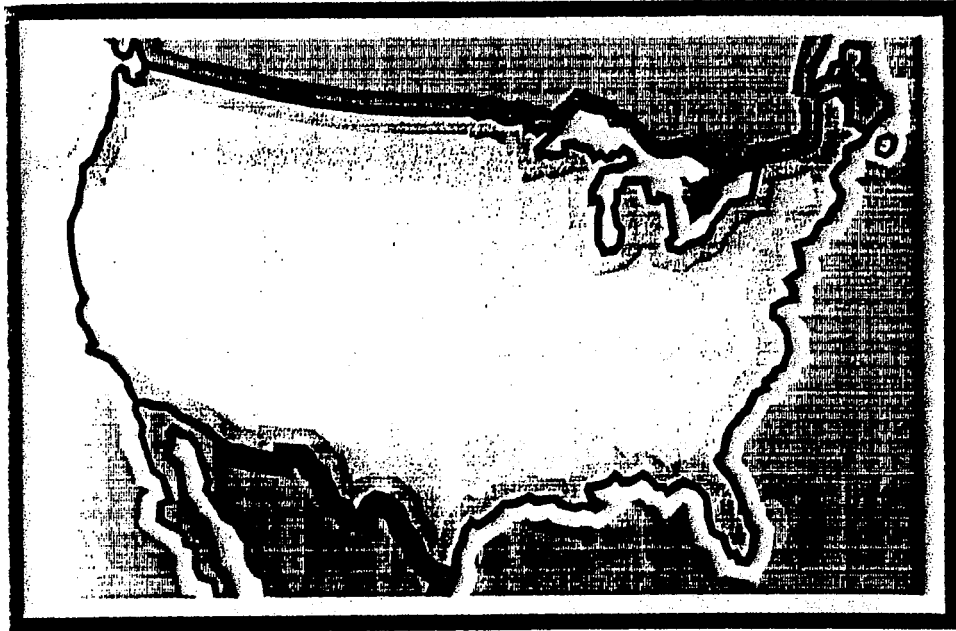


US History



United States History: Chapter 5

- 5.1: Experimenting with Confederation**
- 5.2: Drafting the Constitution**
- 5.3: Ratifying the Constitution**



Weakness of Articles of Confederation

Republicanism Debated

Creditors vs. Debtors

Foreign Relations Problem

Experimenting
With
A
Confederation

Continental Congress Debates

3 stages of Northwest Ordinance

Governing Western Lands

Chapter 5: Shaping a New Nation

Section 1: Experimenting with Confederation

republic: _____

republicanism: _____

Articles of Confederation: _____

confederation: _____

Land Ordinance of 1785: _____

Northwest Ordinance of 1787: _____

Creating Electoral College

Nationalists Strengthen Govt.

