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| Long Term Cause  Magna Carta | What is it?  “Great Charter” – a very old document that limited the king’s power | Why is it important?  Reinforced that even the king is not above the law and has limited power |
| English Bill of Rights | A list of the rights of English people that cannot be taken away by the government (the king) | The Revolutionaries liked this idea and used it when they formed their government. This is similar to our Bill of Rights |
| Salutary Neglect | The idea that Britain ignored the colonies because they were busy elsewhere and they let the colonies take care of themselves. The colonists liked this. | Colonies were allowed to do what they needed to do to survive and they were bitter and angry when it ended |
| Mayflower Compact | The government that the Pilgrims on the Mayflower set up to create just and equal laws to use when they arrived in the New World | Colonists had practice writing their own laws and started getting used to taking care of themselves |
| Fundamental Orders of Connecticut | First written constitution in the US calling for representatives from each town in Connecticut to make laws (republic) | Creation of the idea of **popular sovereignty** – that people vote for representatives here in the US |
| Enlightenment Philosophers | Seventeenth and eighteenth-century thinker who wrote books about the role of government and the freedoms of man | American Revolutionaries read these books and applied many of these ideas, such as limited government and the 3 branches of government |
| Maryland Act of Toleration | Document that allowed freedom of religion and tolerance towards others | Established the idea that people can practice whatever religion they want. (1st Amendment – the R in RAPPS) |
| Virginia House of Burgesses | Each county in Virginia had to send a Representative to the capital of the state (Jamestown) and they voted on laws | First example of representative legislature |
| Mercantalism | A bad business arrangement for the colonies who had to send raw materials to Britain, and then had to purchase finished goods that were more expensive from Great Britain. | Americans lose money, and this makes them angry with Great Britain. Creates more tension |
| Great Awakening | Religious revival which allows that an individual’s good deeds will get them into Heaven. Increased ideas of individual freedom | Another way that Americans felt independent and free thinking |
| Bacon’s Rebellion | Rich Colonial Governors were friends of the king and angered poor colonists. Conflicts of the “haves” vs. “have nots” | Colonists resented unfair restrictions by government |