**Confederation, Constitution, and Compromise –** This unit builds the study of American History with a focus on the Founding Principles of the American Political, Social and Economic traditions. This unit begins with the quest to establish a new government to organize the colonial fight against the British. Students will study how the legacy of British rule and the Enlightenment helped the colonists create a new Constitution. Finally, they will examine Washington's presidency in the context of this new nation.

**Objectives: *AH1.2.1 -*** *Analyze key political, economic, and social turning points from colonization through Reconstruction in terms of causes and effects (e.g., conflicts, legislation, elections, innovations, leadership, movements, Supreme Court decisions, etc).*

***AH1.H.3.2 -*** *Explain how environmental, cultural and economic factors influenced the patterns of migration and settlement within the US before the Civil War (e.g., economic diversity of regions, mercantilism, cash crops, triangular trade, ethnic diversity, Native American Indian beliefs about land ownership, Lewis and Clark expedition, farming, Industrial Revolution, etc).*

***AH1.H.3.1*** *- Analyze how economic, political, social, military and religious factors influenced European exploration and American colonial settlement (e.g., Reformation, mercantilism, improvements in navigation technology, colonization, defeat of Spanish Armada, Great Awakening).*

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|  | **Unit 2** |
| 1. The Articles of Confederation | D:  S: |
| 1. Shay’s Rebellion | D:  S: |
| 1. Weaknesses of the Articles | Explain: |
| 1. Strengths of the Articles | Explain: |
| 1. Constitutional Convention | Caused by:  Result: |
| 1. New Jersey Plan | D:  S: |
| 1. Virginia Plan | D:  S: |
| 1. Great Compromise | D:  S: |
| 1. 3/5 Compromise | D:  S: |
| 1. Washington’s 1st Cabinet | D:  S: |
|  | Created the federal court system with 13 federal district courts, 3 circuit courts and a 6 member Supreme Court Court |
| 1. Hamilton economic plan | To help establish credit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (80% private owned, 20% govt.) Proposed an \_\_\_\_\_ tax on \_\_\_\_\_, Proposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tariff, State Assumption bill—Fed. Govt. assumed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ debts - resulted in capitol being moved to Washington, D.C. |
| 1. Loose Constructionist | D:  Figures who were Loose Constructionists: |
| 1. Strict Constructionist | D:  Key Advocates: |
|  | 1794 rural Penn. farmers rebelled against the excised tax on whiskey and Washington responded by sending overwhelming forced which demonstrated the power of the new government. |
| 1. Federalists Party Beliefs | List: |
| 1. Democratic-Republicans Beliefs | List: |
| 1. Bill of Rights | D:  S: |
| 1. Jay’s Treaty | D:  S: |
|  | Treaty With Spain. Allowed the US to use the Mississippi River and gave us the right of deposit at New Orleans. |
| 1. Genet affair | D:  S: |
|  | Foreign policy philosophy issued by Washington that stated the U.S. would remain neutral in the conflict between France and Britain. This was also the foundation of U.S. foreign policy until the 20th Century. |
| 1. Washington’s Farewell Address | Warnings:  S: |
| 1. Treaty of Greenville | D:  S: |
| 1. Election of 1796 | Candidates:  Outcome: |
| 1. Alien and Sedition Acts | Passed during the Presidency of John Adams, aimed to help the Federalist party and hurt the Democratic Republicans. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ act extended citizenship requirements to 14years – purpose to delay immigrants from becoming citizens and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ act – a person could be fined or imprisoned for speaking against the US government. – Highly protested as a violation of the 1st amendment |
| 1. XYZ Affair | D:  S: |
|  | The arguments in response to the Alien and Sedition Acts where Madison and Jefferson stated philosophies of interposition and nullification. States could interpose themselves between the people and the federal govt. if the federal government did something unconstitutional or states could simply nullify laws that they believed unconstitutional. |
| 1. Midnight judges | D:  S: |