

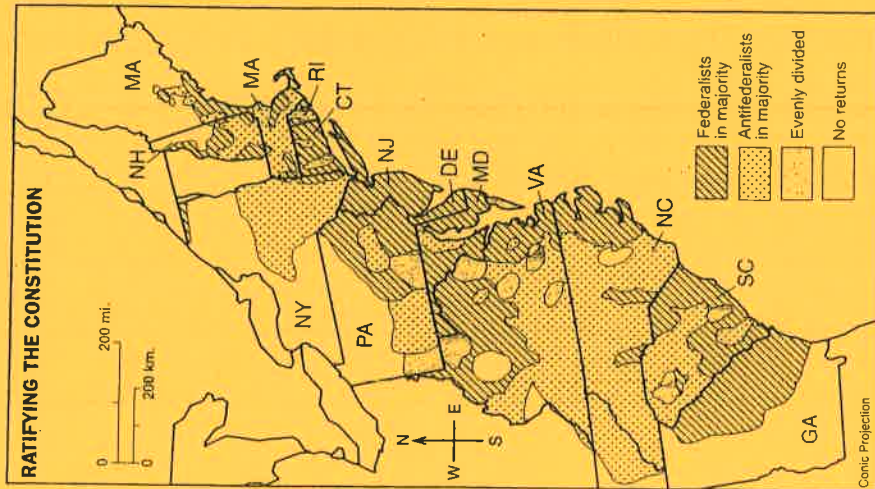
Name _____

Date _____

CHAPTER 11

Ratifying the Constitution

Nine of the thirteen states had to agree to the Constitution before it could become law. The map and chart below show the areas that supported and opposed ratification. Study them and answer the questions that follow.



State	Percentage for	Percentage against
Delaware	100	0
Georgia	100	0
New Jersey	100	0
Maryland	85	15
Connecticut	76	24
North Carolina	72	28
Pennsylvania	67	33
South Carolina	67	33
New Hampshire	55	45
Massachusetts	53	47
New York	53	47
Virginia	53	47
Rhode Island	52	48

Geography Challenge Geography Worksheet 22

Name _____

3. Where was Antifederalist support concentrated?

4. The vote in New York was close. From which part of the state did support for ratification come, upstate or downstate?

5. The vote in North Carolina was almost 3 to 1 in favor of ratification. Yet the map shows that Antifederalists were in the majority throughout most of the state. Explain how this could happen.

6. Why is the ratification vote for large areas of Maine (then part of Massachusetts), New York, Pennsylvania, and Georgia not shown on the map?

7. **Geographic Theme: Regions** What advantage did the Constitution offer to the more populous and prosperous seaboard dwellers? Why might people in rural areas have opposed ratification?

1. Which three states supported only the Federalist pro-ratification position?

2. Which position won more support in coastal areas (where the biggest towns were located)?

Name _____ Date _____

CHAPTER 11

Skills Challenge Worksheet 11 Comparing Points of View

Below is an imaginary conversation between a Federalist and an Antifederalist. Read the passages. Then answer the questions that follow.

Federalist: How can you be opposed to a system that divides power between the central government and the states?

Antifederalist: You call this dividing power? Your national government will swallow up the states like a giant monster. Government must be small so that citizens can keep an eye on it.

Federalist: How can the national government swallow up the states when the states have control of Congress? The government is controlled by the voters.

Antifederalist: Even so, what about personal liberties and freedoms? This national government has so much power we might lose the freedom we fought for in the Revolution.

Federalist: All right, how about this: After the Constitution is ratified, we will add a Bill of Rights to protect personal freedoms.

Antifederalist: Now you are starting to make some sense. A Bill of Rights could convince me to support the Constitution.

1. What are the reasons the Antifederalist preferred to keep power at the state level?

2. According to the Federalist, how do people maintain control over the central government?

3. How did the Federalist persuade the Antifederalist to support the Constitution?

4. Both the Federalist and the Antifederalist would probably be surprised at how large the federal government has become in 200 years. Do you think this growth has helped or harmed the nation? Explain your answer.
