**Coming to Terms with Silence**

Directions: Circulate among your classmates to find the identity or term that matches each description. Write the correct answer AND have your classmate sign or initial his/her name below each description. The answer goes in the first blank and the initials go in the second blank. Remember, silence is golden!

**A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – explains the purposes of the Constitution, and defines the powers of the new government as originating from the people of the United States \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** –“Father of the Constitution” and fourth president of the United States; essential to the writing and ratification of the Constitution; he also wrote the first 10 amendments to the Constitution that were ratified as the Bill of Rights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – group of people who feared the new government created by Constitution; gave too much power to the national government at the expense of individual rights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** –Jewish and Christian principles about liberty, responsibility, hard work, ethics, justice, and equality that influenced the beliefs of the Founding Fathers; ideas from the Ten Commandments are reflected in the Bill of Rights. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**E. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – believed in natural rights- life, liberty and property; strongest influence on Thomas Jefferson, who wrote natural rights into the Declaration of Independence \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**F. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – chosen to preside at the Constitutional Convention; he later became the first president of the United States; he set precedent by stepping down after two terms and initiating a peaceful transition of power and creating a Cabinet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**G. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – belief that monarchs were chosen by God; gave the monarch unlimited authority \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**H. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – first plan of government adopted in the United States after the revolution; it was a loose association of states with no authority to tax, no national army, and no chief executive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** –third president of the United States and author of the Declaration of Independence; he did not take part in writing the Constitution because he was in France at the time. He was a strong advocate for the addition of a Bill of Rights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**J. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – considered intelligent and decisive, he was a leading supporter of the Constitution and helped write the Federalist Papers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**K. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – supporters of the new Constitution who believed in a strong central government with limited government and checks and balances \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**L. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – in order for man to live in groups, he must give up some of his freedom to the government in exchange for protection of his natural rights \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**M. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – king/queen controls all aspect of life: social, economic, and political – often times tied to divine right of kings (authority from God) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**N. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – first ten amendments to the Constitution, added by the first Congress in 1791; protects the civil rights and liberties of the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Word Bank A

Absolute Monarchy

Alexander Hamilton

Anti-federalists

Articles of Confederation

Bill of Rights

Word Bank B

Divine Right of Kings

Federalists

George Washington

James Madison

Word Bank C

Preamble

Social Contract Theory

Thomas Jefferson

Judeo-Christian (Biblical) Law

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