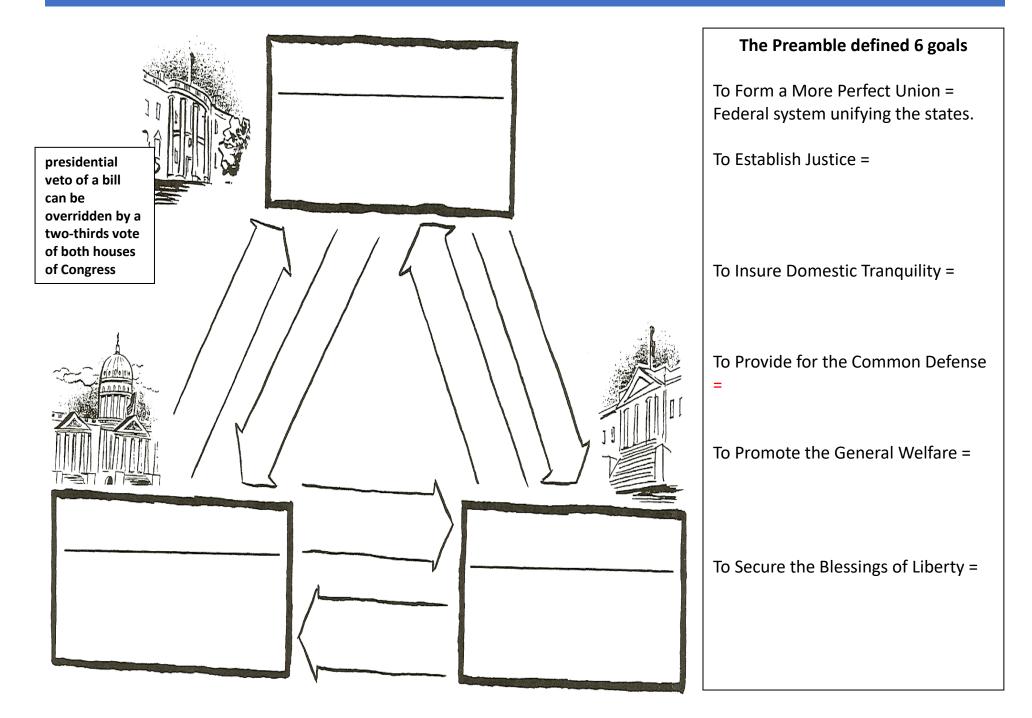
	Strengths of A of C	Weaknesses of the Article	es of Confederation
1-		1.	
1	• A system of government where power is divided between a national government and state governments	2.	
		3.	
1-	: A- Chartered a government	4.	
	B- Provided a method for	5.	
	admitting new states to the Union from the territory	6.	
	C- Listed a bill of rights guaranteed in the territory	7.	
	- Number Legislative representati based on sta populatio Bicameral Legislature Branch Federal cou	Legislative Branch Frepresentation equal for all states regarless of a state's population	Number of the reresentatives for the House is based on Population Senate representatives are 2 for each sate regardlessf population Federal courts
	Powerful Pres	nt	Executive Powerful Branch President

The Ratification Struggle			Shays' Rebellion:
Who Why Where	Federalists (supporters)	Antifederalists (opponents)	Who was Shays? Why did he rebel? What were the results of Shays' Rebellion?
	Constitutional Conv e initial goal? What did they a e Convention meet?		elected by state legislature until the Amendment 17 then elected by voters 2 per state & 100 total



Impeach Process-	The Northwest Ordinance of 1787
Impeach = . 1. House of Representatives -	 important in United States history because it established a method for - Population greater than -
2. Senate	
	Federalism VS Federal
	Federalism:
	Federal
judicial review A.	
В.	3/5 Compromise
C.	

WHAT IDEAS HELPED TO SHAPE THE CONSTITUTION (HOW)?	House of Representatives		
 a. (limited the power of the king) 2. a. (natural rights life, liberty and Property or the pursuit of 	electors who every 4 years elect a US President - 535 representatives 268 needed to elect a president		
happiness) 3.	7 Basic Principles of the Constitution:		
a. (branches of government executive, legislative and judicial	 a. = People have the right to alter or abolish their government. 2. 		
4. a. (1 st document of self-rule in North America)	 a. = Government only has the powers that the Constitution gives it. 3. 		
	a. = Government is divided into 3 branches of government.		
The Elastic Clause: - Congress can	 4. a. = Each branch of government has the power to check or limit the power of the other two. 5. 		
- Interpreted as	 a. = Divided the powers between the federal and state governments. 6. 		
Example:	 a. = Republican form of government (citizens elect representatives to carry out their will). 		
- Congress set up a national bank to combat the U.S. debt.	 a. = The Constitution protects individual rights (Bill of Rights) 		

The Declaration of Independence (1776): - The committee asked Thomas Jefferson to write the document.	What help did the United States of America receive from other nations to win the American Revolution?
He broke it into three parts.	
1.	
2.	
	WHAT WAS THE IMPACT OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION ON THE WORLD?
3.	