

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after you finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING		STATEMENT	AFTER READING	
T	F	Under the Articles, each state would get one vote in Congress.	T	F
T	F	King George III was from Ireland.	T	F
T	F	The Articles of Confederation created a weak central government.	T	F
T	F	Changing the articles required a unanimous vote.	T	F
T	F	Foreclosure is when a bank takes a person's property.	T	F
T	F	The focus of the Founding Fathers was the rights for states.	T	F
T	F	In 1787, Shays led an attack on a federal prison.	T	F
T	F	The Articles established "League of Nations."	T	F
T	F	Each state minted their own money.	T	F

DID YOU KNOW?

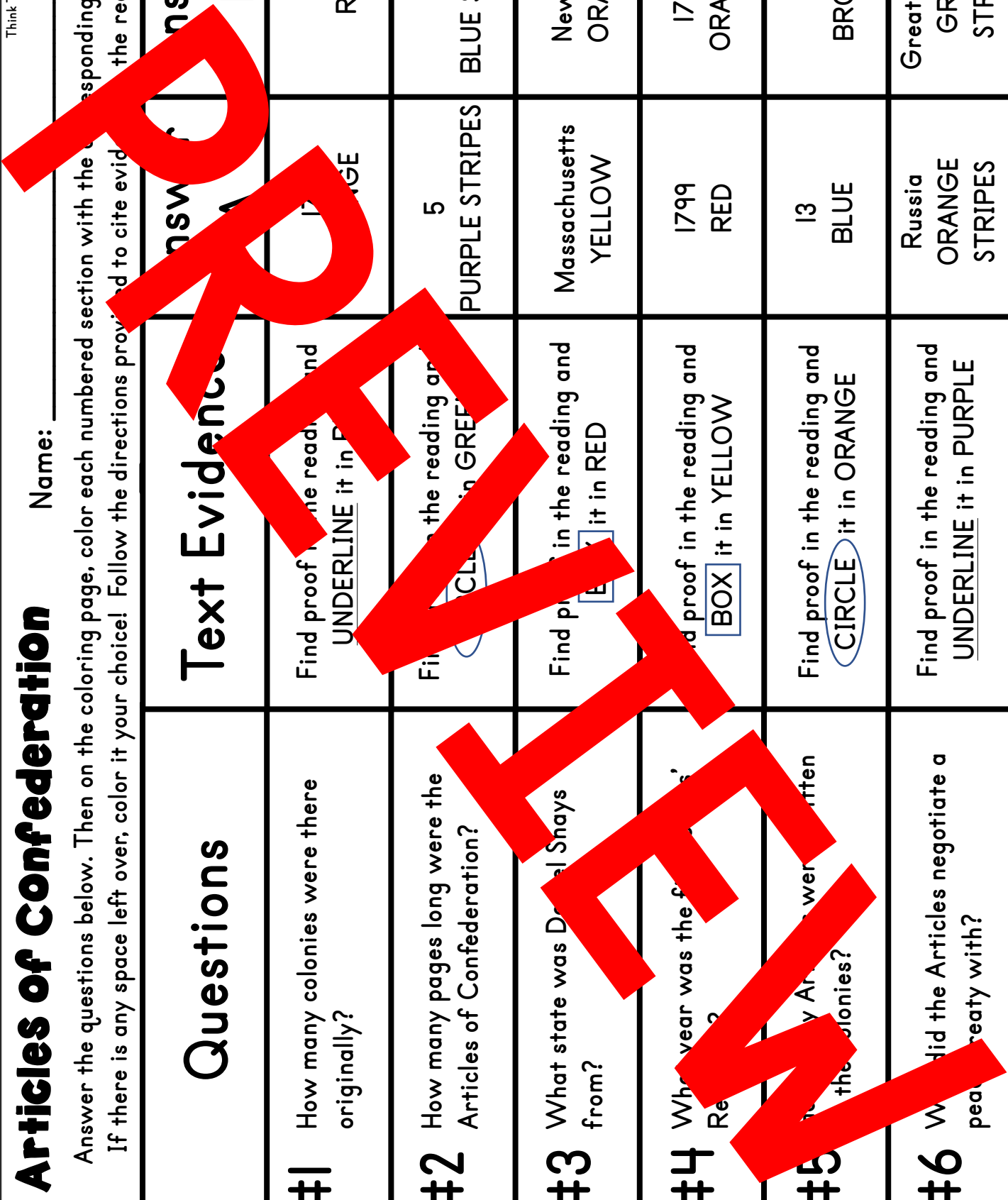
Shays' Rebellion helped inspire the writing of the U.S. Constitution.

Articles of Confederation

Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer	Answer
#1 How many colonies were there originally?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in ORANGE	13	13 RED
#2 How many pages long were the Articles of Confederation?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in GREEN	5	12 BLUE STRIPES
#3 What state was Daniel Snays from?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in RED	Massachusetts	New York ORANGE
#4 What year was the first meeting of the Continental Congress?	Find proof in the reading and <u>BOX</u> it in YELLOW	1799	1786 ORANGE
#5 How many Articles of Confederation were written for the colonies?	Find proof in the reading and <u>CIRCLE</u> it in ORANGE	13	19 BROWN
#6 With which country did the Articles negotiate a peace treaty with?	Find proof in the reading and <u>UNDERLINE</u> it in PURPLE	Russia	Great Britain GREEN STRIPES



ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

The Declaration of Independence stated reasons to break away from England, but 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 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.

The main concern of the Framing 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. A 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. The Articles of Confederation became the first constitution and originally established the government of the 13 colonies.

The Articles of Confederation was a 13-page document. There were 13 articles written and ratified by the colonies or states. Each colony was to act as an independent state and each state had the right to pass their own laws. The association of states had a "Congress" which was the only branch of the national government.

The Articles of Confederation created a weak central government. Most power remained with the states as they each had their own institutions. The Articles established what was known as a "league of friendship" among the 13 states. The new confederation was known as the United States of America.

According to the Articles of Confederation, each state would get one vote in Congress. Some powers given to the Confederation Congress were to declare war, enter into treaties, print money and establish post offices. Congress could direct an army or equip a navy but it could not raise its own troops. Congress could not directly tax citizens on its own. It relied on the states to contribute money. Each state minted their own money, even though they weren't supposed to. Each state functioned independently rather than the nation as a whole.

One major accomplishment of the Confederation Congress was that it