AP US History Vocabulary

The list below is all of the proper nouns pulled from the Curriculum Framework.

- **Bolded words** are taken directly from the Curriculum Framework verbiage and may be included on the AP exam.
- **Italicized words** are “illustrative examples” that can be used for historical evidence when supporting positions. These will not be on the AP exam since their use will vary by teacher.

Abolitionists
Adams, Abigail
Allen, Richard

American Expeditionary Force
American Federation of Labor

American Indians
American Protective Association

American Revolution
American system
Annexing Texas
Anthracite coal mining

Asian Americans

Articles of Confederation
Atlantic Charter

Atomic Bomb
Audubon, John

Axis Powers
Bakke vs. University of California
Baldwin Locomotive Works
Battle of Fallen Timbers
Beat Movement
Beaver Wars
Bellamy, Edward

Bill of Rights
Black Panthers

Boomtown areas of West
Braceros program

Brown vs. Board of Education
Bruce, Blanche
Common Sense (Thomas Paine)
Canals
Calhoun, John C.

Carson, Rachel
Caste system
Chief Joseph
Child, Lydia M.
China, trade with
Chinese Exclusion Act
Chinook

Civil Rights Act of 1964
Clayton Anti-Trust Act
Clean Air Act
Clipper Ships
Closing of the frontier

Cold War
Colored Farmer’s Alliance
Columbian Exchange: horses, cows, sugar, silver, smallpox, corn, potatoes
Committees of correspondence

Compromise of 1850
Conspicuous consumption
Containment

Constitution (US)
Contract with America
Corridors
Cult of domesticity
Dawes Act

Declaration of Independence
Decolonization
Deficits, budget
De Las Casas, Bartolome

Democratic Party
Democratic-Republican Party
Department of Interior

Détente (mutual coexistence)
Dollar Diplomacy
Dominion of New England
Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell
Dred Scott

Dutch colonial efforts
Election of 1860
Emancipation Proclamation
Evangelical Christian churches

Federalism
Federalists

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
Federal Reserve Bank
Federal Writers’ Project
Feminine Mystique
Finney, Charles
Focus on the Family – 1980’s
French Revolution
Freedom of speech
Free trade agreements
George, Henry
Gettysburg
Gilded Age
Ghost Dance Movement
Gold Rush
Gorbachev, Mikhail
Gospel of Wealth
Gradual emancipation, Pennsylvania
Grange
Great Society
Great Awakening
Great Migration
Griswold vs. Connecticut
Hamer, Fannie Lou
Hamilton’s Financial Plan
Harlem Renaissance
Hartford Convention
Health Care Reform debate – 1990’s
Holding companies
Homestead Act
Hopper, Edward
Hudson River School
Huron Confederation, dispersal of
Hydrogen Bomb
Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986
Imperialist (anti-imperialists)
Indian Removal Act
Inflation – 1970’s
Interchangeable parts
Internet
Internment of Japanese
Interstate Commerce Act
Intolerable Acts
Iranian Hostage crisis
Iroquois Confederation
Jays Treaty
Jazz
Johnson, Lyndon
Joint-stock company
Jones, Mother
Kansas-Nebraska Act
Kelley, Florence
Kentucky and Virginia Resolves
King Phillips war
Knights of Labor
Know-Nothings
Korean War
Laissez-faire
Land grant colleges
Las Gorras Blancas
Latinos
League of Nations
Letters from a Pennsylvania Farmer
Lewis, John L.
Lincoln, Abraham
Little Big Horn
Little Turtle and the Western Confederacy
Locke, John
Long, Huey
Lowell system
Louisiana Purchase
Loyalist
Manhattan Project
March to the Sea, (Sherman)
Mariano Vallejo
Maroon communities
Marshall, Thurgood
Maryland Act of Toleration
Massive Retaliation
McCulloch vs. Maryland
Mechanical reaper
Medicare
Medicaid
Mestizo
Metis
Mexican-American War
Mexican Intervention
Military-industrial complex
Minstrel shows
Missouri Compromise
Mission settlements (missionaries)
Miranda vs. Arizona
Mission system, Spanish
Spanish-American War
Stanton, Elizabeth C.

States’ rights
Stamp Act
Start I
Stimson Doctrine
Steel plow
Steinem, Gloria
Students for a Democratic Society
Subsidies
Suez Crisis
Tax cuts, Reagan and Bush
telegraphs
Tennessee Valley Authority
The Affluent Society

Thirteenth Amendment
“Triangular Trade”: furs, tobacco, Carolinas-rice, Barbados - sugar

Urban middle class
Utopian societies
US Fish Commission
vaqueros

Vietnam War
Walker, David
Wampanoag
War Hawks
Warren, Mercy Otis

Wars: Afghanistan, Iraq, Korea, Vietnam, Mexican-American, Spanish-American, World War I, World War II, Civil War, American Revolution, against the Indians, on Terror, Afghanistan and Iraq,
Washington, Booker T.
Washington, George
Washington’s Farewell Address
Watergate
Washington naval Conference
Webster-Ashburton Treaty
Wells, Ida B.

