

GUIDED READING
CHAPTER 6: EDGLING STATE IN A NEW NATION

Section 1 The State in the Confederation

Directions: Use the information from pages 189-191 to complete the following statements.

1. During the Revolution, the Continental Congress created a system of government called _____.
2. The Confederation Congress succeeded in gaining a _____ Treaty with the British and secured new lands west of the _____ Mountains.
3. The Confederation was most often ineffective because it lacked money and _____.
4. The paper money issued to pay for _____ expenses was worthless, and state residents did not want to accept it.
5. To raise money, the state continued to sell the confiscated lands of _____.
6. Elizabeth Bayard took her case to the state's _____ to recover the property willed to her by her father.
7. The _____ Act was declared "unconstitutional" by the court.
8. Mrs. Bayard lost her case because the court said she was not entitled to the same rights as North Carolinians because she was a _____ citizen.
9. The idea of _____ review became part of the checks-and-balances approach to government in the United States.
10. Land in the mountains was briefly known as the state of _____.
11. Both the Confederation Congress and the North Carolina _____ refused to recognize the new state.
12. The fight over this state did help to create the state of _____.

Section 2 North Carolina Joins the New Union

Directions: Use the information from pages 192-196 to complete the following statements.

1. Americans suffered during the period after the war because the British refused to _____ by the terms of the 1783 _____.
2. The British encouraged _____ to attack white settlers who were moving into the valleys of the Kentucky and Tennessee Rivers.
3. The Watauga settlers, led by John _____, fought off several _____ attacks.
4. _____ convinced many American leaders that a stronger government was needed in every state.
5. George Washington called for a meeting in _____ in 1786, where delegates called for reform of the _____.
6. The Virginians, led by James _____, proposed a much more powerful national _____.
7. Leaders of the convention came up with a _____, which divided the Congress into the House of Representatives and the _____.
8. North Carolinians had a _____ role in drafting the Constitution.
9. William R. _____ was on the committee that came up with the Great Compromise.
10. Before the end of _____, several states had ratified the document.
11. North Carolina had many residents who _____ the plan.
12. _____ were in favor of the new government, and _____ distrusted its ideas.
13. The _____ wanted a Bill of _____ that would protect them.
14. To encourage North Carolina to join the new federal union, Congress delayed any special _____ on the state's goods until 1790.
15. In November _____, the vote in Fayetteville was in favor of the Constitution.