

Crystal Lake Middle School Civics Summer Learning 2025

Name: _____

Standards Covered:

- SS.7.CG.1.1: Identify how Enlightenment ideas, including Montesquieu's view of separation of power and John Locke's theories related to natural law and how Locke's social contract influenced the Founding Fathers.
 - SS.7.CG.1.2: Trace the impact that the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, and Common Sense had on colonists' views of government.
 - SS.7.CG.1.3: Describe how English policies and responses to colonial concerns led to the writing of the Declaration of Independence.
 - SS.7.CG.1.4: Analyze the ideas and complaints set forth in the Declaration of Independence.
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Circle the best answer.

1. What Enlightenment idea is most reflected in the separation of powers?
 - A. Natural rights
 - B. Checks and balances
 - C. Popular sovereignty
 - D. Freedom of speech
2. According to John Locke, what are natural rights?
 - A. Rights given by a king
 - B. Rights people earn through work
 - C. Rights to life, liberty, and property
 - D. Rights that vary by country
3. Montesquieu believed government power should be...
 - A. In one strong leader
 - B. Controlled by citizens
 - C. Separated among branches
 - D. Based on military strength
4. Which document first introduced the concept of limited government?
 - A. Common Sense

- B. Declaration of Independence
 - C. Magna Carta
 - D. U.S. Constitution
5. What did the Mayflower Compact establish?
- A. A new king
 - B. The right to rebel
 - C. Self-government in the colonies
 - D. British rule in the colonies
6. Which Enlightenment thinker most influenced Thomas Jefferson's writing in the Declaration of Independence?
- A. Voltaire
 - B. Rousseau
 - C. Locke
 - D. Hobbes
7. Why was the English Bill of Rights important to the colonists?
- A. It guaranteed religious freedom
 - B. It gave colonists a say in Parliament
 - C. It limited the power of the monarchy
 - D. It allowed colonists to vote in England
8. "All men are created equal..." is a principle from which document?
- A. Constitution
 - B. Common Sense
 - C. Declaration of Independence
 - D. Magna Carta
9. What was the main impact of Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*?
- A. It supported British rule
 - B. It encouraged independence from Britain
 - C. It limited colonial freedoms
 - D. It introduced monarchy to America
10. Why did colonists object to the Stamp Act and Tea Act?
- A. They hurt trade with France
 - B. They took away voting rights
 - C. They were passed without colonial representation
 - D. They applied only to Southern colonies

11. What was the purpose of the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. To form a new monarchy
 - B. To justify the colonies' break from Britain
 - C. To ask the king for more rights
 - D. To create a new constitution
12. What complaint is found in the Declaration of Independence?
 - A. Taxes without consent
 - B. Too much democracy
 - C. Religious tolerance
 - D. Strong colonial economies
13. Which phrase from the Declaration reflects John Locke's ideas?
 - A. "Form a more perfect union"
 - B. "Consent of the governed"
 - C. "We the people"
 - D. "No cruel and unusual punishment"
14. What was one reaction to British policies like the Intolerable Acts?
 - A. The colonists accepted them
 - B. Colonists wrote the U.S. Constitution
 - C. Colonists demanded independence
 - D. Colonists moved to Canada
15. Which colonial document was a step toward representative government?
 - A. English Bill of Rights
 - B. Magna Carta
 - C. Mayflower Compact
 - D. Common Sense
16. What concept justifies overthrowing a government that violates natural rights?
 - A. Divine right
 - B. Social contract
 - C. Feudalism
 - D. Mercantilism
17. Why did the colonists value documents like the Magna Carta?
 - A. They limited government power
 - B. They promoted absolute monarchy
 - C. They banned all taxes
 - D. They allowed British soldiers in homes

18. The Declaration of Independence was mainly influenced by...

- A. English laws and Enlightenment ideas
- B. Native American customs
- C. Spanish explorers
- D. French monarchs

19. What event led colonists to declare independence?

- A. The signing of the Constitution
- B. The Boston Tea Party
- C. The publication of Common Sense
- D. The election of King George

20. Who is known for the idea of separation of powers?

- A. Locke
- B. Montesquieu
- C. Jefferson
- D. Franklin

Part 2: Short Answer Questions (Respond in 3–5 sentences)

1. How did John Locke's idea of natural rights influence the Declaration of Independence?

2. Explain how the Mayflower Compact contributed to the development of democracy in the colonies.

3. Why did Thomas Paine's *Common Sense* change public opinion about independence?

4. Describe how British policies caused the colonists to develop new ideas about government.

Part 3: Extended Response Questions (Respond in a paragraph 5-7 sentences or more)

1. Analyze how Enlightenment ideas from thinkers like Locke and Montesquieu helped shape American beliefs about government.

2. Examine the major grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence and explain how they reflect colonial dissatisfaction with British rule.

Part 4: Matching Activity

Match the document or idea to its description. Write the letter of the correct description next to each item.

1. ___ Magna Carta
2. ___ Mayflower Compact
3. ___ English Bill of Rights
4. ___ Common Sense
5. ___ Declaration of Independence

Descriptions:

- A. First example of self-government in the colonies
 - B. Document limiting king's power in 1215
 - C. Pamphlet that encouraged independence from Britain
 - D. Lists complaints against King George III
 - E. Document that expanded rights of English citizens
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Part 5: Concept Map Activity

Create a concept map that shows the influences on the Declaration of Independence. Include at least four of the following:

- John Locke's Natural Rights
- Social Contract Theory
- Magna Carta
- English Bill of Rights
- Mayflower Compact
- Common Sense

Draw arrows showing how each influenced the ideas in the Declaration.