

STUDENT NOTES



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DNSTITUTIONAL

Creating the U.S. Constitution

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15 SLIDES EXPLAINING THE DETAILS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION



CODRIVE

I. BEFORE THE CONVENTION

- A. The colonies were first governed by the Articles of Confederation - first constitution of the United States that was weak and unsuccessful.
 - 1. Articles were formed in 1781
 - 2. No single leader or central power

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- 3. No power to tax, pay off debt, settle disputes
- 4. No central monetary system
- 5. All 13 states had to agree if changes were made
- B. This weak government led to many problems

VI. THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

- A. 13 of 13 states eventually ratified the Constitution
- B. Delaware was the 1st state and Rhode Island was the 13th C. Ratified (or approved by 9 states) June 21, 1788
- D. Effective March 4, 1780

V. POST SIGNING

A. Although 39 people signed the Constitution in a room, does that mean all the colonies want this new Constitution? states need to approve

IV. THE SIGNING

- A. Additional discussion continued from May to September
- B. Final Constitution contained a preamble and seven articles 1. Constitution - Written plan of govern
 - 2 Proamb

III. THE PLANS & COMPROMISES A. The Virginia Plan - first plan proposed at the convention 1. Proposed by James Madison - considered "Father of the

Constitution'

nt with 3 branches

II. THE CONVENTION

- A. Constitutional Convention 55 delegates meet to revise the Articles resulting in a new constitution
 - 1. Delegates representatives to a meeting
 - 2. Revise to rework or improve
- B. Begins May 1787 at the Philadelphia State House
- C. 12 states attend (Rhode Island does not attend)
- D. George Washington leader of the constitutional convention E.
 - Each state would get one vote on each decision F.
- Meetings were hot, 6 days a week, and secretive G. Takes over 3 months to complete

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		of the United S	and				
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THE	CONVEN	TION					
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III. THE PLANS & COMPROMISES

- The Virginia Plan first _ proposed at the 1. Proposed by Madison - considered " of the Constitution'
- national government with 3 Legislative Branch - to _ and pass a
- Branch to carry out laws (a b. & departments)
- laws and settle disputes (the Judicial Branch - to
- Branch would be bicameral having two
- House of
- ii. Number of based on state's
- Members directly by the
- Senate
- Number of members based on state's Members by the lower
- states did not like this Why?

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3 PAGES OF GUIDED FILL-IN-THE-BLANK STUDENT NOTES

COMPLETE ANSWERS NELED CI

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III. THE PLANS & COMPROMISES

C.

- A. The Virginia Plan first plan proposed at the convention
 - Proposed by James Madison considered "Father of the Constitution Wanted strong national government with 3 branches 2
 - Legislative Branch to make and pass laws (congress) а.
 - Executive Branch to carry out laws (a President & departments)
 - Judicial Branch to interpret laws and settle disputes (the courts)
 - Legislative Branch would be bicameral having two houses
 - House of Representatives
 - Lower house
 - Number of members based on state's populatio
 - Members chosen directly by the people Senate

 - Number of members based on state's population ii. Members appointed by the lower house
 - Smaller states did not like this plan. Why?

