$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Guided Reading Activity

## Creating a Nation

## Lesson 3 Antebellum America

## Review Questions: Outlining

Directions: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

## I. The Nation Matures

A. To preserve a balance between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ states, Congress enacted the $\qquad$ which allowed slavery to expand into the $\qquad$ but not in the rest of the Louisiana territory.
B. The charter of $\qquad$ expired in 1811. Calhoun introduced a bill to replace it, giving the new institution power to $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

## II. Life in the North and South

A. Between 1815 and 1860 , more than 5 million $\qquad$ came to America. They were a steady source of cheap $\qquad$
B. The invention of the $\qquad$ by $\qquad$ made $\qquad$ the dominant crop in the South.
C. State $\qquad$ forbade enslaved people from owning property or learning to
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$ among other restrictions.
III. The Age of Jackson
A. In 1828 $\qquad$ was elected because of support from $\qquad$ and
$\qquad$ voters.
B. Jackson sent warships to $\qquad$ during the $\qquad$ crisis.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Guided Reading Activity cont.

## Creating a Nation

## IV. A Reforming Society

A. People who believed that $\qquad$ caused crime and poverty formed $\qquad$
B. Other reformers focused on better facilities for $\qquad$ , the insane, and the poor.

## Summary and Reflection

Directions: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the question below.
Why could the first half of the nineteenth century be characterized as one of momentous changes?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

