

Name Emily, Ryan P. Keith's Lender

Class P77

Date

Roots of American Democracy p 32-36

As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the political ideas and historical events that shaped government in the English colonies.

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Political Ideas	Historical Events
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English political thought came from the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights - English political thought based on the idea of the "rights of Englishmen" - English political thought based on the idea of "natural rights" - English political thought based on the idea of "limited government" - English political thought based on the idea of "representative government" - English political thought based on the idea of "individual rights" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1609 Jamestown founded first colony in North America - 1620 Pilgrims founded Plymouth colony - 1630 Puritans founded Massachusetts Bay colony - 1649 Maryland founded first colony with religious freedom - 1650 Virginia founded first colony with representative government - 1677 New York founded first colony with a written constitution - 1689 English Bill of Rights - 1701 Massachusetts Constitution - 1701 New York Constitution - 1701 Virginia Constitution - 1701 North Carolina Constitution - 1701 Pennsylvania Constitution - 1701 Connecticut Constitution - 1701 Rhode Island Constitution - 1701 Delaware Constitution - 1701 Georgia Constitution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative govt - Limited govt - Individual rights 	

Name

Zanna Hoche, Leili N.

Class

per 3

Date

9/5/19

Jordan Kesner, Azsalyn Cical
 K.1 Roots of American Democracy p 32-36

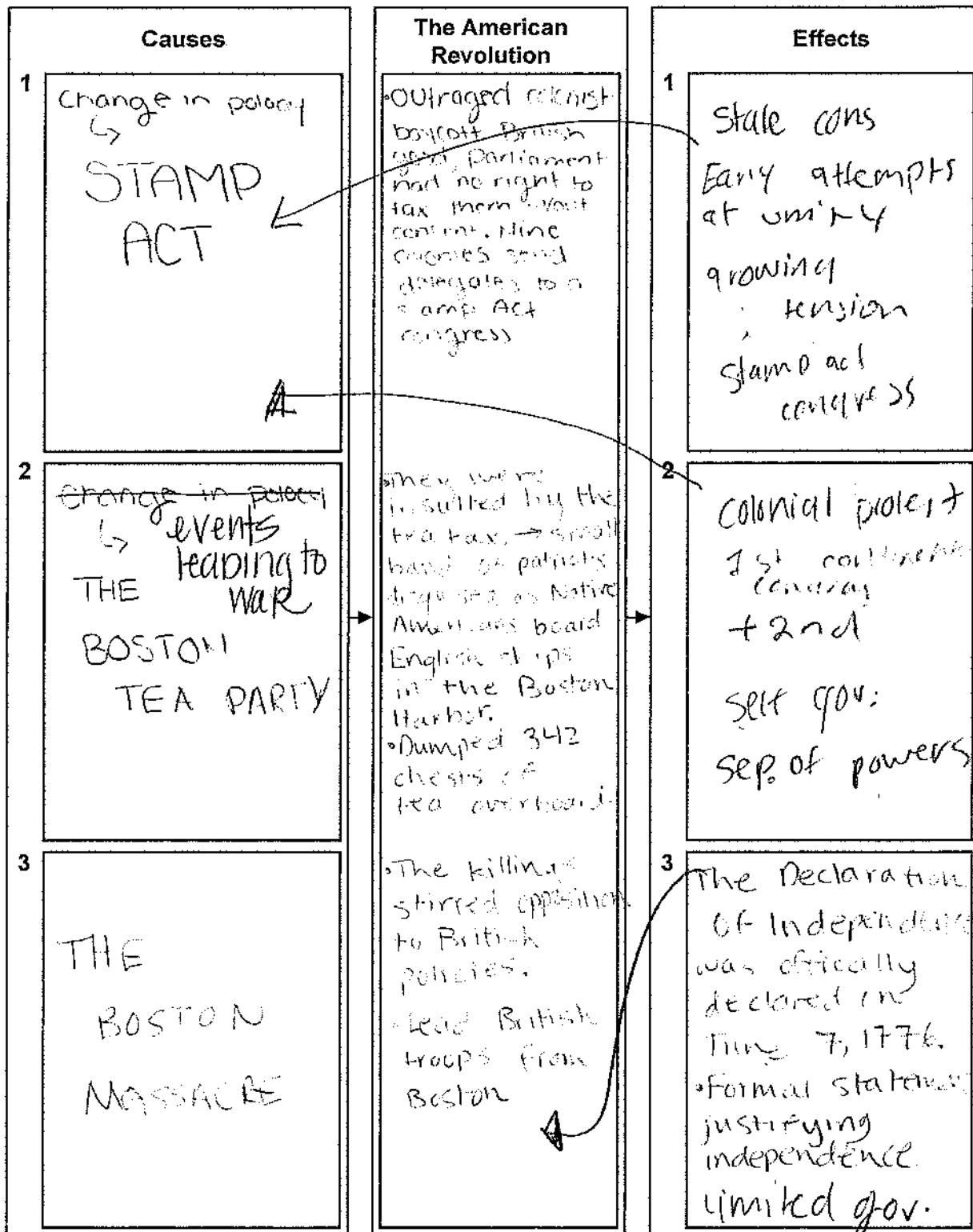
As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the political ideas and historical events that shaped government in the English colonies.

