APUSH PERIOD 1-5 TIMELINE

Chronological sequencing is the ability to arrange historical events in the correct order. Below is a list of significant events/periods in American History. Add additional notes to help you understand the major historical events and trends from 1491-1877.

• 1491: Pre-Columbian Exchange:
  – Native American diversity
• 1492: Columbus “discovers” the New World
• 1588: St. Augustine (Spanish 1st in North America)
• 1607: Jamestown (English colony)
• 1608- Quebec (French colony)
• 1607-1700s: English, French, Spanish, Dutch colonization
  – New England, Middle, Southern (Chesapeake), West Indies
  – Periods of salutary neglect
• 1676- Bacon’s Rebellion
• 1680- Pueblo Revolt
• 1700’s: Colonial development
• 1730-50’s: Great Awakening
• 1754: Start of French & Indian War (7 Years War in Europe)
• 1763: End of the French & Indian War
  – No more salutary neglect, mercantile laws, taxes
• 1763-1775: Tension colonies and mother country
  – Proclamation of 1763, Quartering, Stamp, Tea Acts, etc.
• 1775: Eve of Declaration of Independence
  – Lexington and Concord
• 1776: Declaration of Independence
  – Thomas Paine’s Common Sense
• 1776-1783: American Revolution
  – Battle of Saratoga (1777), French treaty (1778), Treaty of Paris (1783)
• 1787: Constitutional Convention
  – Goodbye Articles of Confederation
• 1789: New government under Constitution
  – George Washington becomes President, Bill of Rights

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1790s: 1<sup>st</sup> party system Federalist vs. Democratic Republicans
   – Hamilton vs. Jefferson, National Bank, tariff, Kentucky & Virginia Resolution
1800: Thomas Jefferson elected
   – 1<sup>st</sup> peaceful transition of power
1800's-1860: Market Revolution
1803: Louisiana Purchase
1812-1814: War of 1812
   – Hartford Convention (1814)
1814-1824: Era of Good Feelings (Or was it really?)
   – Clay’s American System, 2<sup>nd</sup> BUS, Tariff of 1816
1820: Missouri Compromise
1820-1860: Sectional conflict
   – western expansion + slavery in territories = drama
1823: Monroe Doctrine
1828-1836: Andrew Jackson: Age of Common Man & Age of Reform
   – Nullification Crisis (1833), Trail of Tears (1838-39)
1828-1854: 2<sup>nd</sup> party system (Whigs vs. Democrats)
1845-1849: Polk presidency
   – Manifest Destiny (Texas, Oregon, CA, & more)
1846-1848: Mexican American War
1848: Seneca Falls Convention
1850: Compromise of 1850
1850's: Sectional Crisis
   – Fugitive Slave Act (1850), Kansas Nebraska Act (1854), Dred Scott (1857), Bleeding Kansas, etc.
Post 1854: 3<sup>rd</sup> Party system (Republicans vs. Democrats)
1860: Lincoln Elected – Secession begins
1861-1865: Civil War
   – Battle of Antietam (1862), Emancipation Proclamation (1863)
Post 1865: Reconstruction
   – 13-15<sup>th</sup> Amendments
1877: End of Reconstruction- Jim Crow, sharecropping, etc.