

Word Bank  
Unit 2: The Constitution

1. Compromise (use twice)
2. Sovereignty
3. Confederation (use twice)
4. Powers
5. Jurisdiction (use twice)
6. College
7. three branches
8. Shay's Rebellion
9. key members
10. Constitutional
11. government
12. Anti-Federalists
13. Convention
14. Rebellion
15. Federalists

## Unit 2: The Constitution

**At the end of this unit I can define and explain the significance of the following:**

|                       |                     |                    |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Separation of         | Checks and Balances | Popular            |
| Federalism            | National Supremacy  | Marbury v. Madison |
| McCulloch v. Maryland | Article 1           | Article 2          |
| Article 3             | Great               | 3/5                |
| Articles of           | Limited Government  | Bill of Rights     |
| Elastic Clause        | Shay's              | Virginia Plan      |
| New Jersey Plan       | Judicial Review     | Federalists        |
| Anti-Federalists      | Preamble            | Appellate          |
| Original              | Electoral           | The Amendments     |

### **Learning Targets:**

I can summarize the problems of the Articles of

I can explain why convinced many American leaders that the Articles of Confederation needed to be changed.

I can describe the characteristics of the delegates that attended the Convention.

I can trace the key issues that were discussed at the Constitutional

I can describe the powers of each branch of

I can explain how the each other.

I can trace who were the that were and were not present at the Constitutional Convention.

I can summarize why the ratification of the Constitution.

I can contrast the arguments of the to counter the Anti-Federalists.

## **What's your Problem, Man? Why the Articles of Confederation had to be changed?**

### **What were the Articles of Confederation?**

- It was the first plan of government for the U.S. during the Revolutionary War

### **What is a Confederation?**

- A loose association of independent states bound together for a particular purpose.

### **Why did the American colonies want a confederation?**

- States didn't want to share power. The states worked together to fight the British but the confederation still allowed them to do their own thing.

### **Significance of the Articles of Confederation:**

1. Got us through the Revolutionary War – Defeated the British
2. Got America headed in the right direction for a strong government

### **What the Articles of Confederation could do:**

1. Declare war and negotiate peace.
2. Borrow money and issue currency

### **What the Articles could not do:**

1. Levy taxes – They had to rely on states to give money only if they wanted to.

2. **Regulate trade** – Could not regulate trade between states or with foreign countries.
3. **9 of 13 states had to approve a law** – Tough to approve anything.
4. **No national court to enforce the laws** – Laws were not enforced among the states.

### **Main Problem with the Articles of Confederation:**

- Gave too much power to the states, which made the **national government too weak.**

### **Shay's Rebellion**

#### **What Happened:**

- Angry farmers, led by **Daniel Shays**, in Massachusetts rebelled against the state government because of economic hardships.

#### **Significance of Shay's Rebellion:**

- Scared leaders about the future of America. Forced them to reevaluate the existing Articles of Confederation.
- Led to the question – **Was America a union or just a jumble of independent states?**

#### **Solution to the Articles of Confederation and Shay's Rebellion:**

- Called for a convention to change the Articles of Confederation and create a new, strong national government.
- What resulted was **the constitutional convention in Philadelphia that produced our current U.S. Constitution.**



