



# Preservation Virginia

## Political Parties and Personalities of the New Nation

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### *Concentration Study Game*

Grade: 4<sup>th</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> grade

Platform: Digital resource/at-home activity

Topic(s): American history, early America/the new nation, political parties/ideologies, founding fathers

Virginia SOLs: VS.5b; VS.6a, b; USI.6b, c

Objective(s): To serve as a study game to help students better identify and internalize definitions and explanations of key political parties, concepts, and people from the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries in the United States.

#### Instructions:

- i. Print this document and cut out the individual concentration cards as found on the following pages.
- ii. Shuffle cards and arrange face-down on a hard surface.
- iii. Student may now flip over two cards at a time; if the term and definition do not match, the student must return the cards face-down to their spots on the board. As the student matches terms and definitions, they may remove the correctly paired cards from the board, or they may leave those cards face-up.
- iv. This concentration study game can accommodate 1-2 players; when playing with more than one person, users may alternate turns.
- v. An activity key listing the correct term and definition pairings is attached; check one's matches for accuracy as needed.

#### STUDY TIP

Grab a classmate, friend, or family member and quiz each other on these terms!

## Political Parties and Personalities of the New Nation

### *Answer Key*

**John Adams** – *A Massachusetts Federalist lawyer who became the first Vice President and the second President of the United States.*

**Benjamin Franklin** – *A Pennsylvania inventor, founding father, and a member of the Committee of Five who drafted the Declaration of Independence; amongst other positions, he served as the United States Minister to France.*

**Thomas Jefferson** – *A Virginian and third President of the United States, proponent of states' rights and founder of the Democratic-Republican Party.*

**Alexander Hamilton** – *A fervent Federalist and supporter of the ratification of the American Constitution; served as the first Secretary of the Treasury and created the national banking system.*

**Patrick Henry** – *An outspoken Virginian Anti-Federalist and strong supporter of the American Revolution; known for his fiery 1775 "Give me liberty or give me death" speech and served as Virginia's first (and sixth) governor.*

**James Madison** – *Virginian Democratic-Republican, author of the U.S. Constitution, Secretary of State, and fourth President of the United States.*

**John Marshall** – *A Virginian and the 4<sup>th</sup> and longest-serving Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court known for establishing our modern legal system.*

**George Mason** – *An Anti-Federalist and Virginia Delegate to the Constitutional Convention where he refused to sign the Constitution; author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights.*

**George Washington** – *Virginian leader of the American Continental Army during the Revolutionary War and the first President of the United States.*

**Anti-Federalism** – *The political belief that a strong, national government would violate the rights of states and individuals. Prominent supporters include Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and George Mason.*

**Checks & Balances** – *A system of accountability utilized in democratic government bodies to prevent any one person or group from exercising too much political power.*

**Democracy** – *The political principle that the power to govern lies with the people. The United States was founded upon this idea.*

## COMMITTING TO MEMORY

If you need extra help remembering all these terms and people, try writing down the definitions on paper.

- Use bullet points to write down short, important facts about each term.

**Democratic-Republicanism** – *The political party founded by Thomas Jefferson which evolved from Anti-Federalist sentiments; championed states' rights, geo-political expansion, and personal liberties. This party won the 1800 election.*

**Federalism** – *The political belief that a strong, central government is needed to service the nation, over that of powerful states. Prominent*

*supporters include George Washington, John Adams, and John Marshall.*

**Republic** – *A country in which the people elect officials to create laws, govern, and represent their interests domestically and abroad.*

## Federalism

The political belief that a strong, central government is needed to service the nation. Prominent Federalists include George Washington, John Marshall, and John Adams.

## Anti-Federalism

The political belief that a large, national government would violate the rights of states and individuals. Prominent Anti-Federalists include Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry.

## Democratic -Republicanism

The political party founded by Thomas Jefferson which evolved from Anti-Federalist sentiments; championed states' rights, geo-political expansion, and personal liberties. This party won the 1800 election.

## Republic

A country in which the people elect officials to create laws, govern, and represent their interests domestically and abroad.



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