



Ch. 2 POLITICAL BEGINNINGS STORY BOARD

Political Beginnings Notes

1. Document written in 1215; established that the power of the monarchy was not absolute
2. Document that declared even the monarchy must obey the law of the land
3. Document that served to prevent the abuse of power by the monarch
4. Significance of the Documents listed in #1-3
5. Term used to describe a written grant of authority from the King
6. Total # and title for land settled by colonists
7. Reason the British legislature passed a series of taxes on official documents, newspapers, paper, glass, paint, and tea
8. Colonists response to the passed series of taxes by the British legislature that led to a naval blockade of the harbor
9. Meeting colonists held to discuss future relations with Britain, after the naval blockade
10. "Rallying Cry" of the colonists that provoked the Revolution
11. Document written that justified revolution and listed the colonists grievances against the King
12. Primary writer of #11
13. Date of independence
14. Man who influenced #12
15. War the colonists fought for Independence
16. Document that established a firm league of friendship among the States; 1st attempt by the colonists to unify the states under one government
- 17-20 List four weaknesses under #16
21. Location of the "Constitutional Convention"
22. Precipitating "economic" event that led to the need for #21
23. Original goal for the meeting in #21
24. Document, used today, written as a result of the arguments in Philadelphia
25. Term for approval
26. Group that supported ratification of the Constitution that advocated for a strong central government
27. Group that opposed ratification of the Constitution that wanted to protect individual and state rights
28. "Propaganda" written and published in support of ratification
29. Compromise that was struck to ensure ratification of the Constitution; added to the Constitution to protect individual and states rights
30. One principle of the Constitution; people are the source of government power
31. Another principle of the Constitution; government is not all powerful
32. 3rd principle of the Constitution; each branch of government has its own job
33. 4th principle of the Constitution; each branch is subject to monitoring by the other branches
34. 5th principle of the Constitution; power of the courts to determine whether acts of government are constitutional
35. Last principle of the Constitution; power in the government is divided among a central government and state/local governments