US CONSTITUTION

EQ- Explain the change from the Articles of Confederation to the US Constitution.

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| Shays’ Rebellion |  |
| Evolution of Federalism |  |
| Virginia Plan |  |
| New Jersey Plan |  |
| Great Compromise |  |
| Federalists |  |
| Anti-Federalists |  |
| 3/5 Compromise |  |

**US CONSTITUTION pp. 176-189**

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| Shays’ Rebellion | \*Uprising in Mass. Where Rev. War veteran farmers were losing land for owing taxes.  \*Led a small army to demand state changes where skirmishes killed a handful.  \*Shays sentenced to death but later pardoned; event symbolized need for stronger Federal gov’t and instability of the time. |
| Evolution of Federalism | See Chart p. 171 |
| Virginia Plan | \*’Large State Plan’- representation in both houses of bicameral Congress should be based on population. |
| New Jersey Plan | \*’Small State Plan’- equal representation in a unicameral Congress. |
| Great Compromise | \*Led by Roger Sherman of CT, House of Reps based on proportional representation and each state have 2 Senators. |
| Federalists | \*Hamilton, James Madison, Washington- people who supported a strong Federal government. |
| Anti-Federalists | \*Patrick Henry, George Mason- believed in smaller government having more rights (state/local), feared Executive branch was similar to a king, and demanded a Bill of Rights to be included in the Constitution. |
| 3/5 Compromise | \*North and South states agreed to count ‘non-free persons’ (slaves) as 3/5 of a person for a state’s population. |

How did the US Constitution address the issue of slavery? P. 173

What was the importance of the ‘Four Laggard States’? p. 176