

Chapter 7 / Sections 1 & 2

Chapter 7 / Section 1 (Textbook, pp. 200-204)

Setting the Scene | The States Write Constitutions: Use your textbook to answer the following questions.

1. What document created a new nation of independent states? _____
2. What did most states write that stated the rights of citizens and placed limits on government? _____
3. What was the first American constitution called? _____
4. This national plan of government was _____ by design. (Answer choices: STRONG OR WEAK)
Why?

True/False: Read the following statements about the **Articles of Confederation**. Write “**True**” if statement is correct. Write “**False**” if statement is not correct and replace the underlined word(s) to make it a true statement.

5. Each state had two votes in Congress. _____ : _____
6. Congress had unlimited powers. _____ : _____
7. Laws must be approved by 9 of 13 states. _____ : _____
8. Congress did not control trade among the states. _____ : _____
9. Congress had authority to collect taxes from the states. _____ : _____
10. An executive branch did exist to carry out laws. _____ : _____
11. There was no legislative branch to settle disputes between states. _____ : _____

Admitting New States: Explain the significance of each of the items related to the **Northwest Territory**. (See p. 203)

12. 1787: **In this year, Congress passed the Northwest Ordinance (NWO).**
13. (See Map) The southern boundary of the _____ was the _____ River.
14. (See Map) The western boundary of the _____ was the _____ River.
15. slavery: _____
16. 60,000: _____

A Call for Change: Use your Textbook to answer the following questions from p. 204:

17. What was the finest achievement of the A/C? _____
18. What happened in the nation after the Revolution? _____
19. Why did the MA courts seize some farms? _____
20. How did Americans react to Shays' Rebellion? _____

GOAL: FINISH SECTION 1 TODAY ... Begin working on Section 2.

Chapter 7 / Section 2 (Textbook, pp. 206-210)

1. What was the original goal of the Constitutional Convention? _____
2. Where and when did the Convention take place? _____
3. List four leading delegates to the Convention: _____

4. Who was elected president of the Convention? _____
5. Who was known as the "Father of the Constitution"? _____
6. Which political leader was missing from the Convention? _____
7. What two plans attempted to organize the national government? _____
8. What plan did Roger Sherman (CT) propose? _____

Identification: Circle "VA" if the statement is from the Virginia Plan, circle "NJ" if the statement is from the New Jersey Plan, or circle "GC" if the statement is part of the Great Compromise. (See textbook, pp. 207-208)

9. VA NJ GC A Senate composed of two members from each state.
10. VA NJ GC Power would be equal among all the states in a one house legislature.
11. VA NJ GC Supported by large states and proposed by Edmund Randolph and James Madison.
12. VA NJ GC Legislative branch has two houses and all seats in both are based on a state's population.
13. VA NJ GC Supported by small states and proposed by William Patterson.
14. VA NJ GC A House of Representatives with membership based on a state's population.
15. VA NJ GC Supported by large and small states and proposed by Roger Sherman.

Did You Know? The Articles of Confederation (A/C) stated that the consent of Congress and every state's legislature was needed before that document could be altered. The Constitutional Convention's organizers ignored these requirements.

Therefore, according to the A/C, the Constitution Convention was **legal / illegal**. (Circle one)

17. What serious disagreement separated northern and southern states? _____
18. What was the compromise on counting slaves known as? _____
19. This proposal also stated what about the slave trade? _____
20. Can you guess how many times the words **slavery** and **slave** appear in the Constitution? _____

Picture This... On p. 209, study the painting by Howard Chandler Christy showing the signing of the Constitution in 1787. Some of the same men had signed the Declaration of Independence 11 years earlier in 1776.

Which delegate is shown standing above all others in the room? _____

21. What were the goals of the Constitution, as expressed in its opening lines, or _____? (Write them below...)

“ _____ ”

22. Why did three delegates refuse to sign? _____