

<p>What are some reasons colonists came to the colonies?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- economic opportunity- freedom to practice their religion- available land
<p>What groups of people were brought to the colonies against their will?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Africans were captured, brought to the colonies, and sold as slaves
<p>What were some reasons the colonists rebelled against Britain?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- taxation without representation- the closing of colonial legislatures- the use of British soldiers against colonists- the denial of the right to go into the new land won during the French and Indian War
<p>What was "Common Sense?"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- pamphlet written by Thomas Paine- to convince colonists to declare independence
<p>Declaration of Independence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- written on July 4, 1776- stated reasons for separating with Great Britain- declared America a free and independent nation

What rights are stated in the Declaration of Independence?

- all men are created equal
- endowed by Creator with unalienable rights
- among these are **life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness**

Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

- Thomas Jefferson
- a member of a committee in the 2nd Continental Congress

When was the Declaration written?

- 4 July 1776

What were the 13 original states?

- Massachusetts
- Rhode Island
- Connecticut
- New Hampshire

- New York
- New Jersey
- Pennsylvania
- Delaware

- Virginia
- Maryland
- North Carolina
- South Carolina
- Georgia

What was the first plan of government formed after we declared independence?

- The Articles of Confederation

<p>Why were the articles of Confederation weak and what were some of its weaknesses?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- can't tax- no executive or judicial branch- cannot enforce laws- can regulate trade
<p>Constitution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- supreme law of the land- sets up the system of government
<p>Who wrote the Constitution?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- members of the Constitutional Convention called by the Articles Congress
<p>What is the rule of law?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- everyone must follow the law- including the President and all member of the government
<p>What are the three branches of government?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- legislative- executive- judicial

What does the legislative branch do?

- make the laws

What is the U.S. legislature called?

- Congress

What are the two parts of Congress?

- The House of Representative
- the Senate

How many senators are there?

100 - 2 per state

Who is the leader of the Senate?

- the Vice-President - but he or she only votes in case of a tie

Who actually runs the Senate?

- the President Pro Tempore
- pro = for
- tempore = the time

Who does a senator represent?

all the people of the state

How many members of the House are there?

- 435
- divided based on the population of each state
- every state gets at least one representative
- Michigan has 16 representatives
- California has 57 representatives

Who does each representative in the House represent?

- the members of his or her Congressional district
- Michigan has 15 Congressional districts

Who is the head of the House?

- the Speaker of the House

What does the executive branch do?

- executes the laws - puts the laws into action

Who leads this branch?

- the President

What does the Judicial branch do?

- resolves disputes
- interprets the laws
- reviews laws and all government actions challenged for violating the Constitution (can declare law or action "unconstitutional")

What is the highest court in the country?

- The Supreme Court

What system stops one branch from being too powerful?

Checks and Balances

- balances - no branch can complete its job without the others
- checks - each branch has the power to stop abusive acts by another branch

How does the executive branch balance the legislative?

- President must sign all laws
- President can veto a law
- executive branch executes laws

Explain the federal system of government.

- the national government is strong
- the national government has certain powers
- the state governments have certain powers
- the national government shares power with the states

Name some key powers of the national government.

- declare war
- make treaties
- raise a national army
- settle disputes between states
- print money

Name some key powers of the states.

- education
- criminal laws
- marriages

Bill of Rights

- **first ten amendments** to the Constitution
- **states key rights** protected by the Constitution

First Amendment

- first amendment **in the Bill of Rights**
- lists key rights of
 1. freedom of **speech**
 2. freedom of **press**
 3. freedom to **petition**
 4. freedom to **assemble**
 5. freedom of **religion**
 6. separation of **church and state**

What is habeas corpus and where is it stated in the Constitution?

- it means "why do you have my body?"
- it requires that the government charge you with a crime or let you go
- it is stated in Article I

Explain the two rights concerning religion in the Bill of Rights.

- you can practice any religion or not practice a religion
- the government cannot interfere in the practice of your religion
- the government must establish no official religion or favor one religion

What were supporters of the Constitution called?

- Federalists

What the Federalist Papers and who wrote them?

- essays to convince people to ratify the Constitution
 - James Madison
 - Alexander Hamilton
 - John Jay

Who is considered the "Father" of our country?

George Washington

- lead general in the Revolutionary War
- president of the Constitutional Convention
- the first President

What case established judicial review?

- Marbury v. Madison

What memorable advice did Washington give in his farewell address?

- to avoid alliances with other countries
- not to form political parties

What territory did the U.S. buy from France in 1803?

- The Louisiana Territory - from the Mississippi River to Oregon

Name wars fought by the United States in the 1800s.

- The War of 1812 - U.S. v Britain
- The Mexican-American War - U.S. v Mexico
- The Civil War - North v. South