Preamble to the U.S. Constitution

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Tuesday. Which quote from the Preamble means that it is the government's job to keep the country safe?

- A. Provide for the common defense
- B. Promote the general welfare
- C. To form a more perfect union
- D. Secure the blessings of liberty

Beau Willimon

"The checks and balances is a way to prevent government from either devolving into an autocratic tyranny or an autocratic mob mentality."

Thursday:. Which statement best reflects the main idea of Beau Willimon's quote above?

- A. The government should be dissolved and replaced
- B. A stable government requires checks and balances
- C. The government needs to be prevented from having democracy
- D. The government can be entirely trusted

The Constitution

Unit 2

Unit 2 Essential Question: Evaluate the extent to which the Constitution succeeds in its goals. Support your argument with at least 3 sources.

Unit 2.1 Essential Question: Why was the Constitution created?

- Constitutional Convention
- George Washington
- James Madison
- Compromise

What was the Constitutional Convention?

Began in 1787 - Goal to amend the Articles of Confederation

Why might they want to amend it?

Will amending it be easy?

What might they have to do instead?

Who went to the Constitutional Convention?

- Representatives from all states (except RI)
- No women, African Americans, or Native Americans
- Ben Franklin, George Washington, James Madison (FotC), Alexander Hamilton

Why is it notable that only white males were invited?

What were their first major decisions?

- George Washington will preside over meetings
- Each state gets 1 vote majority wins
- All discussion meetings are secret
- **ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION ARE OUT**

What will they have to do now?

Alexander Hamilton



What was left to be decided?

- 1. What will the structure of this government be?
- 2. Who will lead us?
- 3. Who will choose the leader?
- 4. Who controls commerce?
- 5. Will states have rights?

These issues caused division between delegates, forcing them to reach compromises.

Essential Question: Why was the Constitution created?

To do:

Exit Ticket:

- A. Create a bubble map of the questions that the Constitutional Congress had left to answer. Add on at least 2 of your own bubbles off of each question that was left that you believe could be done to solve that issue.
- B. Determine which of those you feel the most confident about in your ideas, and write 3-5 sentences explaining to me why you feel that your idea on how to solve that issue is the best idea.

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Wednesday. Which quote from the Preamble means that it is the government's job to ensure that the people are given freedoms?

- A. Provide for the common defense
- B. Promote the general welfare
- C. To form a more perfect union
- D. Secure the blessings of liberty

Unit 2.2 Essential Question: How did the compromises in the Constitution change America?

- Virginia Plan
- New Jersey Plan
- Connecticut Plan / The Great Compromise
- House of Representatives
- Senate
- 3/5ths Compromise
- Slave Trade and Commerce Compromise

- Electoral College
- Federalists
- Constitution
- Anti-Federalists
- Bill of Rights
- Ratify

1. How should each state be represented in Congress?

James Madison's Virginia Plan

- 3 Branches of Government
- Legislative Branch based on population
- Favored by big states

What are the big states during this time?

Why would the big states prefer this plan?

1. How should each state be represented in Congress?

William Patterson's New Jersey Plan:

- 3 Branches
- Unicameral legislature with equal representation 2 per state
- Favored by smaller states

What are the smaller states during this time?

Why would the smaller states prefer this plan?

How did they compromise?

The Great Compromise - the Connecticut Plan:

Bicameral Legislature:

- 1. House of Representatives rep. based on pop.
- 2. Senate equal rep. (2)

How is this a compromise?

Do you believe it to be fair?

2. Should slaves count as part of population or taxable property?

Southern states - Wanted to count slaves as population

Why might they want this?

2. Should slaves count as part of population or taxable property?

Northern states - Wanted to count slaves as taxable property

Why might they feel this way?

How did they compromise?

3/5ths Compromise - 3 out of every 5 slaves count towards representation and will be taxable property

How is this a compromise?

Do you believe it to be fair?

3. Should the federal government control interstate and foreign commerce?

Northern states: Congress should be able to regulate both

What benefits would it be to regulate both?

