Creating the Constitution

8

What compromises emerged from the Constitutional Convention?

PREVIEW

On a separate sheet of paper, create a T-chart with the heads "Articles of Confederation" and "Classroom Experience." Complete the chart as your class discusses the similarities between what the newly formed United States experienced after the American Revolution and your experience in the classroom.

READING NOTES

Key Content Terms

As you complete the Reading Notes, use these terms in your answers.

Articles of Confederation

Enlightenment

Three-Fifths Compromise

Northwest Territory

republic

Electoral College

Northwest Ordinance

constitution

ratify

Constitutional Convention

Great Compromise

The Federalist Papers

Section 8.2

- 1. What issue did the Land Ordinance of 1785 address?
- 2. Complete this list of rules for the Northwest Territory.

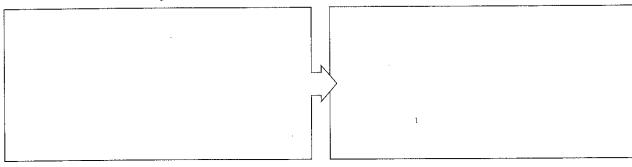
Rules Set by the Northwest Ordinance

- When a territory has 5,000 free adult males, it can elect its own legislature.
- Settlers have the same rights and privileges as other citizens.

Fill in the flowchart.

Causes of Shays's Rebellion

Effects of Shays's Rebellion



Section 8.4

 Describe the role of each of these men at the Constitutional Convention.
George Washington:

James Madison:

2. Why did the important leaders Sam Adams, John Hancock, and Patrick Henry not attend the convention?

3. Do you agree with the delegates' rule of secrecy? Why or why not?

- 4. The delegates had differing views on how powerful the national government should be.
 - What did delegates for a strong national government believe?

 What did delegates for stronger state governments (weaker national government) believe?

• List one belief that these two types of delegates shared.

Tell how each of these would answer this question:
 Where should the government's power to rule come from?
 Articles of Confederation:

James Madison:

2. Complete the matrix to explain the differences between these two plans of government.

	Virginia Plan	New Jersey Plan
How many branches of government?		
How was the legislature organized?		
Which states did this plan favor? Why?	-	

Section 8.6

- 1. Who created the plan that became know as the Great Compromise?
- 2. According to the Great Compromise, how are states represented in each house of Congress?

In the House of Representatives:

In the Senate:

This favors the (circle one): people states

This favors the (circle one): people states

 What might each of these delegates have said about how slaves should be counted for representation in Congress?
Delegate from the North:

Delegate from the South:

2. Compare the growing division in attitudes toward slavery by writing what each of these delegates might have said.

Delegate from the North:

Delegate from the South:

Section 8.8

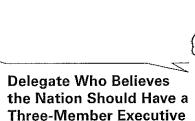
- 1. How did the Three-Fifths Compromise work? Create and label a simple sketch to illustrate your answer.
- 2. What compromise did the delegates reach on the slave trade?

Section 8.9

1. Fill in the speech bubbles with at least one argument for each proposal.



Delegate Who Believes the Nation Should Have a Single Executive





2. List the three proposals given for choosing the chief executive. Circle the one you think is the best.

Section 8.10

- 1. How many electors does each state have in the Electoral College?
- 2. Describe one way that presidential elections have changed over time.

Section 8.11

Fill in the speech bubbles to show how each of these delegates might have answered a reporter who asked, "Did you sign the Constitution? Why or why not?"

Benjamin Franklin

George Mason



Elbridge Gerry



Write a one-paragraph letter to the editor of a newspaper from the perspective of a Federalist supporting ratification of the Constitution. Also write a one-paragraph letter to the editor opposing ratification as an Anti-Federalist.

I support ratification because . . .

I do not support ratification because . . .



PROCESSING

On a separate piece of paper, create a poster that might have been used to encourage people to support ratification of the Constitution. Your poster must have

- a catchy slogan.
- three reasons why states should ratify the Constitution.
- an illustration to accompany each reason.
- creative touches to make your poster visually appealing, such as a decorative border.
- writing that uses correct spelling and grammar.