

Thomas Jefferson Becomes President

3rd President



Early Republic



Reading Overview

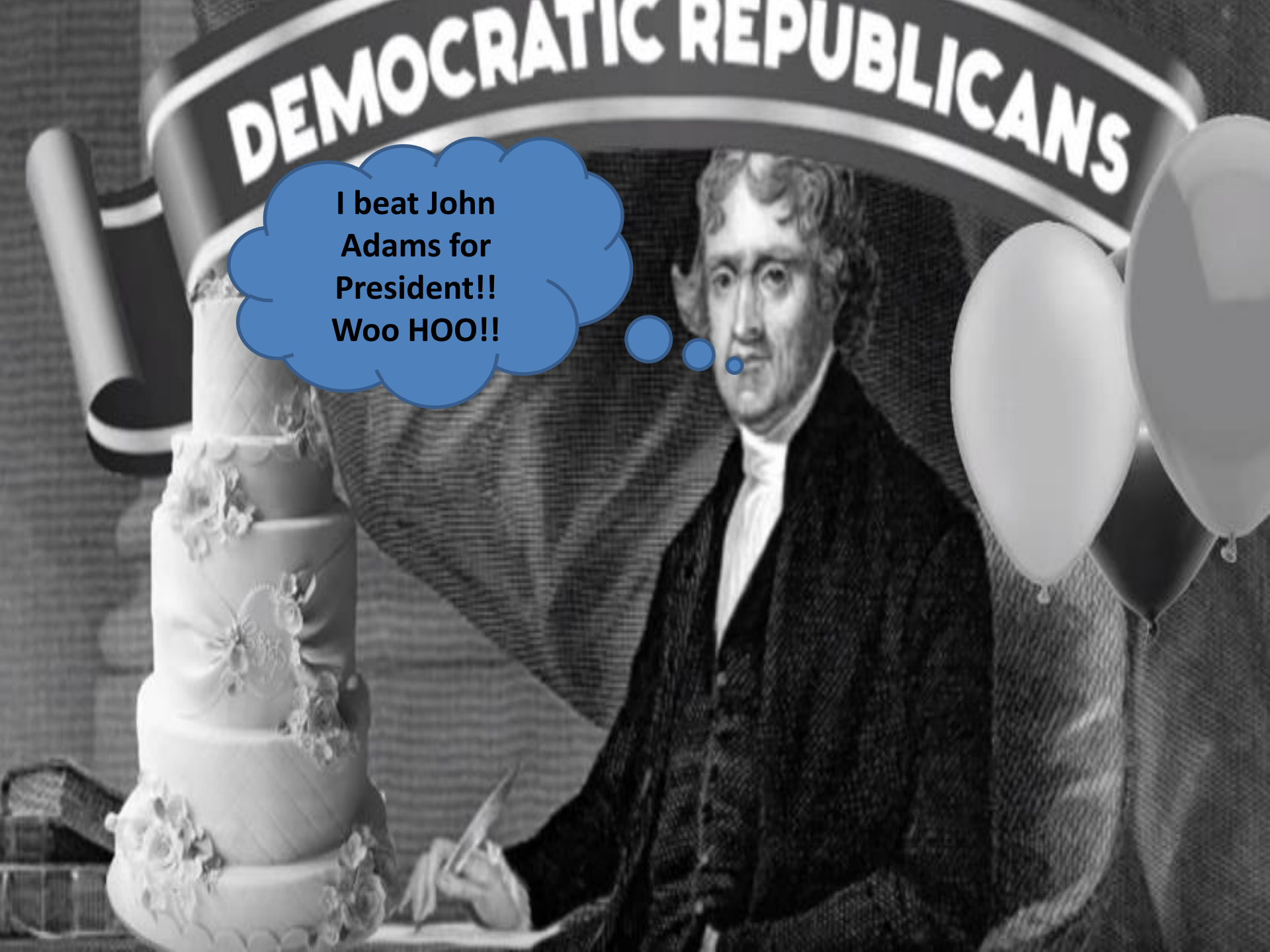
Thomas Jefferson's Presidency Timeline

Directions:

- 1. Read each slide**
- 2. Summarize by answering the questions**
- 3. Write vocabulary words**

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS

I beat John
Adams for
President!!
Woo HOO!!

