**Delegates Make Important Decisions at the Beginning of the Convention**

- At the start of the convention, it was decided that all the sessions were to be held in _____________________
- The delegates wanted to be able to debate freely & they could even change their minds about some very serious subjects
- The delegates felt that their heated debates need _________________________________
- The delegates chose ______________________ to lead the convention
- He was recognized as an intelligent, well-educated person, a great military leader & the delegates also greatly respected him
- The delegates' choice proved to be a wise one because the convention needed a strong leader

**A Need for a New Start**

- The original purpose of the Constitutional Convention was to adjust the _________________________________
- However, there were too many details to be worked out
- It soon became clear that the delegates needed to develop a completely different system of government

**What Was the Virginia Plan?**

- One plan for a new government was presented by Edmund Randolph of Virginia
- His plan included a much stronger _________________________________ and greater control by the ________________________________
- The proposal became known as the "large-state plan," or Virginia Plan
- It called for representatives based on _________________________________
- It established a congress to make laws, a separate branch to enforce laws, & a court system to guarantee justice under the law
- Congress, the lawmaking branch, was to be divided into 2 parts as legislators in the lower house would be elected by ________
- Members of the upper house would be chosen by the members of the ________________________________
- The Virginia Plan as Randolph saw it, was very democratic as it provided for government by the people

**What Was the New Jersey Plan?**

- After two weeks of heated discussion of the Virginia Plan, William Paterson of New Jersey presented another plan
- The New Jersey Plan, or "small-state plan," provided for a system of government much like the one that already existed
- Under this plan each state was to have an __________ in the government & states would have much more control of the gov't

**Why Was A Compromise Needed?**

- The delegates examined each plan and expressed their points of view
- As the summer temperatures soared, so did the _________________ of the delegates
- The debate became so strong that at times some delegates were ready to quit and call the convention a failure
- Wise old _________________, at age 81, calmed everyone down as younger delegates respected him and listened to his wisdom
- Washington's strong sense of reason encouraged the delegates to be willing to compromise
- The deadlock between the ______________________________ & ____________________________ dragged on
- The key issue was the amount of power the central gov't should have & how much power large & small states would have
- A special committee was formed to try to work out a ______________________________

**The Great Compromise**

- The Compromise Committee presented its report to the convention
- It proposed a legislative branch made up of two houses (the ______________________________ & the ____________________)
- These groups would make laws
- The committee proposed that the House of Representatives would be made up according to the _______________ of each state
- The states with more people would have more representatives as this pleased the members who supported the _______________.
- The Senate would have ______________________________ from each state, regardless of its population as
- This pleased delegates who supported ______________________________
- Each house would be equal except that all bills dealing with money would be started in the ________________________________
- The delegates accepted the plan, called the " ________________________________," on July 16, 1787
Compromises over Slavery
- Southern states wanted slaves to be represented in the population count but not in taxation as Northern states protested
- A compromise permitted 3 out of every 5 slaves to be included in the population and taxation count of the southern states
- This plan is known as the _____________________________
- Other problems for the southern states involving slaves included runaway slaves
- The committee proposed that all slaves who had run away be _____________________________
- Many in the South feared that Congress would try to control the number of slaves brought into the South
- The committee ruled, however, that Congress could not affect the slave market until the year ________________

Compromises over Economic Issues
- Trade was of great concern to all states
- The Compromise Committee recommended that Congress _____________________________ between states and foreign countries
- Duties would not be allowed between states
- Tariffs would be permitted on goods coming to the United States from _____________________________
- Southern farmers were pleased as under this plan, their exports to foreign countries would not be taxed
- Another very important part of the rulings was that states would not be allowed to print their own money
- The ruling called for the _____________________________

Executive Branch
- The delegates decided that a President would be elected as the head of the executive branch of the government
- The executive branch would _____________________________
- The President would serve a _____________________________ and would be responsible for choosing a group of advisers

Judicial Branch
- The ____________________________________ would serve as the highest court in the country
- The Supreme Court and lower courts would be part of the judicial branch
- This branch would ____________________________________

Checks & Balances
- The 3 branches of gov’t set up by the Constitution (the executive, legislative, and judicial branches) are still in place today
- The delegates felt the branches provided for a _____________________________
- The power would not rest in any one branch
- The power is given to the federal government by the states
- A federal government is one that is divided between ____________________ & ____________________

What Was the Northwest Ordinance?
- During the debate over the Constitution, one important law was created
- Control of land east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River had caused serious problems among the states
- Based on Thomas Jefferson’s plan of 1784, Congress passed the ____________________________________
- This law stated that the area would become three to five new states as soon as the population became large enough

Who Signed the Constitution?
- The Constitution did not please all of the delegates even though many felt the Compromise Committee had done a good job
- On _____________________________ 1787 the delegates signed the Constitution with the hope that the states would approve it
- The delegates’ work was done & it was up to the __________ to decide if the Constitution was acceptable as the ____________

Thought Provoker
(Why do you think the amount of power state and central governments should have caused such a debate?)