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| **Why was George Washington called the “Father of Our Country”? What were his other important roles and contributions?** | • First President of the United States of America, served two terms  
• Provided strong leadership needed to help the young country, and was a model of leadership for future presidents.  
Also:  
A military leader during the French and Indian War,  
Commander of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, and  
President of the Constitutional Convention |
| **What were the important roles and contributions of Thomas Jefferson?** | • Writer of the Declaration of Independence and Va. Statute for Religious Freedom  
Also:  
Governor of Va. during Revolutionary War, First Secretary of State under George Washington, Second Vice President under John Adams  
Third President of the USA, served two terms - Arranged for the Louisiana Purchase, and Sent Lewis and Clark on their expedition to the Pacific Coast  
Designer and Founder of the University of Va. |
| **Why was James Madison called the “Father of the Constitution”? What were his other important roles and contributions?** | • Kept detailed notes during the Constitutional Convention, and his skills at compromise helped the delegates reach agreement for a two house Congress while writing the Constitution.  
Also:  
Secretary of State under Thomas Jefferson  
Fourth President of the USA, served two terms  
• The War of 1812 showed that the new nation was ready to stand on its own  
• Wife, Dolley Madison, helped define the role of First Lady, and saved national treasures when the White House was attacked and burned during the war |
| **What was the time of James Monroe’s presidency called?**  
**What was the Monroe Doctrine?** | • The Era of Good Feeling  
• A policy that warned other nations not to interfere with North and South American countries |

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| **Who wrote the Virginia Declaration of Rights, and what ideas did it express?** | George Mason wrote that all Virginians have many rights, including freedom of religion, freedom of speech, and freedom to elect your own government.  
*These ideas are the basis for the Bill of Rights.* |
Who wrote the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, and what ideas did it express? | Thomas Jefferson wrote that all people should be free to worship as they please. 
*These ideas are the basis for the First Amendment of the US Constitution.*

How was the issue of representation in Congress solved at the Constitutional Convention? | States compromised and agreed to a two-house Congress. This was called the *Great Compromise.*

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**VS.6c**

After the Revolution, what geographic factors influenced Virginians to move (migrate) west and south? | Tobacco farming drew all the nutrients out of the soil, making it worse for farming. This caused many farmers to look for new land to farm. Virginians were looking for large areas of land and new opportunities.

As Virginians moved, what impact did they have in the new areas they settled? | Their traditions, cultures, and ideas.

How did the settlers cross the Appalachian Mountains to get to the west? | The Cumberland Gap

What 2 farming inventions caused some Virginians to move away? | 1. *Cotton Gin* – they moved South to grow cotton  
2. *Mechanical Reaper* – grow more with less workers

What happened to many enslaved people when their owners moved away? | Either forced to move with their owners or they were sold to people in the other southern states.

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Be able to outline the three branches of government, who the main groups are in them, and their main responsibility related to laws:

1. **Executive** – President, Vice President, Cabinet – Make sure laws are carried out
2. **Legislative** – Congress: Senate and House of Representatives – Make laws
3. **Judicial** – Justices and Judges – Make sure laws are constitutional