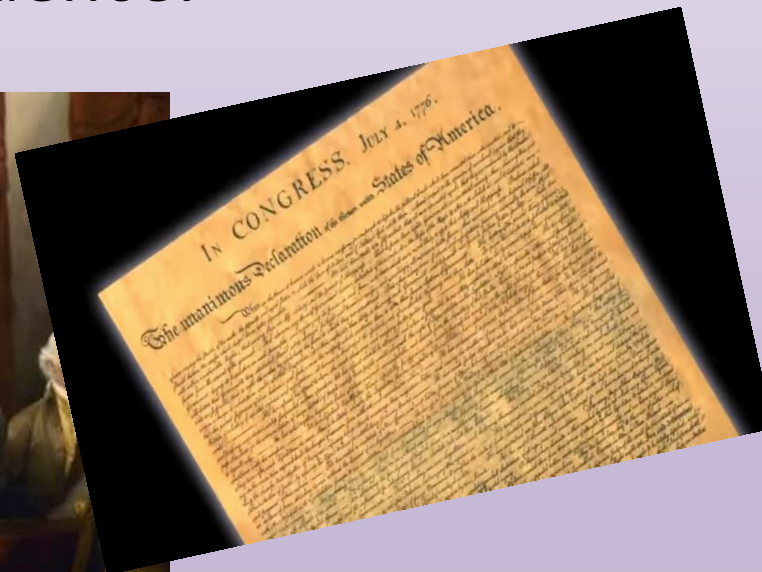


Civic Virtue

Jefferson's Civic Virtue

1. What number president was Jefferson?
2. Before his presidency, what contributions did Jefferson make to the country?
3. What political party did he Jefferson lead?

Thomas Jefferson was the third president of the United States. Jefferson served as Adams' vice-president for one term(4 years). He first became famous for this work for writing the Declaration of Independence.



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Thomas Jefferson served as Washington's Secretary of State and handled foreign affairs mostly in France.

Once he became president, he started the Democratic-Republican party. He was also very talented. He was an architect, inventor, planter and a naturalist.





Copy machine

**Wine
dumbwaiter**



Foldable desk



Monticello

Wheel cipher



sundial

Jeffersonian Democracy

1. Who did Thomas Jefferson support?
2. What did do during his presidency?

Jefferson was from Virginia and grew up on a plantation of agriculture. He strongly supported the working class and small farmers. During his presidency, he cut taxes and reduced the national debt. He also created free public education for everyone, not just for the rich and wealthy.





Marbury v. Madison

1. Marbury v. Madison = an important_____.
2. What idea did the court case establish?
3. What is judicial review?

One of the most important court cases in US history happened during Jefferson's presidency. This court case happened in 1803 and was called *Marbury v. Madison*. Secretary of State James Madison was suppose to give William Marbury a position a justice (judge) of the peace. Madison refused to give him his job so Marbury sued and went to the Supreme Court!



Unconstitutional

Not following what the U.S. constitution states



Judicial Review

The power of the court has to overlook a law if it believes the law is unconstitutional



Marbury v. Madison

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The Supreme court ruled that not giving Marbury the position was unfair and went against the constitution. This court case became important because it established the idea of **judicial review**. Judicial Review means the Supreme Court has the power to interpret the Constitution.





Marbury v.
Madison
and Judicial
Review

ROBERT LOWRY CLINTON

Louisiana Purchase

1. Who did Jefferson buy the Louisiana Purchase from? When?
2. How much did Jefferson pay for the Louisiana Purchase?
3. The Louisiana Purchase extended from which two physical features?
4. How did the Louisiana Purchase impact the size of the US?

When Jefferson became our 3rd president, France and England were still at war. France needed money quickly. Knowing this, the United States offered to buy part of New Orleans from France. In 1803, France responded by asking the US if they wanted to buy the entire Louisiana Territory for 15 million dollars.



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The Louisiana Territory extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Mississippi River. This was a great deal for the United States. At about 800,000 square miles of land, the Louisiana Territory was HUGE! Thomas Jefferson was able to double the size of the United States overnight!!



Expedition

Journey organized for a specific purpose



Lewis and Clark expedition

1. Who was hired to explore the Louisiana Purchase?
2. What was their mission?
3. How did Sacagawea help Lewis and Clark?

Jefferson needed someone to explore the newly purchased territory. He hired two explorers, Lewis and Clark to explore the Louisiana Purchase. Their mission was to find a water route across North America to the Pacific Ocean and report back. (They needed to make maps, create positive Native American relationships, and take notes on geography, plants and animals.) The men were guided by a Native American woman named Sacagawea.



