Word Cards from previous lessons used in this lesson:

- evidence Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- historical inquiry Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- historical reading skills Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- sourcing Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- contextualizing Word Card #6 from Lesson 1
- close reading Word Card #7 from Lesson 1
- historical account Word Card #9 from Lesson 1
- chronological order/chronology Word Card #11from Lesson 3
- natural rights Word Card #19 from Lesson 4
- life Word Card #20 from Lesson 4
- liberty Word Card #21 from Lesson 4

Example: John Locke was a Natural Rights philosopher whose ideas influenced our

of Michigan passed a law stating that helmets

were no longer required to be worn by

government in the United States.

- property Word Card #22 from Lesson 4
- social contract/social compact Word Card #23 from Lesson 4

24 natural rights philosophy

property

26

laws

the idea that all people are

endowed with the natural

rights of life, liberty, and

rules and regulations

made for a society by

Example: The State

a government

motorcyclists.

"All mankind... being all equal and independent, no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions." John Locke

(SS080105)

(SS080105)

25 order

a situation in a society when certain rights are protected by some form of government, usually by rules and laws to ensure societal organization



Example: After riots take place, police often restore order by placing temporary restrictions on the people in an area until the violence stops.

Magna Carta

27

an agreement entered into by an English King and rebel barons to protect barons from certain actions of the king



Example: The King signed Magna Carta, which established for the first time that everyone was subject to the law.

(SS080105)

(SS080105)

28 rule of law the idea that all people and institutions must follow the laws, which are fairly applied to everyone	 29 Mayflower Compact the first attempt by English colonists to establish a temporary, legally-binding form of self-government Example: Passengers on the Mayflower
Example: Under the rule of law, nobody, not even the president, can do as he/she pleases.	signed the Mayflower Compact because they knew they would need some form of government.
	(SS080105)
30 English Bill of Rights an act of Parliament that asserted governmental supremacy of Parliament over the monarch in England	limited government the principle where governmental power is restricted by law, usually in a written constitution
Example: The English Bill of Rights established separation of powers, limited the powers of the king and queen, promoted democratic elections and protected freedom of speech. (SS080105)	Example: We have a limited government in the United States through the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights, which restrict the power of government. (SS080105)