

4th Grade Unit 5 The New Nation Study Guide

SS4H5 The student will analyze the challenges faced by the new nation.

- a. Identify the weaknesses of the government established by the Articles of Confederation.
- b. Identify the major leaders of the Constitutional Convention (James Madison and Benjamin Franklin) and describe the major issues they debated, including the rights of states, the Great Compromise, and slavery.
- c. Identify the three branches of the U. S. government as outlined by the Constitution, describe what they do, how they relate to each other (checks and balances and separation of power), and how they relate to the states.
- d. Identify and explain the rights in the Bill of Rights, describe how the Bill of Rights places limits on the power of government, and explain the reasons for its inclusion in the Constitution in 1791.
- e. Describe the causes and events of the War of 1812; include the burning of the Capitol and the White House.

SS4CG1 The student will describe the meaning of

- a. Natural rights as found in the Declaration of Independence (the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness).
- b. "We the people" from the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution as a reflection of consent of the governed or popular sovereignty.
- c. The federal system of government in the U.S.

SS4CG2 The student will explain the importance of freedom of expression as guaranteed by the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution

SS4CG3 The student will describe the functions of government.

- a. Explain the process for making and enforcing laws.
- b. Explain managing conflicts and protecting rights.
- c. Describe providing for the defense of the nation.
- d. Explain limiting the power of people in authority.
- e. Explain the fiscal responsibility of government.

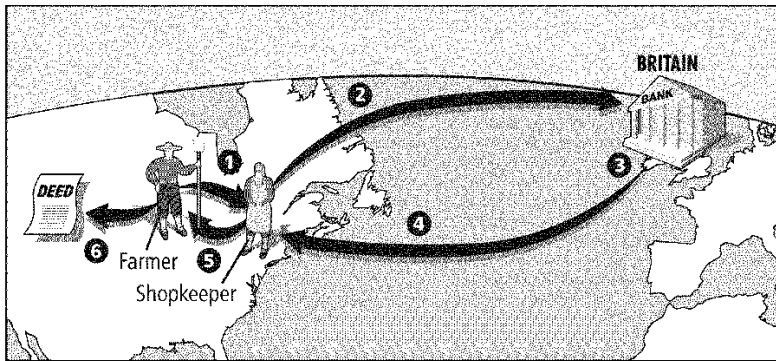
SS4CG4 The student will explain the importance of Americans sharing certain central democratic beliefs and principles, both personal and civic.

- a. Explain the necessity of respecting the rights of others and promoting the common good.
- b. Explain the necessity of obeying reasonable laws/rules voluntarily, and explain why it is important for citizens in a democratic society to participate in public (civic) life (staying informed, voting, volunteering, and communicating with public officials).

SS4CG5 The student will name positive character traits of key historic figures and government leaders (honesty, patriotism, courage, trustworthiness).

SS4E1 The student will use the basic economic concepts of trade, opportunity cost, specialization, voluntary exchange, productivity, and price incentives to illustrate historical events.

- e. Describe how trade promotes economic activity (such as how trade between the colonies and England affected their economies).



A chain of borrowing linked farmers in Massachusetts to bankers in London.

- ① Farmers buy goods on credit from shopkeepers.
- ② Shopkeepers borrow money from merchants.
- ③ Merchants (not shown on diagram) borrow money from British banks.
- ④ Merchants demand money from shopkeepers.
- ⑤ Shopkeepers demand money from farmers.
- ⑥ Farmers have to sell their land.

Name: _____ Date: _____

What caused the Shay's Rebellion?

What was Shay's Rebellion?

Articles of Confederation	
Congress could	Congress could not
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• declare war and peace• deal with other nations• print and borrow money• organize new territories	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• control trade• set up an army• raise money with taxes• force states to obey its laws

The Articles of Confederation
Purpose: _____

Authors _____

New Jersey Plan-

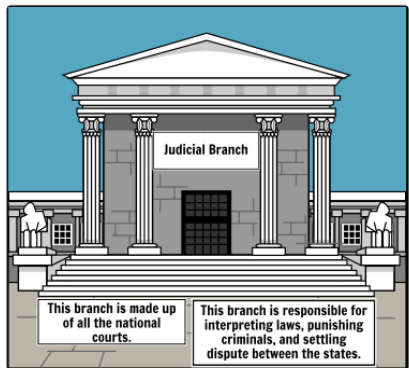
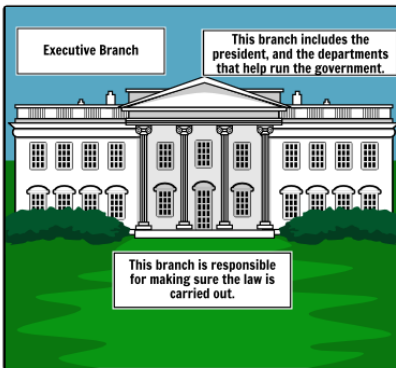
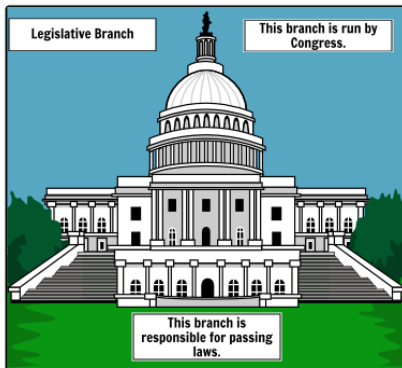
Virginia Plan-

