**APUSH Period 3 Overview (1754-1800)**

Text (Document Analysis): Chapter 5 (5:1, 5:2), 6 (6:2, 6:3), 7 (7:1, 7:2, 8:2)

**Key Concepts:**

**3.1:** Britain’s victory over France in the imperial struggle for North America led to new conflicts among the British government, the North American colonists, and American Indians, culminating in the creation of a new nation, the United States.

**3.2:** In the late 18th century, new experiments with democratic ideas and republican forms of government, as well as other new religious, economic, and cultural ideas, challenged traditional imperial systems across the Atlantic World.

**3.3:** Migration within North America, cooperative interaction, and competition for resources raised questions about boundaries and policies, intensified conflicts among peoples and nations, and led to contests over the creation of a multiethnic, multiracial national identity.

**Significant Events**

American Indian, European, and US Alliances

 -English Expansion into French-Indian Trade Networks

 -White-Indian Conflicts after the Seven Years’ War

 -Tribal Allegiances and the Colonial War for Independence

Colonial Independence and War with Britain

 -British War Debt and Consolidation of Imperial Control

 -Demographics and Principles of the Independence Movement

 -Reasons for the Independence Movement’s Success

US Foreign Policy and International Presence

-US Response to European Powers in North America

-Effects of the French Revolution

-Partisan Debates in the 1790s

New Governmental Structures

 -Protestant and Enlightenment Influences

 -Common Sense and the Declaration of Independence

 -Early State Constitutions and the Articles of Confederation

The Constitution and the Bill of Rights

 -Calls for Revisions to the Articles of Confederation

 -Compromises and the Making of the Constitution

 -Addition of the Bill of Rights

 -Creation of Political Parties

Spread of Self-Government and Personal Liberty

 -Calls for Abolition and Political Democracy

 -Postponement of Solution to Slavery and the Slave Trade

 -Effects of the American Revolution in France, Haiti, and Latin America

Westward Migration

 -Effects of French Withdrawal from North America

 -Settlements in the West: New Cultures and Tensions

 -Expansion of Spanish Mission Settlements

US Policies on Migration and Incorporation

 -The Northwest Ordinance

 -American Indian Tribes and US Government

 -Managing Relations with Spain and Britain

National Identity and American Cultural Expressions

 -The Regional Development of Political Parties

 -Regional Attitudes Toward Slavery

 -Ideal of “Republican Motherhood”