

# President Polk Study Sheet

1. James Polk The 11th President of the United States, known for his expansionist policies and leadership during the Mexican-American War.
2. Tennessee The state where James Polk was born and began his political career.
3. Sarah Childress James Polk's wife, who played a significant role in his political career and served as First Lady during his presidency.
4. Democratic Party The political party to which James Polk belonged, and through which he won the presidency in 1844.
5. Manifest Destiny The belief that it was the destiny of the United States to expand its territory across the North American continent, a principle embraced by President Polk.
6. Texas Annexation The process by which Texas became a state of the United States during Polk's presidency, which heightened tensions with Mexico.
7. Oregon Territory The region in the Pacific Northwest that was a subject of dispute between the United States and Britain until a treaty was reached during Polk's presidency.
8. Young Hickory A nickname for James Polk, referencing his close association with President Andrew Jackson.
9. Mexican-American War The conflict between the United States and Mexico from 1846 to 1848, which was initiated during Polk's presidency and resulted in significant territorial gains for the U.S.
10. Compromise of 1850 Legislation passed after Polk's presidency that attempted to address the territorial and slavery issues arising from the Mexican-American War.
11. Tariff Reform One of Polk's domestic policy initiatives, aimed at reducing import taxes to stimulate trade and lower consumer prices.
12. Walker Tariff A tariff bill signed into law by Polk in 1846, which significantly reduced rates compared to previous tariffs.
13. Jacksonian Democracy The political philosophy associated with President Andrew Jackson, which influenced Polk's presidency and policies.
14. The Dark Horse Another nickname for James Polk, reflecting his unexpected nomination and election to the presidency in 1844.
15. No Frills A description often applied to Polk's presidency due to his straightforward style and focus on policy rather than ceremony.
16. Polk Place The name of the Polk family home in Nashville, Tennessee, which served as a center for political activity.
17. Yellow Fever The disease that James Polk contracted and ultimately succumbed to shortly after leaving office in 1849.