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17 QUESTION REVIEW WORKSHEET FOR POST ASSESSMENT

ANSWER KEYS FOR STUDENT WORKSHEE

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

- Part I Questions Answer the given questions using the notes from the Constitutional Convention
- What was the name of the first constitution that guided the colonists but was rath unsuccessful? Articles of Confederation
- List three reasons as to why this first constitution in question #1 was unsuccessful? Answer could include: No single leader or central power / No power to tax, pay off debt, settle disputes / No central monetary system / All 13 states had to agree if changes were made / led to many problems
- What was the main reason as to why the colonists met together at the Constitutional Convention?
 To revise the Articles of Confederation
- Where did the Constitutional Convention take place? Philadelphia State House / Philadelphia / Future home of Independence Hall
- 5. The first plan proposed at the convention was the Virginia Plan. Why did the states not agree with the Virginia Plan? The Virginia Plan had two houses and both houses were based upon state population. The
- smaller states were concerned that the larger states would have too much power. 6. List two wavs in which the New Jersev Plan differed with the Viroinia Plan?
- The New Jersey Plan had one house instead of two houses The New Jersey Plan was based on equal representation instead of population
- 7. What aspects within the Great Compromise allowed the colonists to eventually agree with each other and approve of this plan? The two houses gave power to both large and small states. The House was based on population which favored larger states. The Senate was based upon equal representation which favored the smaller states.
- 8. Explain how slavery was a hot issue even during the Constitutional Convention of 1787? Slavery caused the colonists to wonder whether or not slaves should be considered as people in the population count. The North did not want slaves counted in the population and the south did want slaves counted in the population.

ALL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR GOOGLE SHARING OR PRINTING



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Part IV • Cr Answer each of 17. At the C and what beliefs a

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	rt 1 - Questions over the given questions using the notes from the Constitutional Convention
1.	What was the name of the first constitution that guided the colonists but was rather unsuccessful?
2.	List three reasons as to why this first constitution in question #1 was unsuccessful?
3.	What was the main reason as to why the colonists met together at the Constitutional Convention?
4.	Where did the Constitutional Convention take place?
5.	The first plan proposed at the convention was the Virginia Plan. Why did the states not agree with the Virginia Plan?
6.	List two ways in which the New Jersey Plan differed with the Virginia Plan?
7.	What aspects within the Great Compromise allowed the colonists to eventually agree with each other and approve of this plan?
8.	Explain how slavery was a hot issue even during the Constitutional Convention of 1787?

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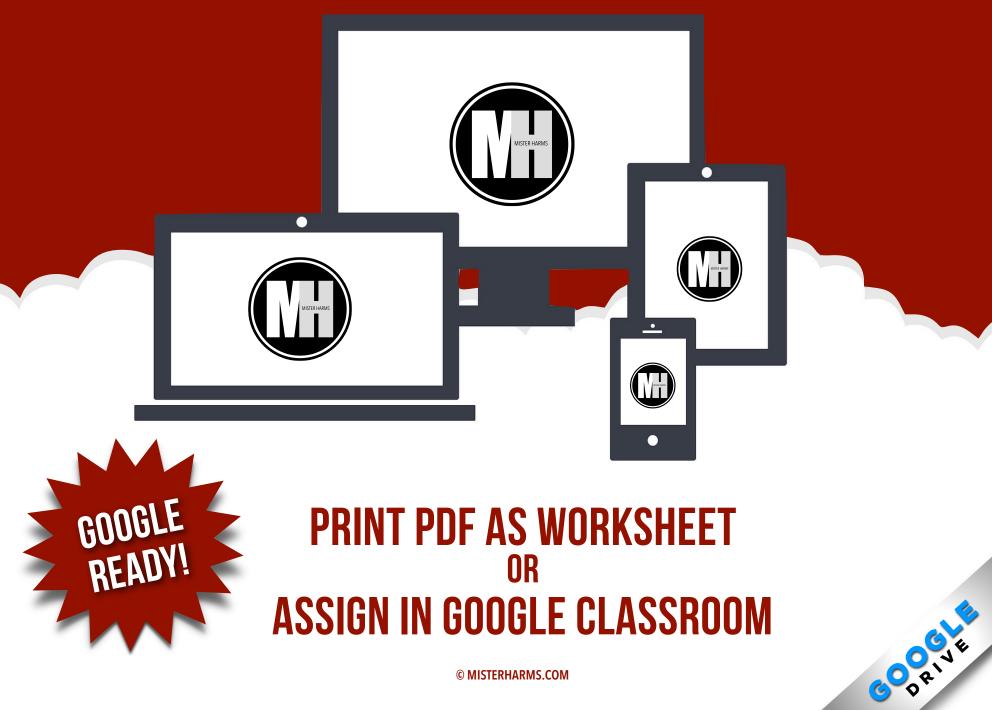
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