Political Ideas	HISTORICAL Events
<p>Representative Gov: people should have a say in their own gov</p>	<p>Magna Carta: Document made it so even kings/queen had to obey English laws.</p>
<p>Limited Gov: the belief that gov should be subject to strict limits on the lawful use of power.</p>	<p>English Bill of Rights: monarchs would no longer be able to enact laws/mise taxes parliament's consent</p>
<p>Individual Rights: gov should protect individual/property rights</p>	<p>Fundamental Codes of Connecticut: a set of laws that limited the power of gov and gave all free men the right to choose people to serve as judges</p>
<p>Republicanism: a broad set of ideas about representative gov</p>	
<p>Judeo-Christian Influences: see the law and individual rights as being of divine origin</p>	
<p>Enlightenment ideas about people possessing natural rights life, liberty, and property</p>	

2.2 American Independence p 37-42

As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the causes and effects of the American Revolution.

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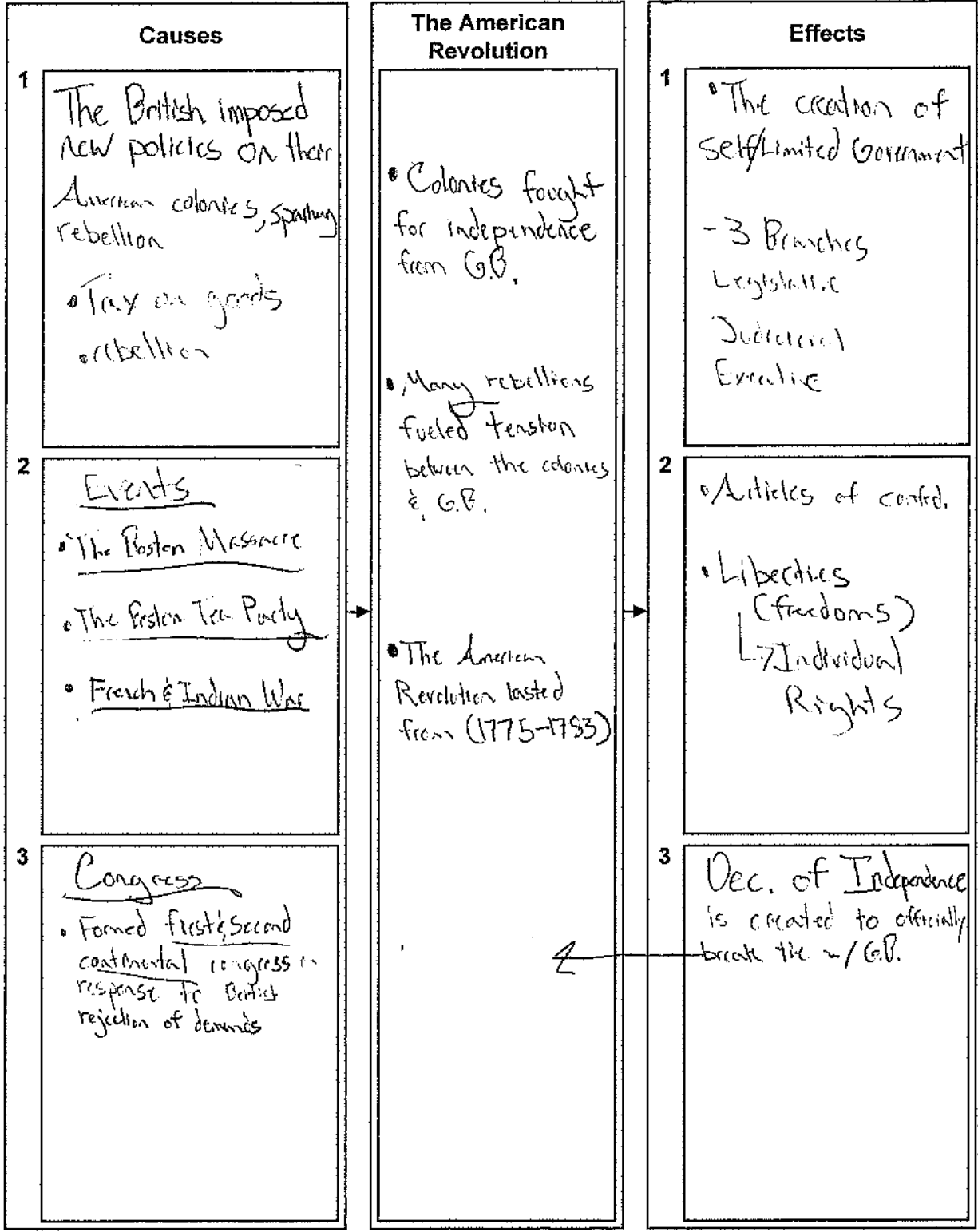
State Constitution
↓

individual rights

2.2 American Independence p 37-42

As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the causes and effects of the American Revolution.

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State constitutions
 self govt
 sep of powers
 limited gov
 individual rights

Name Class per. 3 Date 9-4-19

2.3 Articles of Confederation p 47-50

As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the advantages and disadvantages of the Articles of Confederation.

What was it?

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The original constitution of the US ratified in 1781.

The Articles of Confederation	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BA strong enough to see colonies through revolution - admit new states and divided western lands - efficiently efficiently raise an army - conduct foreign affairs - was a building block for other governments <p>Specific powers: declare war, appoint