Creating the Constitution

Separation of Powers

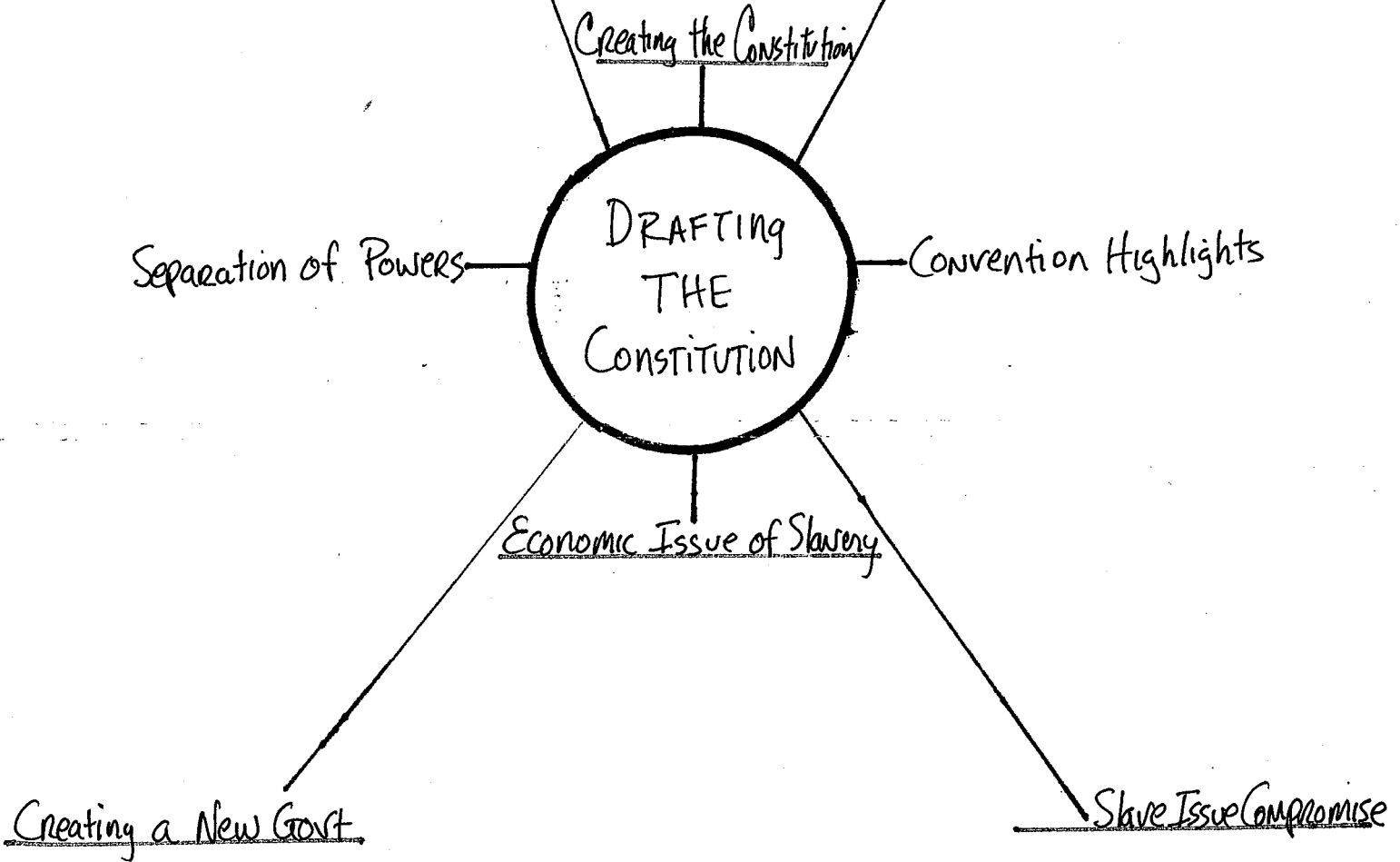
DRAFTING
THE
CONSTITUTION

Convention Highlights

Economic Issue of Slavery

Creating a New Govt.

Slave Issue Compromise



Section 2: Drafting the Constitution

Shay's Rebellion: _____

James Madison: _____

Roger Sherman: _____

Great Compromise: _____

Three-Fifths Compromise: _____

federalism: _____

legislative branch: _____

executive branch: _____

judicial branch: _____

checks and balances: _____

electoral college: _____

Separation of PowersFederalists vs Anti-FederalistsNot all Included

Adoption of Bill of Rights

Ratifying
The
CONSTITUTION

Tactics By Federalists

Bill of Rights + RatificationTactics By Anti-Federalists

Section 3: Ratifying the Constitution

ratification: _____

Federalists: _____

Antifederalists: _____

The Federalist: _____

Bill of Rights: _____

Glossary**CHAPTER 5 Shaping a New Nation****amend** To change**amendment** A formal change to the Constitution**chaos** A state of disorder or confusion**enforce** To make sure a law or order is obeyed**exclude** To leave out or reject**hinder** To prevent or delay the progress of**influential** Able to affect other people or events**militia** A group of citizens who receive military training and who are called in emergencies**survey** To find out the measurements and boundaries of an area by measuring angles and distances**territories** Areas of land that are owned and governed by the United States but that are not states**AFTER YOU READ****Terms and Names****A. Write the name or term that best completes each sentence.****Northwest Ordinance of 1787****James Madison****Three-Fifths Compromise****judicial branch****Federalists****Antifederalists****Bill of Rights****executive branch**

1. People who supported the Constitution were called _____.
2. People who were opposed to the Constitution were called _____.
3. The _____ organized the land west of the Appalachian Mountains into territories.
4. The first ten amendments to the Constitution, are called the _____.
5. The branch of government that interprets the laws and the Constitution is the _____.

B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.**a. Articles of Confederation****b. executive****c. republic****d. checks and balances****e. Great Compromise****f. ratification****g. Shays's Rebellion****h. Three-Fifths Compromise****i. legislative**

- _____ 1. A government in which the people elect representatives to govern
- _____ 2. The first plan for governing the United States
- _____ 3. An anti-tax protest by farmers
- _____ 4. The compromise that solved the problem of how states would be represented in Congress
- _____ 5. Branch of government that makes the laws
- _____ 6. A system to prevent one branch of government from getting too much power
- _____ 7. Official approval

AFTER YOU READ (continued) **CHAPTER 5** Shaping a New Nation

Main Ideas

1. What three issues did the Continental Congress have to address?

2. What were three weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

3. How was power divided in the new Constitution?

4. How did the Federalists and Antifederalists feel about the Constitution?

5. What are three rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights?

Think Critically

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. How was the government created by the Constitution different from the one created by the Articles of Confederation?
2. Would you have voted to ratify the Constitution? Why or why not?

US History Chp. 5 Essay Test

Choose One. Type the whole question first.

1. Why did the Articles of Confederation prove inadequate for governing the new nation? Include:
 - a. national unity under the Constitution
 - b. lack of an effective executive branch
 - c. economic issues such as taxation, national debt, currency, trade
 - d. how the Confederation dealt with other nations

2. What key conflicts emerged at the Constitutional Convention? Analyze these conflicts and explain how the framers resolved them. Include:
 - a. conflicts between the large and small states
 - b. conflicts between North and South
 - c. conflicts between Federalists and Anti-Federalists
 - d. enumerated and reserved powers
 - e. separation of powers within the national government

