

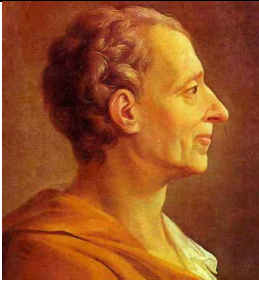


# NEW NATION

**SSUSH5 The student will explain specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the United States Constitution.**

- Explain how weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation and Daniel Shays' Rebellion led to a call for a stronger central government.
- Evaluate the major arguments of the anti-Federalists and Federalists during the debate on ratification of the Constitution as put forth in *The Federalist* concerning form of government, factions, checks and balances, and the power of the executive, including the roles of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.
- Explain the key features of the Constitution, specifically the Great Compromise, separation of powers, limited government, and the issue of slavery.
- Analyze how the Bill of Rights serves as a protector of individual and states' rights.
- Explain the importance of the Presidencies of George Washington and John Adams; include the Whiskey Rebellion, non-intervention in Europe, and the development of political parties (Alexander Hamilton).

<p>The Articles of Confederation (1781)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under the Articles of Confederation, who had the majority of the power?</li> <li>What were some of the major weaknesses of the articles?</li> </ol>
<p>Shays's Rebellion (1786-1787)</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After the Revolutionary War, why were farmers in Massachusetts upset at the federal government?</li> <li>Who is Daniel Shays and what did he do?</li> <li>How did the Articles prevent the government from stopping the rebellion?</li> <li>How did Shays' Rebellion change American views on the role of government?</li> </ol>
<p>Constitutional Convention (1787)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What was the purpose of the Philadelphia meeting in 1787?</li> <li>Who was elected leader of this meeting?</li> </ol> 
<p>Federalist v. Antifederalist</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a "faction"?</li> <li>According to the Federalists, who should have the power?</li> <li>According to the Anti-Federalists, who should have the power?</li> </ol>
<p>Separation of Powers</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to avoid possible tyranny, what did the Founding Fathers agree to do with the new government?</li> <li>Which Enlightenment thinker came up with the idea of separation of powers?</li> </ol>



3. Identify the three “branches” of government included in the separation of powers theory and what their responsibilities are:

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4. How does the idea of checks and balances prevent tyranny of one branch over another branch?



Rival Plans of Government

- Under the Virginia Plan, how would representation in the newly proposed Congress be allocated (handed out)?
- Under the New Jersey Plan, how would representation in the newly proposed Congress be allocated (handed out)?


The Great Compromise


- Under the terms of the Great Compromise, explain how representation would be divided in the new Congress:
  - Senate:
  - House of Representatives:

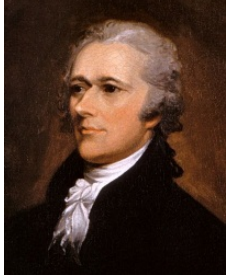
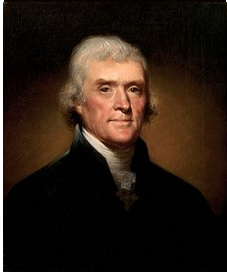
The Issue of Slavery in the Constitution


- Why were the “framers” of the Constitution concerned about the issue of slavery?
- Under the new Constitution, the slave trade was allowed to continue for how many years?
- Explain why the 3/5<sup>th</sup> Compromise is a “compromise”.

<p>The Federalist Papers</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What were the Federalist Papers?</li> <li>2. What argument were Hamilton, Madison and John Jay making in the Federalist Papers?</li> </ol>
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<p>Washington as President</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What was unique about Washington's elections in 1789 and 1792?</li> <li>2. One precedent Washington set was the establishment of the Presidential cabinet. What is a "cabinet"?</li> <li>3. Who served as the first Secretary of State in the cabinet?</li> <li>4. Who served as the first Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet?</li> <li>5. What policy did Washington favor involving the continued fighting between England and France?</li> <li>6. What does "non-intervention" mean?</li> </ol>
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<p>The Whiskey Rebellion</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In order to pay back Revolutionary War debt, what action did Washington take?</li> <li>2. Why did some farmers in Western Pennsylvania become outraged at the new tax on whiskey?</li> <li>3. What action did the farmers take to protest the new tax on whiskey?</li> <li>4. How did Washington respond to the protestors in Pennsylvania?</li> <li>5. What did Washington's quick, firm handling of the protestors in the Whiskey Rebellion show about the new Constitution?</li> </ol>
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<p>The Formation of Political Parties</p>  	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Political parties in the US have their origin in the rivalry between what two members of Washington's cabinet?</li> <li>2. Hamilton's group adopted what name?</li> <li>3. What did Hamilton's Federalist party believe concerning the federal government?</li> <li>4. Jefferson's group adopted what name?</li> <li>5. What did Jefferson's Democratic-Republican party believe concerning the federal government?</li> </ol>
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<p>Washington Steps Down</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What announcement did Washington make after his 2<sup>nd</sup> term?</li> <li>2. Why do you think this was one of the most important things that Washington ever did?</li> <li>3. What happened politically after Washington announced he was stepping down?</li> <li>4. What did Washington warn the nation about in his "Farewell Address"?</li> </ol>
<p>The Presidency of John Adams</p> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who became the 2<sup>nd</sup> President in 1796?</li> <li>2. Who did Adams defeat in the 1796 election?</li> <li>3. To which party did Adams belong?</li> </ol>
<p>Adams Continues Policy of Non-intervention</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why did Adams find himself at odds with the French?</li> <li>2. As a result of these insults from the French, what did many of Adams' Federalist friends call for?</li> <li>3. How did Adams respond to the call for war against France?</li> </ol>
<p>Alien and Sedition Acts</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why did the Federalist-controlled Congress pass the Alien and Sedition Acts during Adams' administration?</li> <li>2. What is an "alien"?</li> <li>3. What did the Alien Act do?</li> <li>4. What does "sedition" mean?</li> <li>5. What did the Sedition Act do?</li> </ol>
<p>Origin of States' Rights</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What were the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions?</li> <li>2. What did the KY and VA claim about the Federalist's Alien and Sedition Acts?</li> <li>3. What did the KY and VA Resolutions say that a state has the right to do?</li> </ol>