The Great Compromise-

Constitutional Convention-

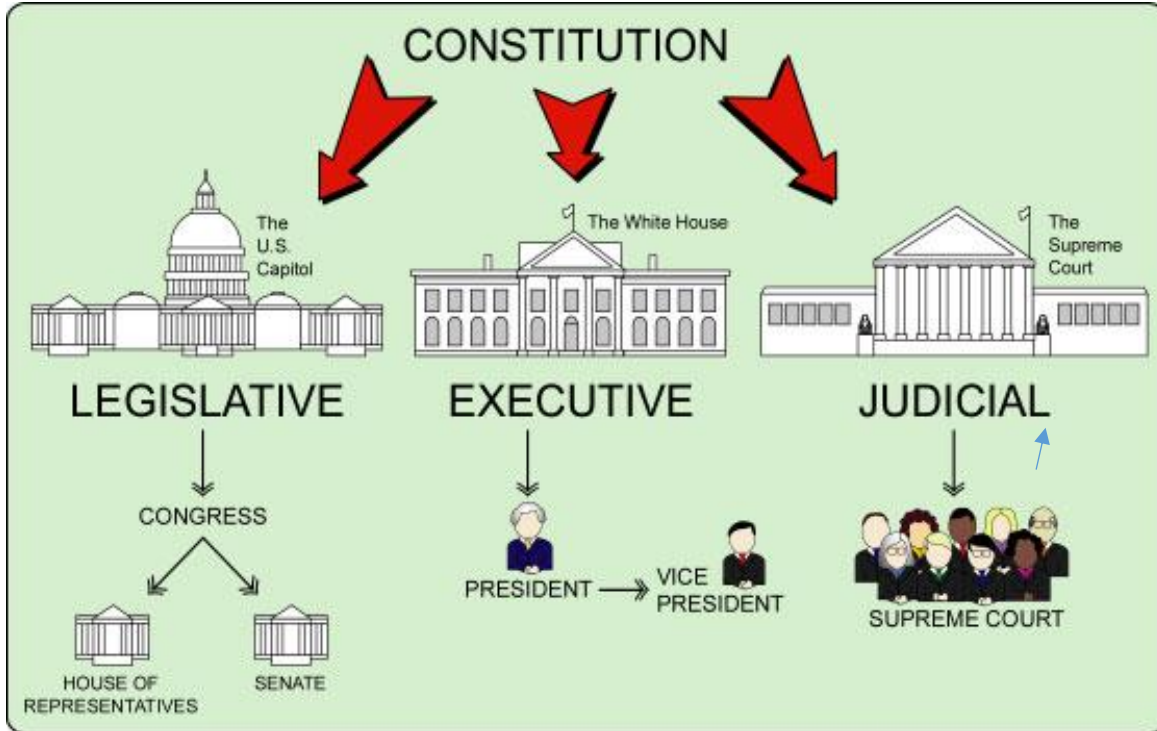
Fact to know: Representative James Madison was regarded for honesty because he recorded all sides of each debate even if he did not agree.

Constitutional Convention decide to count slaves in the population. What was this plan? What did it mean?



Why is a system of "Checks and Balances" important?

Name: _____ Date: _____



Three Branches of Government

<u>Legislative</u>	<u>Executive</u>	<u>Judicial</u>
Lawmaking branch Article I	Enforce laws Article II	Court System Article III
Raising an army & navy	Veto, or reject, bills passed by Congress	Decide if laws are working fairly
Declaring war	Commander in chief of the military	States had courts
Coining & printing money	Laws be faithfully executed	Federal Court cases: Constitution, treaties, National laws
Makes laws that control commerce, or trade		Decide cases between states

Memorize this.

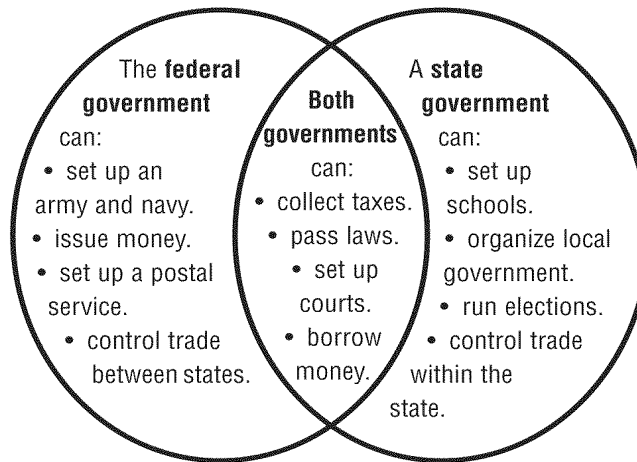
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The legislature can override a veto by a / vote.

What is the Bill of Rights? It is the first ten amendments of the Constitution. What does it do?

Why does the Constitution include a way to make amendments?
to change the Constitution according to the will of the people

Federal System of Government



Under the Constitution, the United States has a federal system of government. Does this make trade between states easier? Explain how.

Three patriotic leaders who participated in the Constitutional Convention were: George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison.

In the Preamble to the Constitution the phrase "We the people" means _____.