

## 7-1 – Jefferson Becomes President- Pages 228-233

**Essential Question:** *In what ways did Thomas Jefferson’s election begin a new era in American government?*

### **Main Idea 1:**

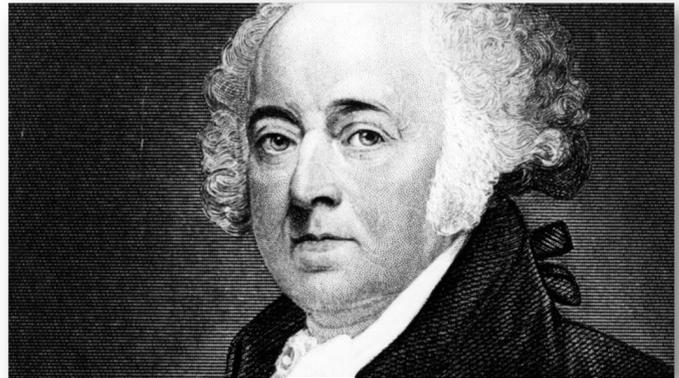
**The election of 1800 marked the first peaceful transition in power from one political party to another.**

- Federalists \_\_\_\_\_ and Charles C. Pinckney ran against \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Jefferson and \_\_\_\_\_.
- In the hotly contested election of \_\_\_\_\_, John Adams’ \_\_\_\_\_ claimed that a \_\_\_\_\_ presidency would bring to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution.
- \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ tied, with \_\_\_\_\_ electoral votes each.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ broke the tie by selecting \_\_\_\_\_ to be president; \_\_\_\_\_ became vice president.
- The tie led to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment, which provided for a separate \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in the next \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Parties and Beliefs**

#### **Adams and the Federalists**

- Rule by the \_\_\_\_\_
- Strong \_\_\_\_\_
- Emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ alliance



#### **Jefferson and the Democratic-Republicans**

- \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_
- Strong \_\_\_\_\_ governments
- Emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation of the \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ alliance



## Main Idea 2:

President Jefferson's beliefs about the federal government were reflected in his policies.

- After Thomas Jefferson took office in 1801, \_\_\_\_\_ controlled the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ branches of the \_\_\_\_\_ government.
- Had a \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ -controlled \_\_\_\_\_ to help put his \_\_\_\_\_ ideas into \_\_\_\_\_
  - Allowed the hated \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Acts to \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ military \_\_\_\_\_
  - Got rid of \_\_\_\_\_
- Believed main \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ government were
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the nation from \_\_\_\_\_ threats
  - Delivering \_\_\_\_\_
  - Collecting \_\_\_\_\_ duties
- Kept some \_\_\_\_\_ ideas, like \_\_\_\_\_

## Main Idea 3:

Marbury v. Madison increased the power of the judicial branch of government.

### Background

- William Marbury \_\_\_\_\_ justice of \_\_\_\_\_ by President \_\_\_\_\_ just before he left \_\_\_\_\_
- Marbury's \_\_\_\_\_ was not \_\_\_\_\_; Jefferson took \_\_\_\_\_
- Marbury sued \_\_\_\_\_ administration to get his \_\_\_\_\_

### Supreme Court Ruling

- The law \_\_\_\_\_ based his \_\_\_\_\_ on was \_\_\_\_\_ — \_\_\_\_\_ Act of \_\_\_\_\_
- Ruled that the \_\_\_\_\_ did not hear \_\_\_\_\_ like this one, according to the \_\_\_\_\_; thus, the law that \_\_\_\_\_ used was \_\_\_\_\_

### Importance of Judicial Review

- Chief Justice \_\_\_\_\_ wrote Court's \_\_\_\_\_ in *Marbury v. Madison*
- Ruling established \_\_\_\_\_ — Court's power to \_\_\_\_\_ an act of Congress \_\_\_\_\_
- Made \_\_\_\_\_ branch \_\_\_\_\_ to other two \_\_\_\_\_ of government