military officers, sign treaties, appoint foreign ambassadors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - not a long lasting form of government - ratification process took a long time - placed limits on congress congress that kept it from enforcing laws on colonies - no executive branch = congress can't carry out laws - no national court system - taxing? - only allowed state governments to levy taxes. - national government had to request from the states

2.3 Articles of Confederation p 47-50
 As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the advantages and disadvantages of the Articles of Confederation.

What was it? 8/8

The Articles of Confederation	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Congress voted to do 2 things: declare independence and to establish a confederation to govern the states - the Great compromise rose to present a plan a group of fellow delegates had devised - delegates worked together to draft the framework for a new gov. - Madison is hailed as the father of the constitution bc of - the delegates aimed to build a "firm league of friendship" among 13 states that retained their "sovereignty, freedom, and independence" - Congress adopted the nation's first constitution the Articles of Confederation - The Articles gave Congress the power to act on matters of common interest to the states. - Congress could admit new states and organize division of Western lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - delegates agreed it was <u>too weak</u> to meet nations needs. - the press and the public were not allowed to attend, and official records were limited. - Disputes over who would control the vast western lands that stretched between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River delayed the ratification process - Small states feared that large states w/ claims to western lands would become economically powerful and overpower smaller states. *Nor did they provide for a national court system *w/o a separate executive branch, the national government lacked the means to carry out Congress's

