**Federalists-**Those in favor of ratifying the Constitution of the United States

**Anti-Federalists-**Those who opposed ratifying the Constitution of the United States

**Magna Carta-**An English document which guaranteed several important fundamental rights such as a trial by jury and due process of law.

**Due Process-**The protection against the arbitrary taking of life, liberty or property

**Popular Sovereignty-**The idea behind a government that only exists with the consent of the governed

**Articles of Confederation-**Prior to the ratification of the Constitution of the United States this document established a “firm league of friendship” among the states

**Ratification-**Formal approval of a document or bill

**Virginia Plan-**This plan called for congressional representatives to be chosen based on state population or amount of money given to support the central government

**New Jersey Plan-**This plan called for congressional representatives to be chosen based on the principle of equal representation for each state

**Three-Fifths Compromise-**The idea that for the purposes of establishing representation all those in slavery would count as “three-fifths” of a free person