3. Should the federal government control interstate and foreign commerce?

- Southern states: Congress should not regulate either
- Feared taxes on goods and end to slave trade

Why might the end of the slave trade be devastating to the southern states?

How did they compromise?

Slave trade and commerce compromise:

- Congress can regulate both
- Could not tax exports
- Could not interfere with slave trade before 1808.

How is this a compromise?

Do you believe it to be fair?

4. How should the nation's chief executive be chosen?

Congress chooses - states where the representatives choose their governor felt the President should be chosen the same way

4. How should the nation's chief executive be chosen?

Citizens choose: states where citizens elected the governor felt the President should be elected too

How did they compromise?

Electoral College:

- People vote in elections and states give their electoral votes to the candidate that wins their state
 - State's electoral votes = # of ppl in Congress
 - 270 electoral votes WINS

What happened in the 2016 election?



5. Who should get more power - states or federal government?

Federalists:

- Support new Constitution
- Federal gov should be supreme
- Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, John Jay

Why would a strong federal government be beneficial?

5. Who should get more power - states or federal government?

Anti-Federalists:

- Opposed new Constitution without Bill of Rights
- Believed liberties would be taken away without BoR
- Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry

Why might a Bill of Rights be useful?

How did they compromise?

Bill of Rights:

- Federalists agreed to add BoR if Anti-federalists agreed to ratify
- Ratified in 1789!

How is this a compromise?

Do you believe it to be fair?

Essential Question: How did the compromises in the Constitution change America?

To do:

Exit Ticket:

Choose one compromise that you think had the biggest impact on shaping America. Tell me in 3-5 sentences WHY you feel that this compromise was the most important.

Preamble to the U.S. Constitution

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Thursday. Which of the following is a synonym for the word "Posterity" as it's used in the preamble of the Constitution?

- A. Government
- B. Faith
- C. Order
- D. Children

Unit 2.3 Essential Question: Explain the roles of the three parts of the Constitution.

- Elastic clause
- Cabinet
- Interpret
- Full Faith & Credit Clause
- Amendment
- Supremacy Clause

Complete the following worksheet in small groups by the end of the period:

Constitution in Plain English Packet

Essential Question: Explain the roles of the 3 parts of the U.S. Constitution.

To do:

- 1. Complete The Constitution in Plain English.
- 2. Exit Ticket: Which amendment do you think is the most important to your daily life? Write 3-5 sentences explaining to me why you feel that amendment is so important. Turn in Box
 - *Elastic clause = grants Congress power to pass any law that is necessary and proper for carrying out their responsibilities
 - *Cabinet = the President's group of trusted advisors
 - *Interpret = the Supreme Court will explain the meaning of the Constitution

Preamble to the U.S. Constitution

"We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Friday. Which of these best summarizes "promote the general Welfare" as it is used in the Constitution?

- A. Defend the nation
- B. Provide services to make life better
- C. Give free money
- D. Set goals

Unit 2.4 Essential Question: Analyze how the principles in the Constitution protect the rights of citizens.

- Popular Sovereignty
- Limited Government (Unit 1)
- Federalism
- Expressed Powers
- Concurrent Powers
- Reserved Powers
- Separation of Powers (Unit 1)
- Legislative
- Executive
- Judicial

What principles are included in the Constitution?

Popular Sovereignty:

People should have the right to rule themselves - Self gov't

How do we see this in our modern government?

What principles are included in the Constitution?

Limited Government:

- Gov't should have limits on it's power
 - Prevents majority from limiting the minority
 - Clearly stated in Article 1
 - Rule of Law Everyone has to follow the law!

How do we see this in our modern government?

What principles are included in the Constitution?

Federalism:

- National and state gov't share power
- Laws may vary from state to state
- Supremacy clause says Constitution / National Gov't is supreme

How do we see this in our modern government?

In federalism, what powers are **EXPRESSED** to the national government?

- Maintaining an Army
- Declaring War
- Postal System
- Immigration
- Coining money

Why are these powers given solely to the federal government?