laws
 *no ability to tax

Allison Price

Name Amaya Krisek, Alexo Santiago

Class 3

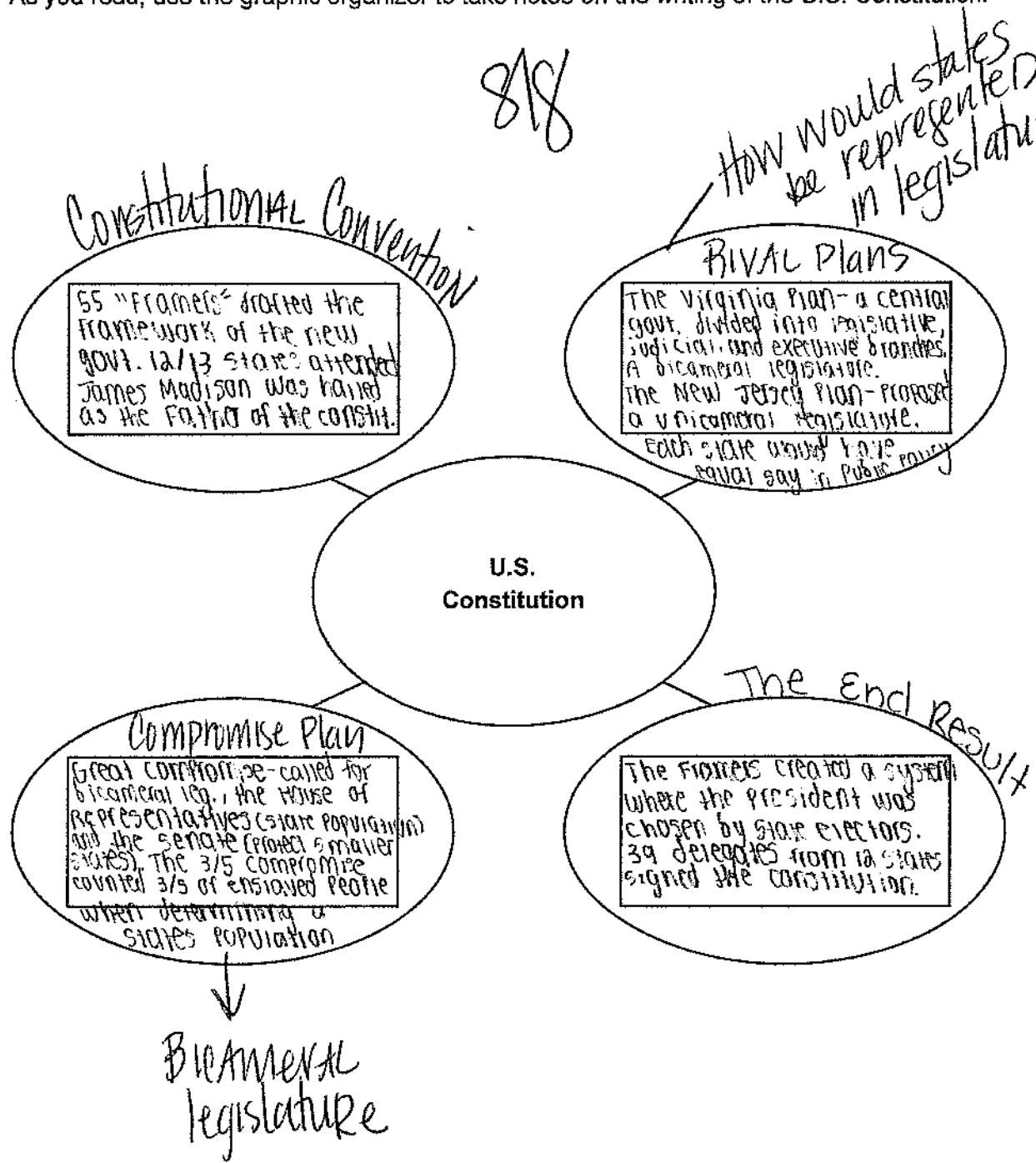
Date 9/5/19

2.4 The Constitutional Convention p 51-55

As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the writing of the U.S. Constitution.

