		Hour
Definitions and examples	Central Questions	
2.1 Origins of American	2.1 Origins of American Political Ideals	
Political Ideals 1. due process	1. Explain the influence of the following 'early' documents of U.S. government.a. (1215) Magna Carta -	n the future
2. charter	b. (1620) Mayflower Compact - government based upon consent of the people. It was the first document that pr self-government in America.	
	c. (1628) Petition of Right -	
	d. (1689) English Bill of Rights -	
	 2. Identify and Explain 3 basic ideas English colonists broug them that will shape the government of the U.S. a. ordered government - government regulates the happ among people b. 	
	c.	

3. In your own words, Explain how the different types of governments established in the colonies influenced the future U.S. government.

2.2 Independence
4. Explain the evolution/relationship of British colonial policies and the American colonies from the 1600s to mid-1700s.
 5. List 3 examples of British colonial policies that upset colonists (1761-1776) a. b. c. 6. Identify the significant accomplishments of the First and Second Continental Congress. a. First Continental Congress:
b. Second Continental Congress:
7. Identify 4 key revolutionary ideas included in the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. a. b. c. d. 8. Explain why it was significant that the ideas in the Declaration of Independence created a new national identity.

	9. List the 5 key features of state constitutions (see chart page 53)
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	10. List the three key documents (and dates) in America's founding documents (see chart page 53)
	1776 - Declaration of Independence
2.3 First Steps6. Articles of Confederation	 2.3 First Steps 11. Explain two main issues that were debated around the creation of the Articles of Confederation. a.
	b.
7. Shays' Rebellion	12. In your own words, Explain the reasons there was demand for a stronger central government in the mid-1780s.
2.4 Creating and Ratifying the	2.4 Creating and Ratifying the Constitution
Constitution8. Framers of the Constitution	13. Explain the significance of 3 key debates/compromises at the Constitutional Convention. (see chart page 66) a. Connecticut/Great Compromise -

9. Virginia Plan	b. Three - fifths Compromise -
	c. Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise -
10. New Jersey Plan	-
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	14. In your own words, Explain the disagreements over ratification of
	the U.S. Constitution.
11. Ratification	
12. Federalists and their	
arguments (use the chart on page 68 to help)	
<i>8.</i> (3.1 Overview of the Constitution
	15. Identify the document that we call "the supreme Law of the Land."
	13. Identify the document that we can the supreme Law of the Land.
	16. Identify the overview/purpose of each article in the Constitution:
	a. Preamble:
	b. Article I:
	- Audi-1- II.
13. Anti-federalists and their arguments (use the chart on page 68 to help)	c. Article II:
	d. Article III:
	e. Article IV:
	f. Article V:
	g. Article VI:
	h. Article VII:

3.1 Overview of the Constitution14. an example of popular sovereignty	17. Explain why the Framers created a bicameral legislature.
15. an example of limited government	 18. Explain two points the Framers debated around the presidency/executive branch. a. b. 19. Explain why the Framers created a national judiciary.
16. an <u>example</u> of separation of powers	20. List the 6 basic principles of U.S. Constitutionalism.
17. an <u>example</u> of checks and balances	
18. Define judicial review AND identify the landmark supreme court case related.	21. Explain how the principle of federalism settled the issue of national vs. States' rights. (include the terms, federal powers, state powers, and shared powers, as well as EXAMPLES of each!)
19. Define federalism	