Review the readings from Chapter 2, Sections 1, 2 and 3.

For centuries, the English had been developing the idea that government should be **ordered**, **limited** and **representative** in nature.  Complete the following chart to track several landmark documents and government structures which note the progression from England's absolute monarchy to colonial rule to independence and popular sovereignty that is characteristic of our constitutional government today.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Event, Document  or Government Structure** | **When and Where?** | **How did this development reflect:**   * **Ordered government?** * **Limited government?** * **Representative government?** |
|  |  |  |
| Magna Carta | 1215 |  |
| Petition of Right | 1628 |  |
| English Bill of Rights | 1689 |  |
| Proprietary Colonies | 1700s |  |
| Charter Colonies | 1700s |  |
| New England Confederation | 1643 |  |
| Albany Plan of Union | 1754 |  |
| First Continental Congress (Declaration of Rights) | 1774 |  |
| Second Continental Congress | 1775 |  |
| Declaration of Independence | 1776 |  |
| First State Constitutions |  |  |
|  |  |  |

In addition to completing the above chart, answer the following questions:

1. In your own words, define the three (3) basic concepts of government that helped shape government in these English colonies (page 29).
2. Describe the structure of the government set up under the Articles of Confederation.
3. Explain why the weaknesses of the Articles led to a critical period for the government in the 1870's.
4. Describe how a growing need for a stronger national government led to plans for a Constitutional Convention.