8/8

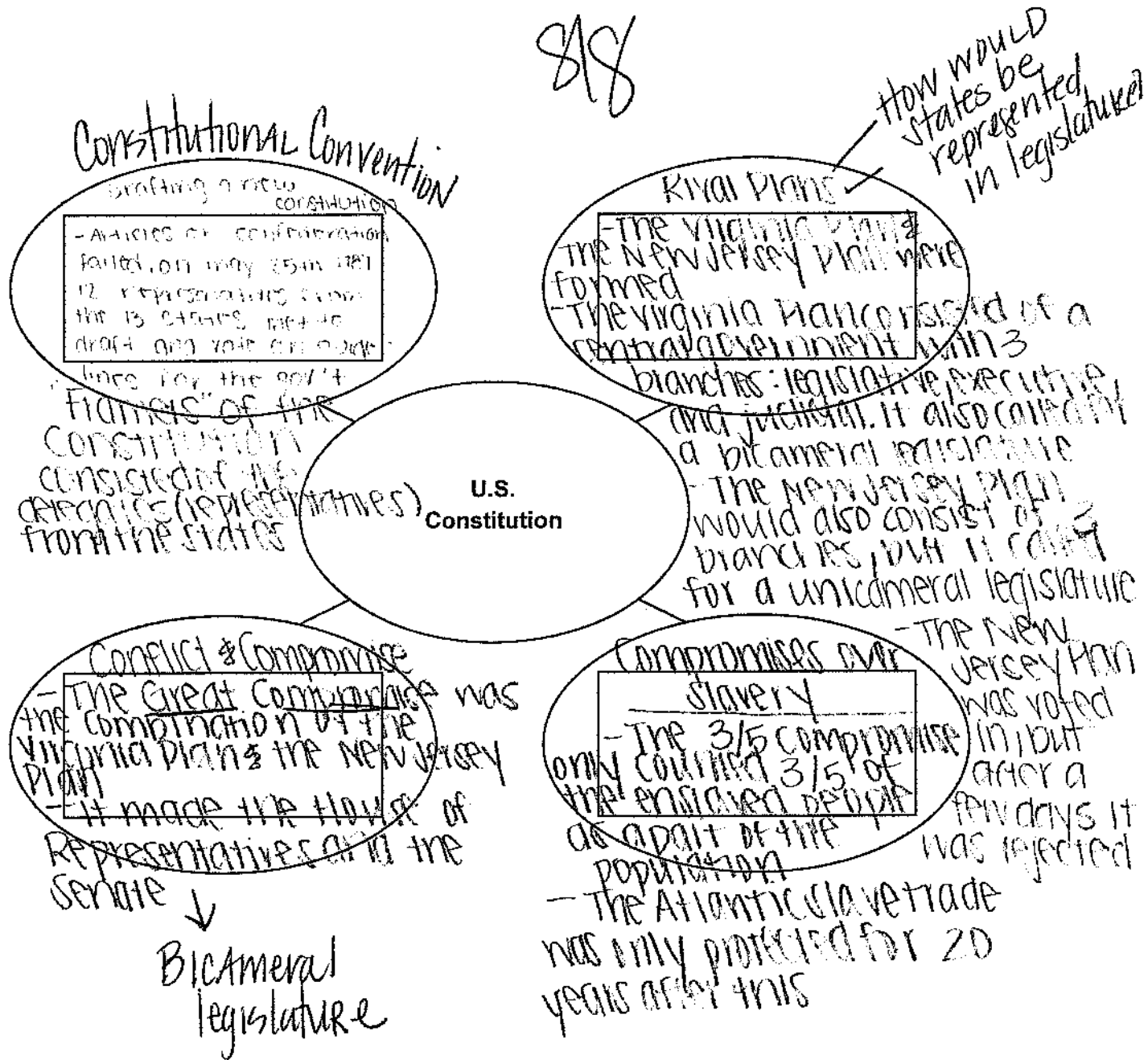
How would states be represented in legislature?



