## A. State Governments and State Constitutions:

Beginning in 1775, before declaring our Independence from England, The Second Continental Congress began urging colonists to form governments. As a result, colonies began writing state constitutions. After Independence, all of the state constitutions set up a similar form of government. Using **textbook** pages 116-117 describe at least 3 facts about the details of these state governments and constitutions in the chart below.

	Notes:
State Legislatures:	
State Executive:	
State Judiciary:	
Bills of Rights	

## B. Compare and Contrast: The Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution

Use your understanding of the U.S. Constitution and **textbook** Chapter 5 lesson 1 to complete the Venn Diagram below.

## U.S. Constitution Both Articles of Confederation

- A. Created a President and National Executive Branch.
- B. Was a detailed, written plan for government.
- C. Had one branch of government.
- D. Had enough power to do its job.
- E. Created a National court system.
- F. Gave large and small states the same power.
- G. Created a National Congress.
- H. Had a separation of powers and a system of checks and balances.

- I. Created a Military.
- J. Did not allow the National Congress to enforce its laws.
- K. States held most of the powers.
- L. States shared powers with the National Government.

## C. Cause and Effect: The Articles of Confederation and The U.S. Constitution

Directions: Below are six excerpts from the U.S. Constitution that addressed specific weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation. Use **textbook** Chapter 5 lesson 1 to determine which weakness(es) of the Articles of Confederation is related to each excerpt from the U.S. Constitution and write the related weakness in the corresponding box.

<u>1. U.S. Constitution - Article 1, Section 8:</u> The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the Unites States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

**Related Weakness of The Articles of Confederation:** 

**2.** U.S. Constitution - Article 1, Section 8: The Congress shall have Power... To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States

**Related Weakness of The Articles of Confederation:** 

<u>3. U.S. Constitution - Article II, Section 3</u>:...(The President) shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed...

**Related Weakness of The Articles of Confederation:** 

**4. U.S. Constitution - Article III, Section 1:** The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

**Related Weakness of The Articles of Confederation:** 

<u>5. U.S. Constitution - Article II, Section 1:</u> The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America.

**Related Weakness of The Articles of Confederation:** 

<u>**6.** U.S. Constitution - Article V:</u> The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution...

**Related Weakness of The Articles of Confederation:** 

7. Which of these weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation lead to the problems that resulted in Shays' rebellion as well as prevented the U.S. government from dealing with Shays' rebellion?