



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

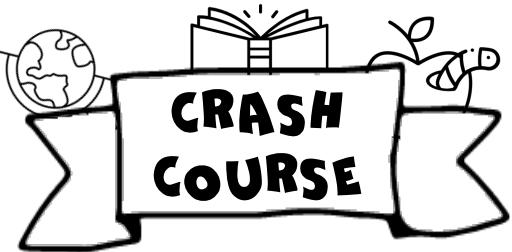
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #5 CONSTITUTIONAL COMPROMISES

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

New Jersey	articles	amendments	states	federalists
confederation	Virginia	compromise	delegates	slave

- 1. The first American government, which was in place during the Revolutionary War and for almost 10 years afterwards, was the Articles of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the various states each had their own agendas at the Constitutional Convention, and that made it difficult for them to agree on what the new government should look like.
- 3. The \_\_\_\_\_ government had no power to levy taxes, which meant that if it needed any money to do, well, anything, it had to ask for money from the states.
- 4. This idea, a large congress made up of many delegates, was called The \_\_\_\_\_ Plan.
- 5. This \_\_\_\_\_ Plan would prevent smaller states from being dominated by the larger states, and also ensure that the large states wouldn't be able to vote themselves a bigger share of government spending.
- 6. The Great \_\_\_\_\_ meant that we would have a two-house legislature.
- 7. So in terms of counting, each \_\_\_\_\_ was worth three-fifths of each free person.
- 8. Those who wanted the Constitution were called \_\_\_\_\_, largely because of the Federalist Papers.
- 9. Anti-Federalists felt that \_\_\_\_\_ would be the best protectors of people's rights and liberties, because being smaller, they would be more responsive to people's needs.
- 10. Eventually, the Federalists had to offer another compromise, promising a Bill of Rights in the first ten \_\_\_\_\_.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

## US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #5 CONSTITUTIONAL COMPROMISES

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- 1. The first American government, which was in place during the Revolutionary War and for almost 10 years afterwards, was the Articles of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the various states each had their own agendas at the Constitutional Convention, and that made it difficult for them to agree on what the new government should look like.
- 3. The \_\_\_\_\_ government had no power to levy taxes, which meant that if it needed any money to do, well, anything, it had to ask for money from the states.
- 4. This idea, a large congress made up of many delegates, was called The \_\_\_\_\_ Plan.
- 5. This \_\_\_\_\_ Plan would prevent smaller states from being dominated by the larger states, and also ensure that the large states wouldn't be able to vote themselves a bigger share of government spending.
- 6. The Great \_\_\_\_\_ meant that we would have a two-house legislature.
- 7. So in terms of counting, each \_\_\_\_\_ was worth three-fifths of each free person.
- 8. Those who wanted the Constitution were called \_\_\_\_\_, largely because of the Federalist Papers.
- 9. Anti-Federalists felt that \_\_\_\_\_ would be the best protectors of people's rights and liberties, because being smaller, they would be more responsive to people's needs.
- 10. Eventually, the Federalists had to offer another compromise, promising a Bill of Rights in the first ten \_\_\_\_\_.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Key**

## US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #5 CONSTITUTIONAL COMPROMISES

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

New Jersey	articles	amendments	states	federalists
confederation	Virginia	compromise	delegates	slave

- 1. The first American government, which was in place during the Revolutionary War and for almost 10 years afterwards, was the Articles of **Confederation**.
- 2. The **delegates** from the various states each had their own agendas at the Constitutional Convention, and that made it difficult for them to agree on what the new government should look like.
- 3. The **Articles** government had no power to levy taxes, which meant that if it needed any money to do, well, anything, it had to ask for money from the states.
- 4. This idea, a large congress made up of many delegates, was called The **Virginia** Plan.
- 5. This **New Jersey** Plan would prevent smaller states from being dominated by the larger states, and also ensure that the large states wouldn't be able to vote themselves a bigger share of government spending.
- 6. The Great **Compromise** meant that we would have a two-house legislature.
- 7. So in terms of counting, each **slave** was worth three-fifths of each free person.
- 8. Those who wanted the Constitution were called **Federalists**, largely because of the Federalist Papers.
- 9. Anti-Federalists felt that **states** would be the best protectors of people's rights and liberties, because being smaller, they would be more responsive to people's needs.
- 10. Eventually, the Federalists had to offer another compromise, promising a Bill of Rights in the first ten **amendments**.