**Descriptions**

1. A series of essays that defended and explained the Constitution and tried to reassure Americans that the states would not be overpowered by the proposed national govt
2. A law passed by Parliament that raised tax money by requiring colonists to pay for an official stamp whenever they bought paper items such as newspaper, licenses and legal documents.
3. A congressional act that authorized the removal of Native Americans who lived east of the Mississippi River.
4. A document written by the Pilgrims establishing themselves as political society and setting guidelines for self-government.
5. Set of principles that made colonial government more democratic and expanded who could participate.
6. A speech given by Lincoln in which he praised the bravery of Union soldiers and renewed his commitment to winning the Civil War.
7. A law passed by Congress to encourage settlement in the West by giving government –owned land to small farmers.
8. A law that allowed voters to choose whether to allow slavery in their newly formed states.
9. A peace agreement that officially ended the Revolutionary War and established British recognition of the independence of the U.S.
10. A series of papers opposing the ratification of the Constitution.

**Events**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mayflower Compact
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty of Paris 1783
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Homestead Act
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gettysburg Address
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Kansas & Nebraska Act
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fundamental Order of

 Connecticut

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Stamp Act
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Indian Removal Act
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Federalist Papers
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Anti-Federalist Papers

**Descriptions**

1. A shift of political power from British Monarchy to Parliament, document used as a model for the U.S. version.
2. A federal law passed by Congress that gave land to western states to encourage them to build colleges.
3. A constitutional amendment that outlawed slavery.
4. A constitutional amend giving full rights to citizenship to all people born or naturalized in the U.S., except for American Indians.
5. An order issued by President Lincoln freeing slaves in areas rebelling against the Union.
6. The document that created the first central government for the United States and was replaced by the Constitution in 1787.
7. A treaty that ended the Mexican War and gave the U.S. much of Mexico’s northern territory.
8. A constitutional amendment that gave African American men the right to vote.
9. A set of basic principles that determine the powers and duties of government.
10. A law that made it a crime to help runaway slaves; allowed for the arrest of escaped slaves in areas where slavery was illegal and required their return to slaveholders.

**Events**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English Bill of Rights
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Constitution
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Emancipation Proclamation
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fugitive Slave Act
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Morrill Act
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Treaty of Guadalupe

 Hidalgo

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15th Amendment
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14th Amendment
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13th Amendment
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Articles of Confederation

**HISTORICAL EVENTS REVIEW #5**

***Directions****: Using the descriptions on the right, connect it to an event on the left. Use your notes to look events up. We may not have talked about everyone listed yet but use your testing skills to figure it out.*

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_