Andrew Jackson find support from the southern and western states?
- 2. Identify Cause and Effect How did the changes in voting rights affect American democracy?
- **3. Draw Conclusions** What political strategies contributed to Andrew Jackson's success in the election of 1828?

# **American Indian Removal:**

- 4. Explain Arguments Why did Andrew Jackson think that the American Indians should be removed and sent to Oklahoma? Cite evidence from his quotes in the text.
- 5. Draw Conclusions What did the Trail of Tears show about many people's views about American Indians at the time?

# The Debate Over Nullification:

- 6. Analyze Interactions Among Individuals, Events, and Ideas How was the debate over nullification related to the conflict that later spiraled into the Civil War?
- 7. Draw Inferences Why were the southern states opposed to high tariffs?

# Economic Change Leads to the Bank War:

- 8. Summarize Explain why Andrew Jackson and many southerners opposed the creation of a national bank.
- **9. Compare and Contrast** Use the graphic organizer below to show the differences between the beliefs of the Whigs and the Jacksonian Democrats. Also include information about the people who made up each party.
- **10. Determine Central Ideas** How did Andrew Jackson exercise the power of the executive branch to a different extent than previous presidents? Cite evidence.

# National Politics After Jackson:

- 11. Identify Cause and Effect What caused the Panic of 1837?
- **12. Draw Inferences** What events and strategies contributed to the Whig victory in the Election of 1840?