

Vocabulary Builder



The Federalist Era

A. Content Vocabulary

Directions Select a vocabulary term from the box that best matches each definition. Write the correct term in the space provided.

precedent	cabinet	partisan
bond	impressment	sedition
caucus	alien	
nullify	states' rights	

- 1. Definition:** firmly favoring one party or faction

Term: _____
- 2. Definition:** a group of advisers to a president

Term: _____
- 3. Definition:** a meeting of members of a political party to choose candidates for upcoming elections

Term: _____
- 4. Definition:** certificate that promises to repay borrowed money in the future

Term: _____
- 5. Definition:** a person living in a country who is not a citizen of that country

Term: _____
- 6. Definition:** seizing people against their will and forcing them to serve in the military or other public service

Term: _____

Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*



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7. *Definition:* the idea that states should have all powers that the Constitution does not give the federal government or forbid to the states

Term: _____

8. *Definition:* something done or said that becomes an example for others to follow

Term: _____

9. *Definition:* to legally overturn

Term: _____

10. *Definition:* activities aimed at weakening the established government

Term: _____

Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*

**networks**

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B. Academic Vocabulary

Directions *Synonyms* are words with similar meanings, and *antonyms* are words with opposite meanings. Determine whether the following pairs of words or phrases are synonyms or antonyms. Place an **S** in the blank if the words are synonyms and an **A** in the blank if they are antonyms.

uniform
maintain
resolve
issue

compromise
distinct
accumulate

1. uniform—consistent
2. maintain—preserve
3. resolve—dispute
4. issue—receive
5. compromise—fight
6. distinct—the same as others
7. accumulate—gather

Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*

The logo for 'networks' features the word 'networks' in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter 'o' in 'networks' is replaced by a stylized globe icon with several lines radiating from it, suggesting a network or global connectivity.

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Directions Some words like *uniform* have several meanings. Match the definitions of *uniform* to the sentences. Write the correct letter in the spaces provided.

- a. (*n.*) clothing worn by members of a group as a means of identification
- b. (*v.*) to clothe with a uniform
- c. (*adj.*) having the same form, manner, or degree
- d. (*adj.*) consistent in conduct or opinion
- e. (*adj.*) an unvaried appearance of surface, pattern, or color

- ___ 1. The builders used uniform marble storefronts for continuity in the downtown area.
- ___ 2. Judges try to rule with a uniform interpretation of the laws.
- ___ 3. The coaches voted to uniform their teams with commemorative armbands.
- ___ 4. The new uniform included each student's last name.
- ___ 5. The group followed uniform procedures for each meeting.

Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*



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C. Combined Vocabulary Reinforcement

Directions Write the vocabulary words from the box on each line to complete the sentences. Not every word will be used.

nullify	impressment	sedition
bond	aliens	accumulate
caucus	states' rights	compromise
precedent	cabinet	uniform
maintain	resolve	partisan
issue	distinct	

- George Washington was aware of the _____ he was setting with his words and actions as he was inaugurated as the first president of the United States.
- Washington's close advisers were known as his _____.
- Alexander Hamilton proposed that the new government of the United States pay off the _____ sold during the war in full.
- The British Navy continued their practice of _____ of American sailors, causing an international crisis.
- Although he tried not to be _____, Washington often sided with Alexander Hamilton in matters of state.
- To prepare for the presidential election of 1796, both the Federalists and the Republicans held _____ to choose their parties' candidates for office.

Vocabulary Builder *Cont.*



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7. Immigrants who live in a country and are not citizens are known as _____.
8. Activities that weaken the government are called _____.
9. The Kentucky Resolutions suggested that states might _____ certain federal laws.
10. The principle of _____ suggests that the powers of the federal government should be limited to those clearly assigned to it by the Constitution.
11. Congress members debated whether to have a/an _____ national legal system or leave rulings up to state courts.
12. The government had to show protesters it would use force to _____ order if necessary.
13. Government leaders worked hard to _____ disputes in order to avoid conflicts and wars.
14. Alexander Hamilton proposed a _____ with Southern states to support placing the national capital in the South if they supported his plan to pay off states' debts.