

SS.7.C.1.2- Trace the impact that the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, and Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" had on colonists' views of government.

Vocabulary

Word/Term	Part of Speech	Definition
compact	noun	an official agreement made by two or more parties
<i>Common Sense</i>	proper noun	a pamphlet published by Thomas Paine in 1776 to convince the American colonists to support becoming independent from England
due process	noun	the idea that people have the right to fair and reasonable laws, and that government leaders and officials have to follow rules when enforcing laws and treat all people in the same way
English Bill of Rights	proper noun	a government document that expanded the powers of the English Parliament and expanded the rights of the people, as well as further limited the rights of the king; written by the members of the English Parliament in 1689
limited government	proper noun	a government that has been limited in power by a constitution, or written agreement
limited monarchy	noun	a system of government in which the king or queen shares authority with an elected legislature and agrees to be bound by a constitution or a set of laws, also known as a constitutional monarchy
Magna Carta	proper noun	a government document that limited the power of the king of England and protected the rights of the nobility; written by the English nobles in 1215
Mayflower Compact	proper noun	an agreement between individuals that created a government that would provide order and protect the rights of the colonists; written by a group of English Puritans in Massachusetts in 1620
Preamble	proper noun	the introduction to the U.S. Constitution
rights	noun	a set of things that people believe they should be free to do
rule of law	noun	the idea that those who govern must follow the laws; no one is above the law
self-government	noun	popular or representative system where the people create and run their own government
Thomas Paine	proper noun	the colonial journalist who wrote <i>Common Sense</i> in 1776

SS.7.C.1.3- Describe how English policies and responses to colonial concerns led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence.

Vocabulary

Word/Term	Part of Speech	Definition
duty	noun	a tax
export	noun	goods sent to another country
goods	noun	merchandise or objects for sale or trade
import	noun	goods brought into the country
individual rights	noun	rights guaranteed or belonging to a person
legislature	noun	governing body responsible for making laws
levy	verb	to collect by legal authority
oppression	noun	the use of authority or power in a cruel or unjust manner
Parliament	proper noun	the English legislature
representation	noun	a person or group acting on behalf of another person or group
tax	noun	money charged by a government for specific facilities or services
taxation without representation	noun	the idea that it is unfair to tax someone without giving them a voice in government

SS.7.C.1.4- Analyze the ideas (natural rights, role of the government) and complaints set forth in the Declaration of Independence.

Vocabulary

Word/Term	Part of Speech	Definition
abolish	verb	to end
assent	verb	to agree
consent of the governed	noun	an agreement made by the people to establish a government and abide by its laws
deprive	verb	to take something away
derive	verb	to take
despotism	noun	a system of government where the ruler has unlimited power