

Introduction to the History of the United States - Chapter 1: The Founding of the Nation

The United States was founded on the principles of liberty, justice, and equality. The Founding Fathers, including George Washington, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, created a new nation that would become a model for the world. The Constitution, written in 1787, established the framework for the government and the rights of the people.

The early years of the nation were marked by challenges and growth. The American Revolution (1775-1783) was a pivotal moment in the country's history, leading to the birth of the United States. The subsequent years saw the development of the federal government and the expansion of the territory.

1.1 The American Revolution and the Founding of the Nation

The American Revolution was a war for independence from British rule. It began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The revolution was led by George Washington and the Continental Congress. The Declaration of Independence, signed in 1776, declared the United States to be a sovereign and independent nation.

1.2 The Constitution and the Early Years of the Nation

The Constitution, written in 1787, established the framework for the government. It created three branches: the executive, the legislative, and the judicial. The Bill of Rights, added in 1791, guaranteed the rights of the people.

1.3 The Expansion of the Nation

- 1. The Louisiana Purchase (1803) doubled the size of the United States.
- 2. The Texas Revolution (1835-1836) led to the annexation of Texas.