



Dunwoody H.S.  
United States Hist.  
Dr. J. Davis

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2: Constitution and Early Republic Reading Check

Due date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Answer the following questions using either your class notes OR the digital textbook provided on our class website. You may work on the questions at your own pace (either in class if time permits and/or outside of class)

### SSUSH 5: Investigate specific events and key ideas that brought about the adoption and implementation of the U.S. Constitution.

- a. Examine the strengths of the Articles of Confederation, including but not limited to the Land Ordinance of 1785, Northwest Ordinance of 1787 and their influences on westward migration, slavery, public education and the addition of new states.
  1. Discuss some of the issues facing the newly created United States?
  2. What lands (and ownership rights) were in question following the Treaty of Paris 1783?
  3. What plan did Congress have for the newly acquired Northwest Territory?
  4. What was the Land Ordinance of 1785? What purpose did it serve?
  5. How did the Land Ordinance of 1785 help to get the United States out of debt?
  6. What was the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?
  7. How was slavery impacted by the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?
  8. Explain the steps necessary for becoming a new state.
- b. Evaluate how the weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation and Daniel Shays' Rebellion led to a call for a stronger central government.
  9. List some of the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
  10. Discuss specific issues involving taxation and monetary funds that the AOC was experiencing.
  11. Who was Daniel Shays?
  12. Explain how the events of Shays' Rebellion were tied to the weaknesses of the federal government?
- c. Explain the key figures of the Constitution, including the Great Compromise, limited government and the Three-Fifths Compromise.
  13. What were some of the arguments delegates were stating about the new Constitution being drafted at the Constitutional Convention?

14. What are ***divided powers***? How did this concept change the way delegates viewed a national government?
15. When it came to dividing out state powers for representation at the national level, what TWO plans were suggested? Who were the leaders behind these proposed plans?
16. Who is Roger Sherman? What did he provide for delegates stuck between conflicting ideas pertaining to the the new national government?
17. Write out the details pertaining to the *Great Compromise*.
18. What issue did slavery bring about when it came to the new national government?
19. What was the **Three-Fifths Compromise**? How did this compromise prove to open up new discussion on Southern concerns about slavery?
- d. Evaluate the major arguments of the Anti-Federalists and Federalists during the debate on ratification of the Constitution, The Federalists Papers, and the roles of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.
20. Describe the differences between a Federalists and Anti- Federalists.
21. Why were the Anti-Federalists opposed to the first draft of the U.S. Constitution?
22. Which two states were not ready to ratify the Constitutional document soon after the first Constitutional Convention? Why were they weary about ratification?
23. What are the *Federalists Papers*? What were they supposed to do for the American people?
24. What is the *Bill of Rights*? Who wrote the document and what was its purpose?
- e. Explain how objections to the ratification of the Constitution were addressed in the Bill of Rights.
25. Discuss how the concept of a working Bill of Rights was nothing new to the American people.
26. When was the new U.S. Constitution adopted by Conventional delegates?
27. When was the Bill of Rights added and adopted by the U.S.?
28. List a breakdown of each rights mentioned in the Constitutional Bill of Rights.