Whigs
Wilson, Woodrow

Women’s rights movement
Women’s Christian Temperance Union

World Trade Center
Wool Act

Worcester vs. Georgia
Xenophobia
Yiddish Theater
Zambo

13th amendment
14th amendment
15th amendment

Native American history present: tribes, battles and issues in Illustrative examples:
Algonquin
Catawba Nation
Chickasaw Wars
Chief Joseph
Chinook
Dawes Act
Ghost Dance Movement
Huron Confederation, dispersal of Indian Removal Act
Seminole Wars
Iroquois Confederation
Little Turtle and the Western Confederacy
Pontiac’s Rebellion
Praying towns
Wampanoag
King Phillips war

Pueblo Revolt
Sand Creek Massacre
Little Big Horn

Inventions:
Radio
Motion pictures
Automobiles
Mechanical reaper
Sonar
Steel plow
Telegraph

Geography: terms and places
Great Basin,
Atlantic World
western Great Plains,
Atlantic Seaboard
Middle East
Sun Belt
West (depends upon the period of time under study)
Trans-Appalachian West
Western Hemisphere
Northeast
Mid-west
Northwest Territory
West Indies
The Pacific
Caribbean
Latin America
Philippines
France
Haiti
Interior regions – the middle part of contemporary United States (i.e. Great Lakes Region Frontier vs. Tidewater Va.

Other “conceptual” terms present – groups, eras, trends
African Americans
African chattel
American Indians
Anglicization
Antebellum reform
Asian Americans
Atlantic slave trade
Autonomous political communities
Autonomy
Baby boom
Big government -
British colonies
British empire
Capitalism
Civil liberties
Civil rights movement
Civil War
Class
Cold War
Colonial independence movement
Colonization
Columbian Exchange
communism
conservation
conservatism
Confederacy
Confederate States of America
Communications revolution – increasing rapidness of communication in antebellum period. Telegraph, clipper ships and mail
constitutions
corporate growth
counterculture
culture
cultural blending
democratic ideas
demographic changes
Depression, Great
Desegregation
economies
economics
encomienda system
Enlightenment
European expansion (global perspective)
Evangelical religious fervor
Evangelical Christian Churches – modern fundamentalist churches that rejected the liberalism of post-World War II generation.
Expansion, expansion
Exploration and conquest of America
Federalism (make sure to define states’ rights)
foreign policy
free-labor manufacturing economy
fundamentalism, religion
gender
Gilded Age
Globalization, economic
Great Awakening, First
Great Awakening, Second
Great Depression
Great Migration
Great Society
Harlem Renaissance
Hereditary privilege
Hispanics
Imperialism (imperial system)
Independence movements (British colonies, emergence of democratic ideals)
International migrants
International security system – system of collective security amongst western nations against communist aggression

Internal migrants

Latinos

liberalism

Limited welfare state

Industrialization

Interrace marriage

international affairs

labor systems

labor unions

liberalism

Manifest Destiny

Markets

Mercantilist economic aims (mercantilism)

Migration

Middle-class suburbanization

Mexican-Americans

Native American

Nativism

Neutral trading rights

Participatory democracy

Personal liberty

Political machines

Political parties

populist movements – grassroots movements that middle class and laborers support (not just the Populist movement or Agrarian revolt of the 1890’s)

presentism

progressive reformers

racial stereotyping

racial gradations

ratification

Reconstruction

Red Scare

Regional economic specialization – Antebellum growth of divergence in economies between Northeast, South and West

republican self-government

Shared labor market – sharing of labor between eastern and western hemispheres during colonial period.

Secession

Sectionalism

Self-government

Segregation

Slavery

Social Darwinism

Social Gospel

Social justice

Social safety net

Trans-Atlantic print culture

Women’s Rights Movement
Concept Outline Terms and Outside Information

**Bolded Words** = Directly from Curriculum Framework  
Non-Bolded Words = illustrative examples” or outside information

**Period 1: 1491 – 1607**

*American Indians*, Caste system, Chinook, Columbian Exchange (horses, cows, sugar, silver, smallpox, corn, potatoes), Bartolome De Las Casas, Juan de Onate, Mestizo, Metis, Mission settlements (missionaries), Portuguese Explores, Juan de Sepulveda, smallpox, encomienda system, European Expansion (global perspective), Exploration and conquest of America, “Triangular Trade” (furs, tobacco, Carolinas-rice, Barbados – sugar), Zambo

**Period 2: 1607 – 1754**


**Period 3: 1754 – 1800**


**Period 4: 1800 – 1848**


Period 5: 1844 – 1877

Period 6: 1865 – 1898

Period 7: 1890 – 1945
Period 8: 1945 – 1980


Period 9: 1980 – Present