In federalism, what powers are CONCURRENT between the national government and state governments?

- Taxes
- Borrow Money
- Set up courts
- Prisons

How do you see this affecting your everyday life?

In federalism, what powers are RESERVED to the state governments?

- Trade within state
- Setting up schools
- Rules for marriage
- Licenses

How do you see this affecting your everyday life?

Why might these powers be left to the states?

What principles are included in the Constitution?

Separation of Powers:

- Government is divided into 3 branches
 - Legislative makes laws
 - Executive enforces laws
 - Judicial interprets laws
- Keeps one group from having too much power

Who's idea was this?

Essential Question: Analyze how the principles in the Constitution protect the rights of citizens.

To do:

Exit ticket: Unit 2.4 Turn in Box

1. Why is it Important? Chart

Preamble to the N.C. Constitution

"We, the people of the State of North Carolina, grateful to Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of Nations, for the preservation of the American Union and the existence of our civil, political and religious liberties, and acknowledging our dependence upon Him for the continuance of those blessings to us and our posterity, do, for the more certain security thereof and for the better government of this State, ordain and establish this Constitution."

Monday. Which quote from the NC Preamble does NOT state a goal of the NC Constitution?

- A. For the preservation of the American Union
- B. And the existence of our civil, political, and religious liberties
- C. For the more certain security thereof
- D. Grateful to Almighty God, the sovereign ruler of nations

Unit 2.5 Essential Question: Explain how the system of checks and balances protect the rights of Americans.

- Veto
- Override
- Unconstitutional
- Impeach
- Pardon
- Reprieve
- Amnesty
- Commute

Explain how the system of checks and balances protect the rights of Americans.

https://prezi.com/uragqzlgqevi/unit-2-constitution/

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Essential Question: Explain how the system of checks and balances protect the rights of Americans.

1. Exit ticket: North Carolina Constitution Worksheet

Preamble to the N.C. Constitution

"We, the people of the State of North Carolina, grateful to Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of Nations, for the preservation of the American Union and the existence of our civil, political and religious liberties, and acknowledging our dependence upon Him for the continuance of those blessings to us and our posterity, do, for the more certain security thereof and for the better government of this State, ordain and establish this Constitution."

Tuesday. Which quote from the NC Preamble means that it is the government's responsibility to protect North Carolinians?

- A. For the preservation of the American Union
- B. And the existence of our civil, political, and religious liberties
- C. For the more certain security thereof
- D. Grateful to Almighty God, the sovereign ruler of nations

Review Day

Essential Question: Evaluate the extent to which the Constitution succeeds in its goals. Support your argument with at least 3 sources.

- 1. Unit 2 Quiz
- 2. Unit 2 Review
- 3. Amendment Jeopardy

Preamble to the N.C. Constitution

"We, the people of the State of North Carolina, grateful to Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of Nations, for the preservation of the American Union and the existence of our civil, political and religious liberties, and acknowledging our dependence upon Him for the continuance of those blessings to us and our posterity, do, for the more certain security thereof and for the better government of this State, ordain and establish this Constitution."

Wednesday. Which quote from the NC Preamble states the government's responsibility to ensure North Carolina's positive participation in the United States?

- A. For the preservation of the American Union
- B. And the existence of our civil, political, and religious liberties
- C. For the more certain security thereof
- D. Grateful to Almighty God, the sovereign ruler of nations

Post-Test Activity Extra Credit Opportunity

Create a T-Chart contrasting everything that you know about the Democrat and Republican political parties. For each 5 things you write in your t-chart, you will get +1 to the test up to a total of 15 for +3.

Post-Test Extra Credit Turn in Box

9th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Tuesday: What does the 9th Amendment guarantee?

- A. The right to vote
- B. The end of slavery
- C. All rights in the Constitution
- D. Freedom of liberty

15th and 19th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution

(15th) - The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

(19th) - The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Wednesday: What do both the 15th, and 19th amendment have in common?

