

Exercise walk-through

Movement in the Early Republic ■ 3.12

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what American Indian groups did about alliances
- state what frontier cultures produced
- state the CED's claim about regional attitudes to slavery
- explain why migration is a political subject

Method — Alliances

Various American Indian groups repeatedly evaluated and adjusted their alliances with Europeans, other tribes, and the United States, seeking to limit migration of white settlers and maintain control of tribal lands and natural resources. Repeated evaluation is deliberate policy, not reaction.

Method — British alliances

British alliances with American Indians contributed to tensions between the United States and Britain.

Method — Frontier cultures

As increasing numbers of migrants from North America and other parts of the world continued to move westward, frontier cultures that had emerged in the colonial period continued to grow, fueling social, political, and ethnic tensions.

Method — Slavery

The expansion of slavery in the deep South and adjacent western lands and rising antislavery sentiment began to create distinctive regional attitudes toward slavery. Both movements at once, and the CED says “began” — this is the origin of period 5’s crisis.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what American Indian groups did about alliances and why.

Solution 2.1

Method: Alliances

Worked steps

they repeatedly evaluated and adjusted their alliances with Europeans, other tribes and the United States (B1), seeking to limit white settler migration and maintain control of tribal lands and natural resources (B1).

Practice 2.2 ■ 3 marks

State what growing frontier cultures fuelled.

Solution 2.2

Method: Frontier cultures

Worked steps

social **B1**, political **B1** and ethnic tensions **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Regional attitudes to slavery began to diverge.

- (a) State the two developments the CED names.
- (b) State the force of “began”.

Solution 2.3

Method: Slavery

Worked steps

(a) the expansion of slavery in the deep South and adjacent western lands **B1**; rising antislavery sentiment **B1**. (b) that the divergence starts here rather than being complete **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

American Indian groups' repeated evaluation of alliances shows

A deliberate policy

B confusion

C passivity

D indifference

Solution 3.1

Method: Alliances

A deliberate policy



B confusion

C passivity

D indifference

Worked steps

A. deliberate policy.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

British alliances with American Indians contributed to tensions between the United States and

A Britain

B Spain

C France

D Mexico

Solution 3.2

Method: British alliances

A Britain



B Spain

C France

D Mexico

Worked steps

A. Britain.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Slavery expands westward while antislavery sentiment rises.

- (a) State what the two together produce.
- (b) Explain why this matters for the next period.

Solution 3.3

Method: Slavery

Worked steps

(a) distinctive regional attitudes toward slavery **B1**. (b) each new western territory then raises the question of which attitude will govern it **B1**, which is the mechanism of period 5's crisis **B1**.