

Ratification of the Constitution

I. The U.S. Constitution

A. Article I of the Constitution created the Legislative Branch (Congress)

1. Congress has “expressed powers” to make _____, levy _____, coin money, regulate trade, declare _____, admit new states to the Union
2. The “_____” allows Congress to create laws that are “_____ and proper”
3. Congress is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate
 - a. The House of Representatives is based on state _____ size
 - i. Representatives serve _____ year terms and must be _____ years old
 - ii. All _____ must originate in the House of Representatives
 - b. Each state has _____ Senators
 - i. Senators serve _____ year terms and must be at least _____ years old
 - ii. The Senate has the power to approve _____ and presidential appointments

B. Article II of the Constitution created the Executive Branch which is made up of the President, Vice-President, and bureaucracy

1. The role of the President is to _____, conduct foreign policy, serve as commander-in-chief of the _____, appoint judges and ambassadors, provide leadership for the nation
2. The President is aided by numerous federal agencies and 15 executive _____ each with a secretary who serves on the President’s _____
3. The President is elected to a _____ year term and must be a native-born American at least _____ years old
4. The President is not elected directly by the people, but by an _____

C. Article III of the Constitution created the Judicial Branch which is made up of Supreme Court and other federal courts

1. The role of the judicial branch is to _____ the law and promote _____
2. There are no specific qualifications to be a federal judge; Judges serve for _____
3. The Supreme Court has the power to declare laws _____ (called judicial review)

D. The Supremacy Clause of Article V states that the Constitution is the “the _____”

II. Ratification of the Constitution

A. From May to September 1787, the delegates at the Constitutional Convention worked out a framework for a new federal government

B. But, this plan for government had to be _____ by _____ states if it was to replace the Articles of Confederation

C. Many Americans were concerned about the possibility of _____ because the Constitution gave more power to the national government over the _____

1. Anti-Federalists

- a. Those who _____ the Constitution, _____ a stronger national gov’t, and wanted states to remain power were called _____
- b. The Anti-Federalists were led by Patrick Henry and Samuel Adams

2. The Federalists

- a. Those who supported the new Constitution and a stronger national gov’t were called the _____
- b. Federalist leaders _____, _____, and John Jay wrote a series of essays called the _____ to counter the arguments of the Anti-Federalists

D. Ratification

1. Some states ratified the Constitution quickly, but states with large majorities of Anti-Federalists _____ without a _____ to protect their liberty
2. New Hampshire was the 9th state to ratify the Constitution which went into effect in _____, but the Federalists wanted all 13 states to ratify the new gov’t
3. In 1789, the Bill of Rights was introduced and the last two states ratified the Constitution by 1790
4. The Bill of Rights was approved in _____

E. Today, the Constitution is the _____ existing _____ gov’t in the world and is a model for other nations

The Bill of Rights

The First Amendment	The Second Amendment	The Third Amendment	The Fourth Amendment	The Fifth Amendment
The Sixth Amendment	The Seventh Amendment	The Eighth Amendment	The Ninth Amendment	The Tenth Amendment

CP United States History Constitution Quiz

Directions: Match the number from the word bank below into the appropriate place in the chart.

Legislative Branch		Executive Branch	Judicial Branch
<i>Article:</i> _____		<i>Article:</i> _____	<i>Article:</i> _____
<i>Role of this branch:</i> _____		<i>Role of this branch:</i> _____	<i>Role of this branch:</i> _____
<i>Powers Granted in the Constitution:</i> _____ _____		<i>Powers Granted in the Constitution</i> _____ _____	<i>Powers Granted in the Constitution</i> _____ _____
<i>This branch is made up of:</i> _____		<i>This branch is made up of</i> _____	<i>This branch is made up of</i> _____
House of Representatives			
	Senate		
<i>Length of term:</i> _____	<i>Length of term:</i> _____	<i>Length of term:</i> _____	<i>Length of term:</i> _____
<i>Minimum age:</i> _____	<i>Minimum age:</i> _____	<i>Minimum age:</i> _____	<i>Minimum age:</i> _____
<i>Representation:</i> _____	<i>Representation:</i> _____		
<i>Specific powers:</i> _____	<i>Specific powers:</i> _____		

Constitution Quiz Word Bank

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Article I 2. Article II 3. Article III 4. Role: Enforce the laws, Approve or veto laws passed by Congress 5. Role: Interpret the laws and review all laws passed or approved 6. Role: Make Laws, Create laws and taxes, Declare war 7. Powers: Approve or veto laws passed by Congress and negotiate treaties with foreign nations 8. Powers: Create laws and taxes and declare war 9. Powers: Review all laws passed or approved 10. Powers: Oversee the military during war and nominate ambassadors and judges 11. Powers: Approve presidential appointments and ratify (approve) treaties 12. Powers: Settle disputes between states and settle important constitutional debates | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. This branch is made up of the Supreme Court and the Federal Courts 14. This branch is made up of the President, Vice-President, the Cabinet 15. This branch is made up of a bicameral Congress 16. Serve for life 17. Serve 2 year terms 18. Serve 4 year terms 19. Serve 6 year terms 20. No age requirement 21. 25 yrs old 22. 30 yrs old 23. 35 years old 24. Representation: Each state receives two representatives 25. Representation: Representation is based on state population 26. Specific Power: Only this house of Congress can create taxes and impeach officials 27. Specific Power Only this house of Congress can ratify treaties and approve presidential appointments |
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CP United States History Constitution Quiz

ANSWER KEY

Legislative Branch		Executive Branch		Judicial Branch	
<u>Article:</u>	1	<u>Article:</u>	2	<u>Article:</u>	3
<u>Role of this branch:</u>	6	<u>Role of this branch:</u>	4	<u>Role of this branch:</u>	5
<u>Powers Granted in the Constitution:</u>	8	<u>Powers Granted in the Constitution</u>	7	<u>Powers Granted in the Constitution</u>	9
	11		10		12
<u>This branch is made up of:</u>	15	<u>This branch is made up of</u>	14	<u>This branch is made up of</u>	13
House of Representatives					
	Senate				
<u>Length of term:</u>	17	<u>Length of term:</u>	19	<u>Length of term:</u>	16
<u>Minimum age:</u>	21	<u>Minimum age:</u>	22	<u>Minimum age:</u>	20
<u>Representation:</u>	25	<u>Representation:</u>	24		
<u>Specific powers:</u>	26	<u>Specific powers:</u>	27		

Constitution Quiz Word Bank

- Article I
- Article II
- Article III
- Role: Enforce the laws, Approve or veto laws passed by Congress
- Role: Interpret the laws and review all laws passed or approved
- Role: Make Laws, Create laws and taxes, Declare war
- Powers: Approve or veto laws passed by Congress and negotiate treaties with foreign nations
- Powers: Create laws and taxes and declare war
- Powers: Review all laws passed or approved
- Powers: Oversee the military during war and nominate ambassadors and judges
- Powers: Approve presidential appointments and ratify (approve) treaties
- Powers: Settle disputes between states and settle important constitutional debates
- This branch is made up of the Supreme Court and the Federal Courts
- This branch is made up of the President, Vice-President, the Cabinet
- This branch is made up of a bicameral Congress
- Serve for life
- Serve 2 year terms
- Serve 4 year terms
- Serve 6 year terms
- No age requirement
- 25 yrs old
- 30 yrs old
- 35 years old
- Representation: Each state receives two representatives
- Representation: Representation is based on state population
- Specific Power: Only this house of Congress can create taxes and impeach officials
- Specific Power Only this house of Congress can ratify treaties and approve presidential appointments