

## **Chapter Two Study Guide**

pages 26–39 and the Declaration of Independence, pages 40-43

Much of this reading is probably review of your US history class in 8<sup>th</sup> grade, so you should find some of the information familiar.

1) Explain the three basic concepts of government that English colonists brought to North America with them:

Ordered government:

Limited government:

Representative government:

2) What are these and why were they important to the development of government in the colonies:

The Magna Carta:

The Petition of Right:

The English Bill of Rights:

3) What were the characteristics of these three types of English colonies?

Royal colonies:

Proprietary colonies:

Charter colonies:

How did British colonial policy contribute to the growth of self-government in the colonies?

While the colonies were jealous of their independence, there were attempts at unifying into a larger whole. What were some of those attempts and how successful were they?

What was the Declaration of Rights and Grievances?

What was the main difference between the First and the Second Continental Congresses?

When a "colony" became a "state" most of them adopted "constitutions." What is a constitution and in what ways were the state constitutions similar?

Find the part of the Declaration of Independence that you think is most closely related to the writing of John Locke 86 years earlier. Write down here what you think is the most important part of that statement: