

## Articles of Confederation

Directions: Use the students' synthesizing paragraphs as the foundation for this lecture and have the notes provide a framework and contextualization for the students to understand what they have been reading and how it fits into the development of our country's government. The idea here is to have the students' own lists and synthesizing paragraphs be the foundation of the lecture. These notes only provide a framework for allowing the students to better understand and contextualize what they have already read. If possible, it would also be good to get copies or images of the *Declaration of Independence* online to show and evaluate with students.

([http://www.archives.gov/exhibit\\_hall/charters\\_of\\_freedom/declaration/declaration.html](http://www.archives.gov/exhibit_hall/charters_of_freedom/declaration/declaration.html))

Below is an outline of lecture notes that the students should take/copy from you in this activity. Use this outline to flesh out your lecture.

### I. American Revolution

- A. 1700's England and King (Autocracy) were too controlling
  - 1. Too many taxes
  - 2. Limited freedoms
- B. 1776 – Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence
  - 1. “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal ...”
  - 2. This began on July 4<sup>th</sup> the American Revolution
- C. During the Revolution the colonies created the Articles of Confederation to run their government.

### II. Articles of Confederation

- A. Articles had many problems
  - 1. There was no central government (afraid of autocracy)
  - 2. There was no money (afraid of taxes)
    - a. no army
    - b. no financial assistance for people
  - 3. States had total control – no way to solve disputes between states
- B. By 1780 there were many people who wanted change
- C. In 1787, state delegates met in Philadelphia to re-draw a new government (this was the first Constitutional Convention)