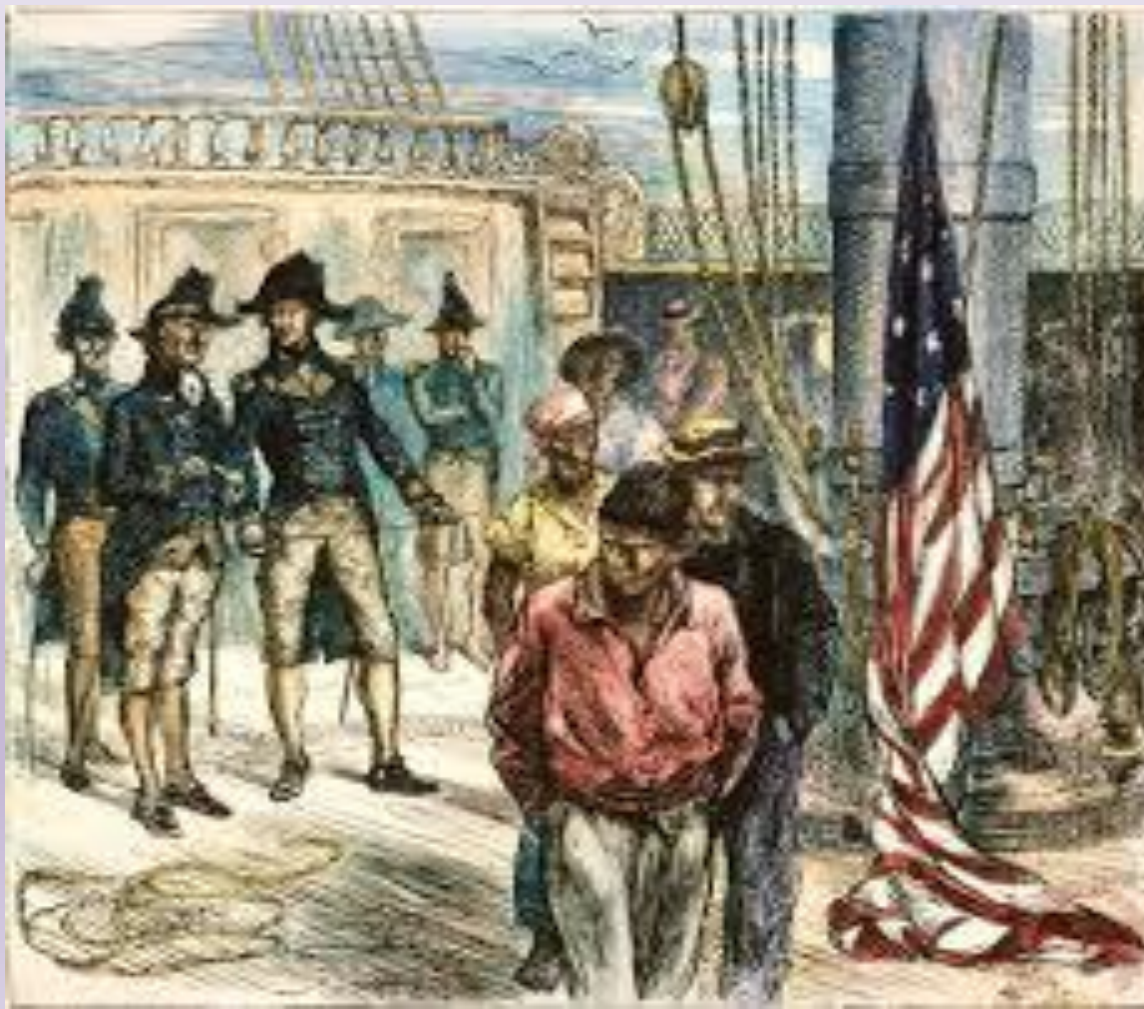


A
Map of
CLARK'S TRACK,
the Western Portion of
the American Continent,
from the PACIFIC OCEAN,
to the ATLANTIC OCEAN,
by the River LA PLATTE.

WHAT ABOUT ME?

Impressment

Forcing someone to work for their government



Impressment

1. What was Jefferson's position of foreign policy?
2. What were France and Britain continuing to do?
3. How many sailors were impressed?

Jefferson wanted to the U.S. to stay neutral in foreign affairs, but with the Americans trading all over the world, problems started to occur. In 1805, the British and French began interfering with U.S. trading ships. France and England seized US ships and stole the cargo. The British impressed (kidnapped) about 6,000 American sailors!



Embargo

To stop trade with other countries



Embargo Act of 1807

1. What was Jefferson's solution to the impressment of US sailors?
2. What is this type of action called?
3. Why was the Embargo eventually repealed?

Jefferson's solution to the impressment of US sailors was a complete stop on trade with foreign countries (this is called an embargo). Instead of declaring war, Jefferson asked Congress to stop all foreign trade to punish European countries. Sadly, the embargo ending up hurting the American economy more than anyone else. Many couldn't buy goods and could not sell their goods to foreign countries. The Embargo Act was repealed two years later.





D—n it, how he nicks 'em.

Oh! this cursed Ograbme

SUPERFINE