

Chapter 13 Notes

1. The 2nd Continental Congress adopted the Articles of Confederation.
2. 8 men were killed in the uprising called Shays's Rebellion.
3. The NW Territory included the future states of Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan & Illinois.
4. There were 55 delegates to the Constitutional Convention.
5. George Washington was the President of the Convention.
6. Our Legislative Branch is called Congress.
7. The House of Representatives & the Senate make up the Congress.
8. The Executive Branch is headed by the President.
9. The Judicial Branch decides the meaning of laws.
10. The Supreme Court heads the Judicial Branch.
11. James Madison was known as the 'Father of the Constitution.'
12. The Constitution was signed by the delegates on September 17, 1787.
13. The system that allows the branches of the govt. to balance each other is called the checks & balances system.

14. The group of people appointed to help the President is called the Cabinet.
15. An agreement in which each side gives up something is a compromise.
16. The first ten amendments to the Constitution are known as the Bill of Rights.
17. In 1786, farmers in Massachusetts who could not pay taxes protested by taking part in Shays's Rebellion.