DIRECTIONS:

1. Definitions should be precise and concise. Definitions are not random descriptions.
2. There are two parts to each APUSH definition:
3. A thorough Identification **(ID)** AND (2) The Historical Significance **(HS)**
4. Definitions should never be copied from an Internet source. Always paraphrase!
5. Write (do not type) and keep the terms numbered as they are below.
6. Follow the prescribed format as provided. (See the example below)
7. Vocabulary may be completed on notebook paper or on flash cards.
8. Second Bank of the United States
9. Francis C. Lowell
10. National Road
11. Rocky Mountain Fur Company
12. "Presidential Jubilee"
13. Tallmadge Amendment
14. Fletcher v. Peck
15. Dartmouth College v. Woodward
16. McCullough v. Maryland
17. Worcester v. Georgia
18. "King Caucus"
19. William McIntosh

**EXAMPLE**

**ID: John Rolfe** – a colonist of the Virginia Colony and early entrepreneur, John Rolfe perfected the method of raising and curing modern tobacco. He is known as the father of the tobacco industry in the Virginia colony. In addition, Rolfe married Pocahontas, the first interracial marriage recorded in the colonies. This marriage sealed a peace agreement between the colonists and the Powhatan tribe in 1614. Unfortunately, he lost his life in 1622 to increased warring with the Powhatan tribe.

**HS:** Rolfe is historically important because he is credited with jump-starting the Virginia economy as settlers planted acres of tobacco to meet the demand coming from Europe for the addictive crop, and paved the way for the southern agrarian economy.