- A. They are about suffrage
- B. They allow freedom of speech
- C. They are about giving powers to the states
- D. They are about convicting criminals

Essential Question: Explain the roles of the three parts of the Constitution.

In groups of 2, create a Google Slides powerpoint of your top 10 most important Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

- 2. Each slide should have an explanation of why you chose that slide in your top 10, and also an image to show what that Amendment does.
- 3. On the final slide of the Powerpoint, answer the following questions: Analyze what amendments you chose, and what amendments you chose to leave out. What does what you choose say about you? What are your top concerns as a person? What freedoms do you care about the most
- 4. Create a Poster of your #1 Amendment Unit 2.3 Google Slides Turn in Box

US Constitution, 22nd Amendment

No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Thursday: Which of these is disallowed thanks to the 22nd Amendment?

- A. People may be drafted into the US Army in times of peace
- B. President Obama may run for a third term as US President
- C. President Trump may send all illegal immigrants back across the wall
- D. The US Congress can propose amendments to limit presidential term limits

Bellringer:

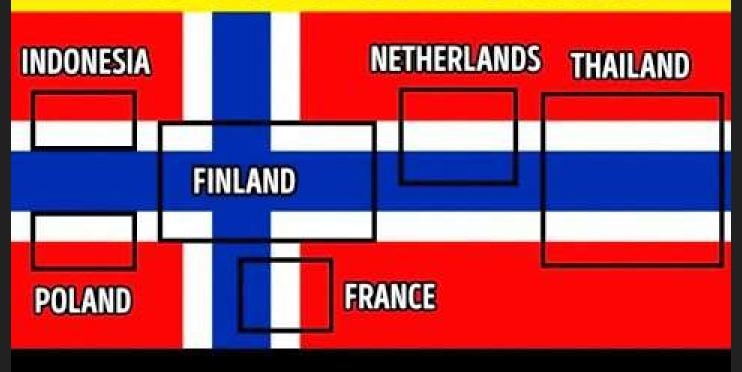
As you come in:

- 1. Grab a white board
- 2. Move the room to the format of a seminar
- 3. Sit, and wait to be instructed on what to do next

I HAVE A CAT THAT HAS 3 KITTENS: MOPSY, TOPSY, AND SPOT. WHAT IS THE MOTHER'S NAME.

People buy me to eat, but never eat me. What am I?

THE FLAG OF NORWAY







17th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

Monday: What does the 17th amendment allow?

- a. The creation of the Constitution
- b. The senate shall be abolished
- c. The senate approves Presidential appointments
- d. The senate shall be chosen by the people

Sect. 4, Amendment 25 - US Constitution

Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thursday: Who replaces the President if they are removed from office?

- a. The President Pro-Tempor
- b. The person who lost in the election
- c. The Vice President
- d. The Speaker of the House

"I go further, and affirm that bill of rights, in the sense and to the extent in which they are contended for, are not only unnecessary in the proposed Constitution, but would even be dangerous."

Friday: Based on this quote, which of the following would be most closely associated to the speaker?

- a. Federalist
- b. Republican
- c. Democrat
- d. Anti-Federalist



In a Google Slides presentation:

- 1. Slide 2: Create a list of the top 15 things that are important to you in choosing a college
- 2. Slide 3: Create a list of the top 15 places that you would like to live
- 3. Slide 4: Create a list of your top 10 potential jobs that you would want. For each job, include 1-3 college majors that are affiliated with that job
- 4. Slides 5-31: Find 25 colleges / universities that meet your own criteria for what is important to you are in the area of your top 10 places that you would like to live and offer AT LEAST 2 or more of the majors that you would need to have a job that you prefer. On each slide, include:
 - a. The name of the College / University
 - b. Their Logo & their School Crest
 - c. Their application requirements
 - d. Their acceptance, GPA, SAT, and ACT Requirements
 - e. Why that school fits into your criteria

Wednesday: Which of these is a college, and which of these is a university?

- A. North Carolina State
- B. East Carolina
- C. James Madison
- D. Guilford