

Unit 1 Lesson 7: What Basic Ideas about Rights & Constitutional Government Did Colonial Americans Have?

(Lecture/Reading Notes)	
<p>How did the colonial settlement of America inspire new experiments in constitutional government?</p>	<p>Salutary _____ (1620-1770) 150 Years of self-government This means to not enforce _____, particularly where the enforcement may have counterproductive results. It is often used to describe the _____ policy of leniency in dealing with _____ matters in the American colonies.</p>
<p>What was unique about the American experience?</p>	<p>_____ Compact: Covenant or social contract, to which the Pilgrims agreed prior to landing in _____, Massachusetts in 1620.</p> <p>Why did immigrants come to the new world? _____ Opportunity & Religious _____</p> <p>Why did the colonists adapt old ideas of English customs, laws, and ideas about good government as well as develop new ones? 3000 miles of _____</p> <p>Land was plentiful & _____...This gave American colonists far greater _____ to get ahead and achieve prosperity.</p> <p>_____ : Land held by noble title could not be sold, rather by law it had to be handed down to the eldest _____.</p>
<p>What basic ideas of constitutional government did the colonial governments use?</p>	<p>Equality of _____ vs. _____ of Condition... Equal opportunity made available for prosperity vs. the government guaranteeing everyone the same station in life.</p> <p>Established _____ vs. Freedom of _____ _____ was the first colony to grant freedom of conscience to everyone.</p> <p>Fundamental Orders of _____ 1639... First colonial constitution...derived it's authority from all free men living within its jurisdiction.... established a _____ body for making laws.</p> <p>Ideas of British constitutionalism embodied in the governments of the British colonies.</p> <p>_____ Rights Rule of _____ _____ of Powers</p>

<p>Why did colonial governments become more representative than Britain's?</p> <p>What basic rights did most Americans enjoy?</p> <p>Did all Americans enjoy these rights?</p> <p>How did colonial experience prepare Americans for independence?</p> <p>On a separate sheet of paper: Complete Reviewing & Using the Lesson Ques. 1-5 page 41.</p>	<p><u> </u> of Powers Checks & <u> </u> <u> </u> Government</p> <p><u> </u> acres...Usual requirement for voting in the colonies. It seemed reasonable in the colonies as well as in Britain that if the goal of government was to protect <u> </u> in order to preserve life & liberty, then a property requirement to <u> </u> was reasonable.</p> <p><u> </u> Body of Liberties 1641...First colonial charter of rights...led eventually to the U.S. Bill of <u> </u></p> <p>Examples of voting restriction in colonial America</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u> </u> ownership2. male <u> </u>3. members of the established state <u> </u> <p>Women: usually had the same legal status of underage <u> </u></p> <p>Indentured <u> </u>: usually white who were little better off than slaves as they completed their period of service.</p> <p>America's "Great <u> </u>" Institution of <u> </u></p> <p>–“How is it that we hear the loudest yelps for <u> </u> among the drives of negroes?” »an English observer</p> <p>2 traditions that would provide a basis for the American Revolution.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <u> </u> government2. <u> </u> guarantees of rights <p><u>Write a brief reflection stating what you think most interesting from Lesson 7:</u></p>
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