Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
**Instructions: Go to** [**www.mrbayne.com**](http://www.mrbayne.com)**. Under ‘curriculum sites,’ go to ‘American Government,’ ‘Unit Two-The Constitution,’ ‘Early American Documents.’ Find the Slide show on The Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation and complete the notes below.**

**Declaration of Independence Notes!!!**

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| Why did the colonists want independence from Britain? | -Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its control over the colonies - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taxes - no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the legislature (Parliament) -Colonists belief in the 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of democracy |
| Who wrote the Declaration of Independence, and why? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrote the Declaration of Independence -Signed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 1776 -Meant to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ why the colonists wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from England |
| What are the four parts to the Declaration of Independence? | 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Statement of its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - complaints against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Statement of independence from Great Britain |

**Questions about the Declaration of Independence**

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed (given) by their Creator with certain unalienable (cannot be taken away) Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”   
How does the idea in this sentence reflect the ideas of John Locke? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
“That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the consent of the governed…”  
What principle of democracy is seen in this statement? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

“That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government…”

How does this relate to John Locke’s idea of the ‘social contract’? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Articles of Confederation Notes!!!!!**

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| What type of government did our founding fathers initially put together? | -They created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - gov’t where the power is located in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Why?  The fear of having too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in one person’s  hands reflects the experiences the colonies had  under a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| What was the Articles  of Confederation? | -It was our 1st attempt to create a unified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this country (before the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)  The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were written in 1777 by John Dickinson, a Penn. statesman and accepted by Congress in 1781 |
| Why did it fail? | The founding fathers severely limited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ powers in the Articles of Confederation Too many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to survive |
| Why didn’t it work? | a. No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Branch  – No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_); this made it very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ national law    b. No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Branch (no National \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ System )  – Each state enforced and interpreted National laws.  – It made it difficult for the national government to settle disputes between the states  c. Congress had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  – It could ask to borrow money from states but there was little it Congress could do if the states didn’t comply.  d. Laws had to be approved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out of 13 states  – Usually only delegates from 9 or 10 states were in Congress at a given time making it difficult to pass laws  e. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (changing) the A of C required \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states to agree  – It was hard getting all states to agree on anything therefore the A of C was never amended |
| What was Shay’s Rebellion? | • In 1787 in the state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hundreds of angry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_armed with pitchforks marched into the city of Springfield and threatened to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.    • This became known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Rebellion. |
| What was the impact of Shay’s Rebellion? | Convinced the Founding Fathers that we needed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ National Gov’t  When they worked to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Articles of Confederation, they ultimately decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it with a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! |