

**Please take out your lined paper from yesterday.**

**COME IN QUIETLY  
HAVE ALL SUPPLIES READY  
WHEN THE BELL RINGS.**

# Objective: Analyze how well the Articles of Confederation implemented the ideals of the Declaration of Independence.



Standard 8.2.2.: Analyze the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution and the success of each in implementing the ideals of the Declaration of Independence.

RH 8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.

WHST 8.4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

# Prior Knowledge



**We've studied the Declaration of Independence which states these ideals:**

**All men are created equal.**

**All men have unalienable (basic human) rights given to them by God.**

**The only reason to have a government is to protect these basic human rights, which Jefferson lists as "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."**

**Government must be by the consent of the governed.**

**If these last two conditions are not met, the people have the right to rebel against and overthrow their government.**

**How did the Declaration of Independence help America develop into a Republic that protects the rights of its citizens?**

**Partner A tell Partner B "The Declaration helped create a Republic in America by \_\_\_\_\_."**

**Partner B tell Partner A "I (agree/disagree) the Declaration helped create a Republic in America by \_\_\_\_\_."**

http



# Concept - Definitions

**Confederation** - an organization that consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance.

A

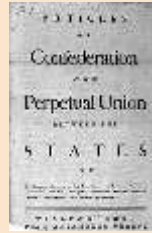


B



Example \_\_\_ (is/is not) an example of a confederation because \_\_\_\_.

## Concept



**Confederation - an organization that consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance.**

- After England started to impose laws and taxes on the colonists they decided to **declare their independence from England**.
- In the Declaration of Independence, the colonists **stated their beliefs (philosophies) of government**. They used many of John Locke's ideas about government.
  - People have natural rights like **“life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness”**.
  - The purpose of government is to **protect people's natural rights**.
- This led to the American Revolution. But it also led the colonists to create a government and constitution to rule the newly “United” States.
- Many people **feared** having a strong **central government** and wanted the states to maintain most of the power in the new country.
- The results of their efforts was called the **“Articles of Confederation”**.

# Articles of Confederation

# Skill - I Do

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<sup>8</sup> The Continental Congress members knew they couldn't write a constitution that everyone would love, but they had to try. <sup>9</sup> A constitution tells the laws of a nation. <sup>10</sup> Most people did not think of themselves as Americans, instead, they were loyal to their state. <sup>11</sup> Many people were afraid, they had just gotten their freedom from Britain and they didn't want another strong government.

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State Powers

National (Congress) Powers

AOC Weaknesses

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## Skill - Independent Practice

**Confederation - an organization that consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance.**

<sup>27</sup> The government was very weak under the Articles of Confederation. <sup>28</sup> There was no president, no one to make sure the laws were followed. <sup>29</sup> It was the job of the states to make sure laws were followed. <sup>30</sup> Ultimately, the new government did not make the “united states” become one strong country.

<sup>31</sup> Finally, in 1783, the American Revolution was over. <sup>32</sup>As the country began to recover and work to rebuild, many people started to believe the country might not survive. <sup>33</sup> The weakness of the Articles of Confederation did not help. <sup>34</sup> States started to argue. <sup>35</sup> Every state made different money and some states did not accept money from the other states. <sup>36</sup> There were no courts so there was no way to end the arguments.

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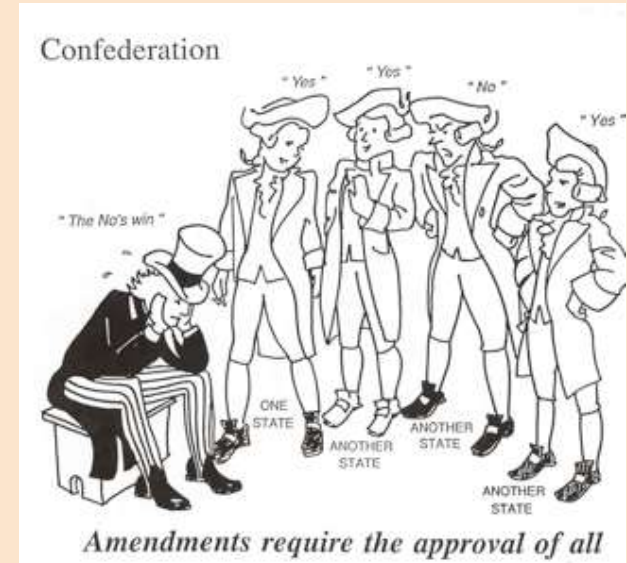
# Skill

**Confederation - an organization that consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance.**

Use the information on your graphic organizer to analyze how the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation created a weak government. Did this weak government implement the ideals of the Declaration of Independence?

**Write a paragraph.**

**Did the weak government created by the Articles of Confederation implement the ideals of the Declaration of Independence?** Look at the powers and weaknesses, did they create a government that honored those ideals. Be sure to cite evidence and examples from the text to support your discoveries.



# Relevance

**Confederation - an organization that consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance.**

**The Articles of Confederation taught us that having a weak central government can be worse than having no government at all. It is necessary to have a powerful central government to deal with all the differing ideas, opinion, wants and needs that make up the entire country.**

**Does America have a strong or weak government today?**

# Closure

**Confederation - an organization that consists of a number of parties or groups united in an alliance.**

- 1. Identify the powers the Articles gave to the Federal Government.**
- 2. Identify the powers the Articles gave to the State Government.**
- 3. Identify the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.**
- 4. Explain why the Articles of Confederation created a weak government that did or did not implement the ideals of the Declaration of Independence.**