

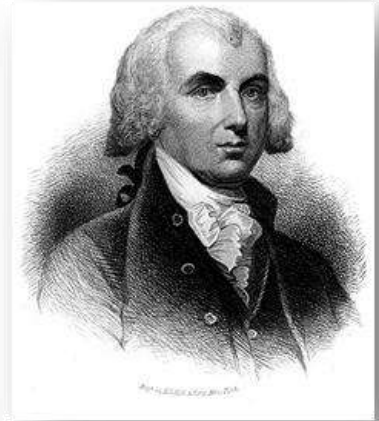
## 4-3 – Creating the Constitution Pages 125-131

**Essential Question:** *How did a new constitution provided a framework for a stronger national government?*

### **Main Idea 1:**

**The Constitutional Convention met to improve the government of the United States.**

- Constitutional \_\_\_\_\_ held in \_\_\_\_\_ in 1787 to improve \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ leaders included \_\_\_\_\_, Benjamin Franklin, and George Washington.
- Goal was to \_\_\_\_\_ the Articles of Confederation
  - \_\_\_\_\_ decided to create a new \_\_\_\_\_.



### **Main Idea 2:**

**The issue of representation led to the Great Compromise.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ gave large states more \_\_\_\_\_ because it was based on \_\_\_\_\_
  - The Virginia Plan suggested \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ government \_\_\_\_\_ power and \_\_\_\_\_ the government into \_\_\_\_\_ branches.
- New Jersey Plan gave \_\_\_\_\_ states \_\_\_\_\_ representation with \_\_\_\_\_ states
- The \_\_\_\_\_ created a \_\_\_\_\_ (two house) legislature, where in one \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ determined the number of \_\_\_\_\_ and in the other the number of representatives were \_\_\_\_\_.
- An upper house—the \_\_\_\_\_—provided for \_\_\_\_\_ representatives from each \_\_\_\_\_.
- A lower house—the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_—provided for \_\_\_\_\_ based on \_\_\_\_\_.



### Main Idea 3:

**Regional debate over slavery led to the Three-Fifths Compromise.**

#### The South

Wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_\_ as part of their population

#### The North

Wanted \_\_\_\_\_ counted only to determine \_\_\_\_\_ but not for \_\_\_\_\_

#### Three-Fifths Compromise

Delegates \_\_\_\_\_ the debate over how \_\_\_\_\_ should factor into \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

They reached a \_\_\_\_\_ that allowed each individual \_\_\_\_\_ to be counted as \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ of a person.

### Main Idea 4:

**The U.S. Constitution created federalism and a balance of power.**

- Ensured popular sovereignty: idea that \_\_\_\_\_ authority \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_
- Constitution attempted to \_\_\_\_\_ the ideals set forth in the \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ protected \_\_\_\_\_, the idea that political \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a system of government in which \_\_\_\_\_ of government are \_\_\_\_\_ between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ governments.
- Required \_\_\_\_\_ to obey \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ government
- Gave \_\_\_\_\_ control over \_\_\_\_\_ not assigned to the \_\_\_\_\_ government

#### Checks and Balances

- **Legislative branch** to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_
- **Executive branch** to \_\_\_\_\_ out the \_\_\_\_\_
- **Judicial branch** to \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_
- System of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ keeps \_\_\_\_\_ from becoming too \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ has power to pass bills into \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ can \_\_\_\_\_ laws passed
- \_\_\_\_\_ can strike down \_\_\_\_\_ la