2.4 The Constitutional Convention p 51-55

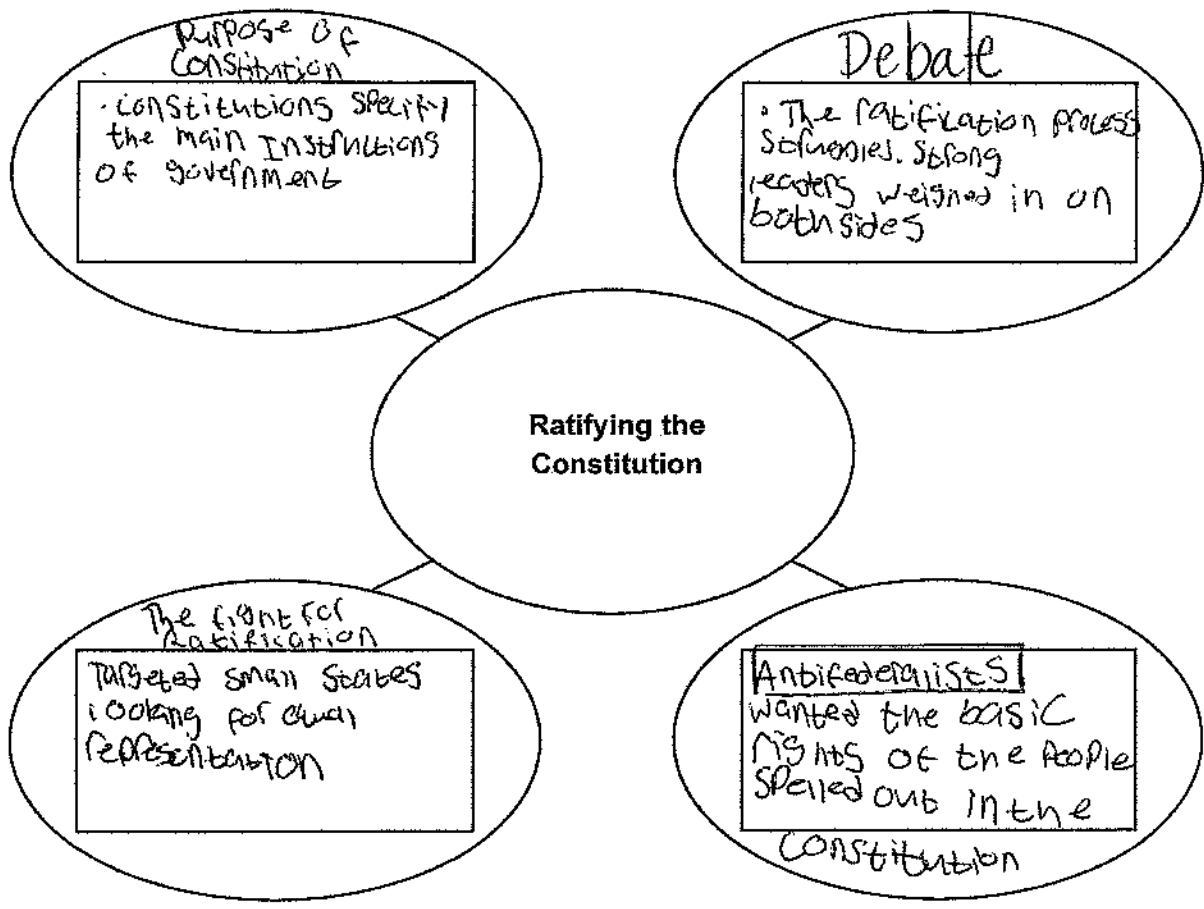
As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the writing of the U.S. Constitution.

8/8



2.5 ^{Johnston} Ratification: the Bill of Rights p 57-60
As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the ratification debate.

AS



FEDERALISTS?

- supported the constitution & wanted a strong national government
- Believed a large republic could best protect individual liberty

Fed Papers?

- a classic statement of American theory
- "the best commentary of the principles of gov. which was ever written"

Amy Berger

Name Chloe Rickin, Julia Shapiro Class 3 Date 9/5/19

2.5 Ratification: the Bill of Rights p 57-60
 As you read, use the graphic organizer to take notes on the ratification debate.

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