

1

Middle Passage

1

voyage taken by slaves across  
Atlantic

2

Mayflower Compact

2

early attempt at self government

3

Poor rocky soil

3

New England farmers had tough time  
growing

4

Great Awakening

4

Religious movement that changed  
society, religion and politics

5

Treaty of Paris of 1763

5

France lost all land in North America

6

Stamp Act

6

Direct tax that taxed all paper products  
in the colonies

7

Boston Tea Party

7

Colonists were unhappy about laws so  
they protested by dumping tea into  
Boston Harbor

8

Lexington

8

First battle of the Revolution

Common Sense

Thomas Pain's pamphlet that inspired Americans to support independence

Declaration of Independence

Thomas Jefferson  
author...1776...listed reasons why we were breaking away from England

taxation without representation

being taxed without having someone to speak for you in government..King George III did this to us

Revolutionary war turning point

Saratoga allowed us to gain support of France and Spain

Winter at Valley Forge, PA

We had no supplies or protection from the cold.

Legislative Branch (Congress)

Makes laws-checks Executive by over-riding vetoes-checks Judicial by approving judges appointed by Pres.

Executive Branch (President)

Enforces or carries out laws-checks Legislative by vetoing laws-checks Judicial by appointing federal judges

Judicial Branch (Supreme Court)

Makes sure laws follow Constitution-checks legislative by overriding laws that don't follow the Constitution-Checks Executive by declaring actions by the Pres, unconstitutional.

checks and balances

a system used to be sure that no one branch of government gets too much power

Yorktown

Last major battle of the American Revolution where the British surrendered to G. Washington

Articles of Confederation

First national government-States had more power than the central government- used during the Revolution

Shays's Rebellion

lead by Daniel Shays's-took over courthouses to stop land foreclosure-Showed we needed stronger central government

## Virginia Plan

James Madison-Bicameral (2 house) legislature-delegates from each state based on state population

## Great Compromise

Combined Virginia and New Jersey Plans-representation based on population and equal representation

## New Jersey Plan

Unicameral legislature and equal representation from each state in Congress

## 3/5th's Compromise

Dealt with SLAVERY. 3/5's of the slave population in the slave holding states, would be counted for representation purposes

federalism

The sharing of power between state and federal (central) government

Antifederalists

Against Constitution ratification-no bill of rights-gave government too much power

Federalists

For the Constitution-believed that individual rights were already protected-wanted strong central government

amendment

official chage

citizenship responsibilities

vote-serve in military-serve on jury-pay taxes-follow laws

loose construction

federal govt can take reasonable action in special cases as long as they are not specifically forbidden by the Constitution

George Washington's Farewell

Warned us against 3 things 1. large public debt 2. political division (political parties) 3. foreign alliances

Amendment 1

Freedom of Speech, religion, press, assembly, and petition the government



Amendment 2

right to own guns

Amendment 3

don't have to house soldiers in private homes

Amendment 4

no illegal search and seizure

Amendment 5

don't have to testify against yourself,  
no double jeopardy

Amendment 6

Speedy and public trial, lawyer, right to have witnesses in your favor,

Amendment 7

you have the right to a jury trial in a civil case (being sued for money)

Amendment 8

No cruel or unusual punishment and if you are arrested your bail has to fit the crime

Amendment 9

you have other rights besides the ones listed in the Bill of Rights

Amendment 10

If the power is not given expressly to Washington DC, then it falls to the state governments and then to the people of that state

Ratify

to give official approval

strict construction

belief that the Constitution must be followed exactly like it is written

Final exams

the most fun you can have in class :-)