

# Direct Instruction

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What is the verb of this sentence?

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An adjective modifies (alters the meaning) a noun

Political divisions in the new nation were great.

**Political** modifies divisions

**new** modifies nation

**great** modifies divisions

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### Textbook Excerpt

Political divisions in the new nation were great. No two men embodied these differences more than Hamilton and Jefferson. Hamilton believed in a strong central government led by a prosperous, educated elite of upper-class citizens. Jefferson distrusted a strong central government and the rich. He favored strong state and local governments rooted in popular participation. Hamilton believed that commerce and industry were the keys to a strong nation. Jefferson favored a society of farmer-citizens.

Overall, Hamilton's vision of America was that of a country much like Great Britain, with a strong central government, commerce, and industry. His views found more support in the North, particularly New England, whereas Jefferson's views won endorsement in the South and the West.

*Source: The Americans: Beginnings to 1914, Orlando: Holt McDougal, 2015.*



# Do Now:

- A. What are reasons some Americans would have supported Jefferson?
- B. What are reasons some Americans would have supported Hamilton?
- C. What's the biggest difference between the two?

## Direct Instruction:

Does the textbook help you understand anything about the personalities of these men?

We can learn a lot about the personalities of historical figures by reading their writing.

Today we're going to look at two letters from **Hamilton** and **Jefferson** to George Washington, and we're going to see if we can get a sense of their personalities from these letters.