

WORDS TO KNOW

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DEBT

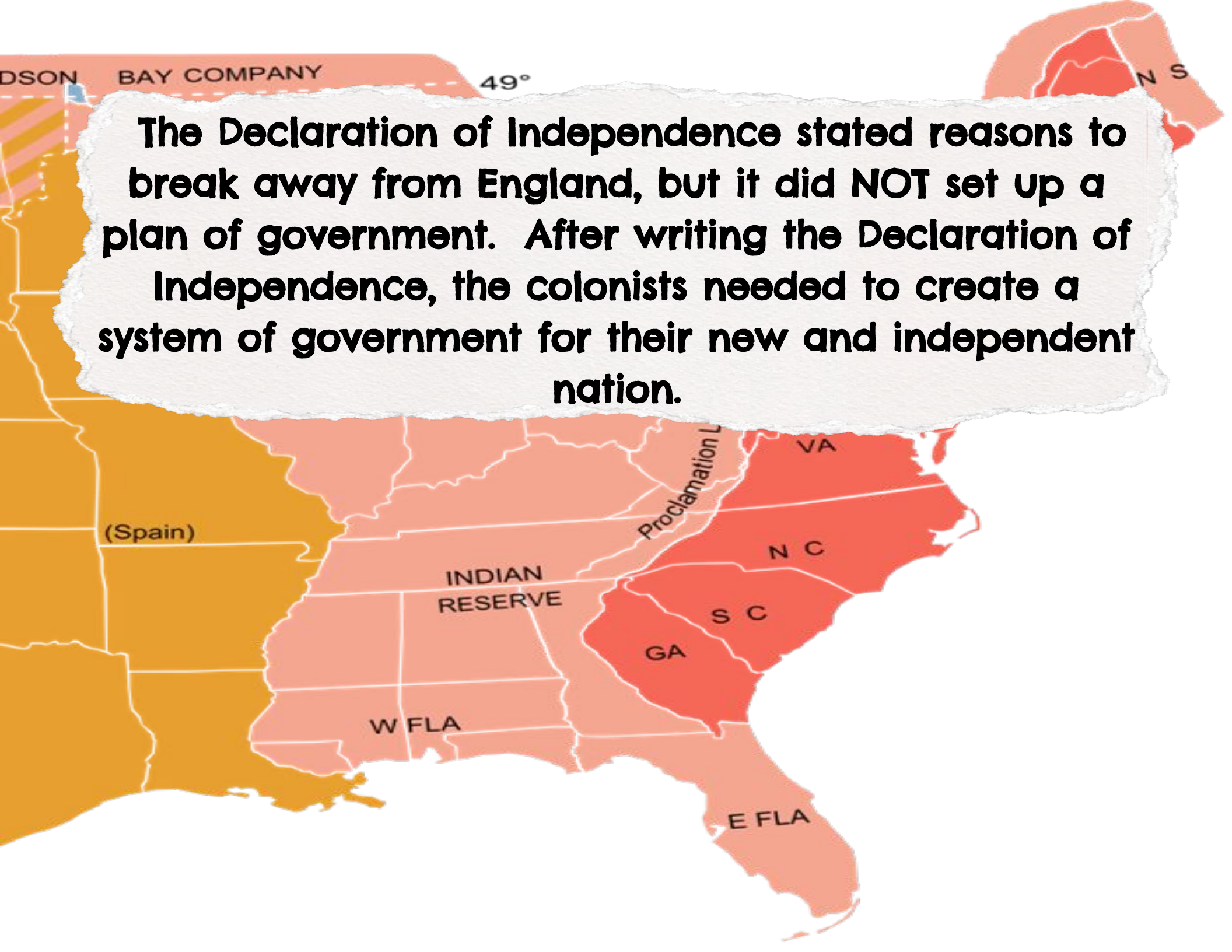
AUTHORITY

CONSTITUTION

RATIFIED

GRIEVANCES

UNANIMOUS

A map of the eastern United States with state boundaries and names labeled: VA, N C, S C, GA, W FLA, and E FLA. A vertical line labeled 'Proclamation Line' runs through the middle. To the west, a yellow area is labeled '(Spain)'. At the top left, 'DSON' and 'BAY COMPANY' are visible, along with a dashed line and '49°'. A red area at the top right is labeled 'N S'.

The Declaration of Independence stated reasons to break away from England, but it did NOT set up a plan of government. After writing the Declaration of Independence, the colonists needed to create a system of government for their new and independent nation.

**The Declaration of Independence
stated reasons to break away from
England and set up a strong plan of
government.**

TRUE

FALSE

The colonists did NOT want to leave all power in the hands of one person for fear of what happened in England. Colonial concern about recreating a monarchy led to the adoption of the Articles of Confederation as America's first plan of government.

Article III. The said states hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defence, the security of their Liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence, whatsoever.

