Section 3 Guided Reading and Review
Unity and Division

A. As You Read

**Directions:** Complete the chart below as you read Section 3 in your textbook. Fill in information to compare and contrast the ideas and political positions of three sectional leaders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John C. Calhoun</th>
<th>Daniel Webster</th>
<th>Henry Clay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(South)</td>
<td>(North)</td>
<td>(West)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>7.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>8.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>9.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Reviewing Key Terms

**Directions:** Briefly define or identify each term.

10. **Era of Good Feelings**

11. **sectionalism**

12. **American System**

13. **internal improvements**

14. **McCulloch v. Maryland**

15. **Gibbons v. Ogden**

16. **interstate commerce**
A. As You Read

Directions: Complete the following sentences as you read Section 4 in your textbook.

1. Latin American nations were eager for independence because ____________________________

2. Mexico gained its independence when ____________________________

3. The United Provinces of Central America included ____________________________

4. Latin American republics did not unite as a single country because ____________________________

5. Spain gave up its rights to Florida in exchange for ____________________________

6. The Monroe Doctrine stated that ____________________________

B. Reviewing Key People

Directions: Explain the role that each of the following people played in achieving Latin American independence.

1. Miguel Hidalgo ____________________________

2. José Morelos ____________________________

3. Simón Bolívar ____________________________

4. José de San Martín ____________________________

5. Prince Pedro of Portugal ____________________________