9. Why did Americans want an alliance with France?
   - Money, training to be seen as an independent country

10. What was Washington’s strategy for winning the Revolution?
    - Don’t give up...wear out the British

11. What were the terms of the Treaty of Paris?
    - US recognized as an independent country from Britain, boarders of USA went from Atlantic Ocean to Mississippi River, US asked state legislatures to pay Loyalists for property they lost in the war. British for debt

**American Government**

Define:
- Constitution: document that sets out the laws and principles of a government
- Federalism: division of power between the states and national government
- Separation of powers: system in which the power of a government is divided among separate branches
- Checks and balances: system set up by the Constitution in which each branch of the federal government has the power to check, or control, the actions of the other branches

- Legislative branch: part of government that passes laws (Senate, House of Representatives)
- Executive branch: part of government that carries out the laws—(President, governor)
- Judicial branch: part of government that decides if laws are carried out fairly (Supreme Court, Court of Appeals)

- Bill: proposed law
- Veto: reject
- Override: overrule. Congress can override a President’s veto if two thirds of both houses vote to do so.

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1. What were some problems with the Articles of Confederation?
   - No national leader, no taxes, no way to regulate interstate trade, no system of courts

2. Why did delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1787 write a new constitution?
   - Too many issues with the Articles of Confederation

3. What was the Great Compromise? The Three-Fifths Compromise?
   - Great Comp: took the New Jersey Plan and the Virginia Plan and turned them into the Senate and House of Representatives
   - 3/5 Comp: counted slaves 3/5 when determining a states population.