

ISD Virtual Learning

12th/Government

April 9, 2020



Grade/Course

Lesson: April 9, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: Explain the failures of the Articles of Confederation as the first plan of government in the US.

Warm Up

Think of your close group of friends and consider the following scenarios.

- Someone is being mean to your best friend online. Would you stick up for them?
- Your friend steals something from Target and tries to pin the blame on you. Do you cover for your friend and say you did it?
- 3) Your friend cheats off you in class and asks you to lie to your Gov teacher. Do you?
- 4) Your friend wants to dye their hair a radical color. You're not sure it's a good idea, but they want your support. Do you support them anyway?



Warm Up

- 1) Someone is being mean to your best friend online. Would you stick up for them?
 - a) Hopefully! Sometimes "sticking up" for someone can be as simple as telling an adult.
- Your friend steals something from Target and tries to pin the blame on you. Do you cover for your friend and say you did it?
 - a) Hopefully not! Real friends don't try to get you in trouble.
- 3) Your friend cheats off you in class and asks you to lie to your Gov teacher. Do you?
 - a) Hopefully not! A real friend wouldn't put you in that situation.
- 4) Your friend wants to dye their hair a radical color. You're not sure it's a good idea, but they want your support. Do you support them anyway?
 - a) Hard to say! It kind of depends on the situation.

Today we will be talking about the ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION which is the first attempt at self-government in the United States. If you have never heard of the Articles of Confederation (AoC) before government class, it's probably because they failed! However, like in life, this failure taught us a lot about how to move forward better as a country.



In the warm up, I had you think about **FRIENDSHIPS**, because a confederation is very much like a **FRIENDSHIP**.



In a friendship, you hold people accountable, but don't control them. You help them in times of need, but everyone is ultimately responsible for themselves.

That's a lot like the Articles of Confederation.

Why do you think early Americans would have wanted a government more like a friendship as opposed to one that was controlling?

Hint: Think about that guy



Why do you think early Americans would have wanted a government more like a friendship as opposed to one that was controlling?

Early Americans probably wanted more of a "friendship" government because they were afraid of what a strong government would do to people like King George III did to the colonists.

The next couple of slides will break down the AoC in parts, and then we will look at some scenarios. Write down some notes on the "translation" of the document.

Establishes the name of the confederation as "The United States of America" and says it is a "perpetual Union."

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Establishes the name of the confederation as "The United States of America" and says it is a "perpetual Union."

Translation? The official use of "United States of America" and that we will be a country, united, forever.

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The individual states are more powerful than the central government. i.e. "Each state retains its political authority, freedom, and independence, and every power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by this Confederation expressly authorized."

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Translation? States matter more than the whole country. The country (in Congress) can make a decision, but states can decide if they want to do it or not. (Example: taxing as mentioned in the video)

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Only the central government is allowed to conduct foreign relations and to declare war. No states may have navies or standing armies, or engage in war, without permission of Congress (although the state militias are encouraged).

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Translation? States can't declare war, but they could have a militia. They don't want states to have individual armies so they won't rise up against one another. This is one place where the AoC has a lot of teamwork.

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Translation? If an argument occurs between states, Congress will sort it out. Also, they get to declare war, set value of money and that's about it.

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Translation? This document can ONLY change if EVERYONE agrees. What are the chances of that? (hint: not great)

Let's practice some scenarios based on what you know of the A₀C!

Read the scenario below and decide if it would be allowed under the AoC.

An area of land called "Togo Togo" wants to become part of the confederation. The delegates from the colonies get together and after voting on this matter, 8 out of the 13 colonies decided that "Togo Togo" should be accepted.

Would this be allowed?

Read the scenario below and decide if it would be allowed under the AoC.

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Would this be allowed? Nope! The AoC said EVERYONE, ALL COLONIES had to agree.

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Scenario #5: Pennsylvania and New York get-in-an argument over who has the best-football team. The argument gets heated and the two states are close to getting into a fight.

What would happen?

Read the scenario below and decide if it would be allowed under the AoC.

Scenario #5: Pennsylvania and New York get-in-an argument over who has the best-football team. The argument gets heated and the two states are close to getting into a fight.

What would happen? The government would step in and settle the dispute!