Article IV. All better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different states in this union, the free inhabitants of each of these states, paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from Justice, accepted, shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of free citizens in the several states; and the people of each state shall have free ingress and egress to and from any other state, and shall enjoy therein all the Privileges of Trade and Commerce subject to the same duties, Impositions and Restrictions as the inhabitants thereof respectively, provided that such Restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent all the comers of property imported into any state, to any other state of which the Owner is an Inhabitant; provided also that no Impostition, duties or Restrictions shall be laid by any state, on the property of the united States or either of them.

If any Person guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor in any state, shall flee from Justice, and be found in any of the united States, he shall upon demand of the Governor or executive power of the state from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the state having Jurisdiction of his offence.

Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these states to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other state.

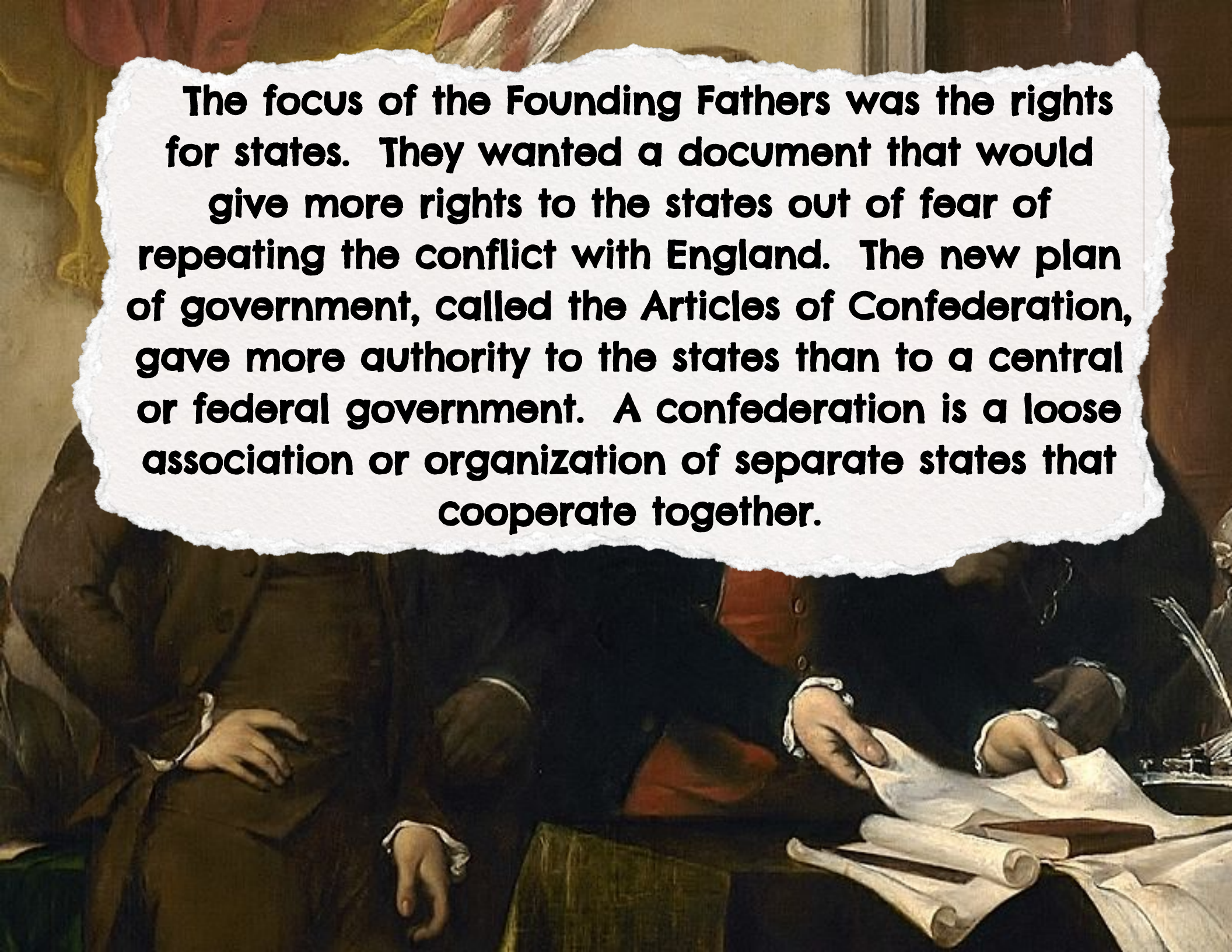
Article V. For the more convenient management of the general

**Colonial concern about recreating a
_____ led to the adoption of the
Articles of Confederation.**

A. Oligarchy

B. Monarchy

C. Presidency

The background of the image is a historical painting showing several men in 18th-century attire seated around a table, reviewing documents. The scene is dimly lit, with a focus on the papers and the hands of the participants. A white, torn-paper overlay is positioned in the upper half of the image, containing a block of text.

The focus of the Founding Fathers was the rights for states. They wanted a document that would give more rights to the states out of fear of repeating the conflict with England. The new plan of government, called the Articles of Confederation, gave more authority to the states than to a central or federal government. A confederation is a loose association or organization of separate states that cooperate together.

**A confederation is a loose association
or organization of separate states that
cooperate together.**

TRUE

FALSE