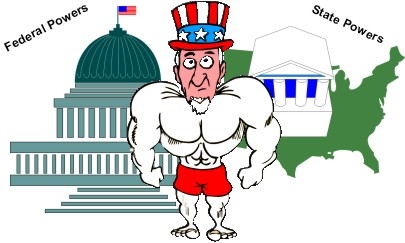
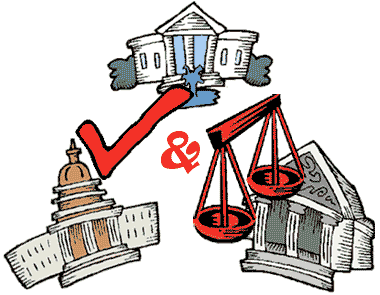
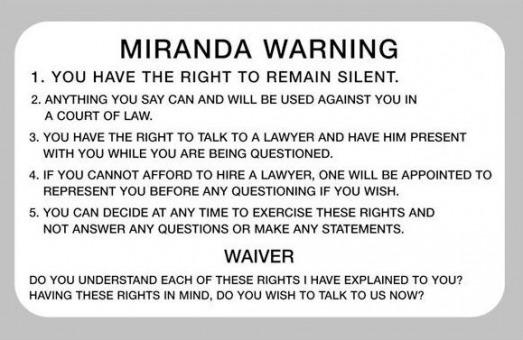
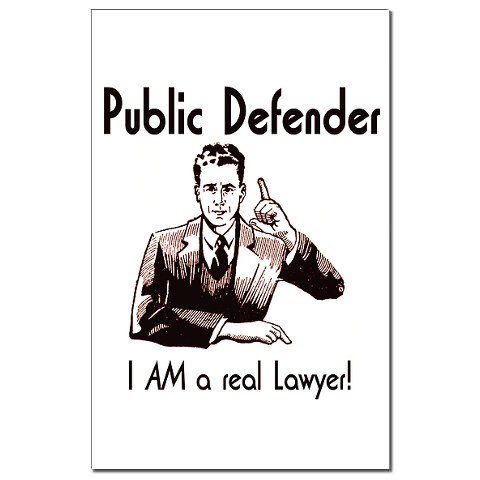
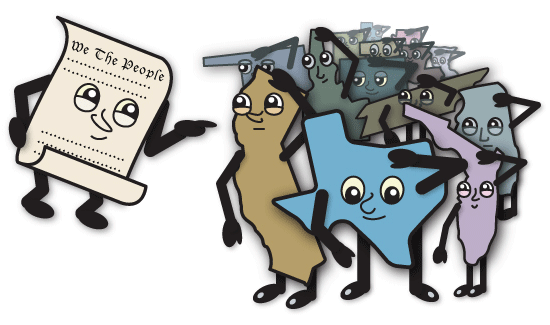
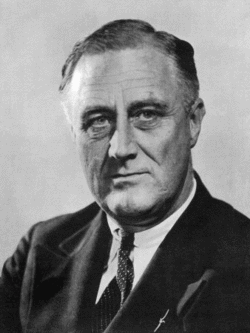
Foundations of Government

**Chapter 3: The US Constitution**

1. **Structure and Principles of the Constitution**
2. Structure of the U.S Constitution
3. The new country was a combination of their experiences under the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and as a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** colony
4. The Founders solution to all the problems they experienced was a central government with **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**powers
5. They divided power between **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branches with a system to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the other two branches
6. Power was divided between the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**and federal government
7. The Constitution presents the government’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, principles, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and limitations
8. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
9. Explains why the Constitution was written and spells out the purposes of the government
10. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
11. Each article covers a different topic about how the government is structured
12. Articles 1-3 create the three branches
13. Article 4 explains the relationship of the states to one another and to the national government
14. Article 5 explains the ways that Constitution can be amended
15. Article 6 established the Constitution as the “supreme Law of the Land”
16. Article 7 addresses ratification
17. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
18. 27 amendments
19. Some amendments describe people’s individual rights
20. Most are modifications to the structure of government
21. Principles of The Constitution
22. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – powers are limited by the Constitution. King John signed Magna Carta in 1215 limiting the powers of the ruler.
23. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – the people hold the power and give the government its power. We consent to be governed.
24. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**– power is divided between the national government and the states. Some are shared, some only for national government, some only for the states.
25. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – federal government is divided into three separate branches.
26. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – prevents any one branch from becoming too powerful, each branch can stop or ‘check’ the other two.
27. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**– the people elect representatives to rule on their behalf
28. **Three Branches of Government**
29. The National Government
30. The Constitution **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** powers between the states and the national government
31. It created **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branches of government each having its own power
32. The structure of this systems was to ensure that not one **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** could have all the power
33. To ensure the principle of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government the Founders assigned different powers to the three branches and gave each branch a way to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the power of the other
34. Legislative Branch
35. Role is to make the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
36. It is divided up into **\_\_\_\_\_\_** houses
37. House of Representatives
38. Senate
39. The House of Representatives is determined by state **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
40. The Senate each state can only send **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
41. Enumerated and Express Powers
42. The powers of Congress are listed under **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, Section 8 in the Constitution
43. Enumerated powers are listed powers that Congress have, such as:
44. Power to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** taxes
45. Borrow **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
46. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**money
47. Punish **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
48. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** commerce
49. Make laws for national defense (example: declare war)
50. They can also naturalize citizens
51. Establish post offices & courts
52. Executive Branch
53. The President is the head of the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branch
54. The executive branches job is to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the laws passed by Congress
55. There are **\_\_\_\_\_\_** departments that are part of the executive branch
56. The executive branch includes numerous **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** agencies, boards, commissions, government corporations, and advisory
57. Specific powers of the President (Article II, Sections 2 & 3):
58. Grant **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
59. Make treaties
60. Appoint ambassadors & **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Court justices
61. Fire officials in the executive branch
62. Make **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with foreign nations
63. Take emergency actions to save the nation
64. Commander of all **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** forces but can only ask congress for a declaration of war
65. Judicial Branch
66. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** establishes the federal court system (Supreme Court)
67. Judges hold office for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** unless they commit a crime or choose to retire
68. Federal courts hear cases about the US **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, federal law, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** treaties, international law, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
69. We have a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** court system, each court has the authority to hear certain kinds of cases
70. Judicial Review
71. Allows the courts to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the Constitution and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** laws that violate the Constitution
72. This is not specifically mentioned in the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
73. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Papers No. 78 discusses the power of judicial review
74. *Marbury v. Madison* (1803) stated that **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Act of 1789 which gave the Court more power than the Constitution allowed was **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
75. *Marbury v. Madison* established **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** review
76. Relations Among the Branches
77. Sharing Power
78. To ensure a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** doesn’t get too powerful they have to share many responsibilities with **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
79. Example: President has the power to negotiate treaties with foreign countries but the Senate must approve them before becoming law
80. Congress is limited by the need for Presidential **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
81. Example: Congress passes but laws must be signed by the President. The President can veto bills but Congress with two-third vote can override it.
82. Checks and Balances
83. The ability to limit the other branches has caused a certain amount of conflict:
84. Congress’s power to monitor how the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**branch enforces laws
85. ****Presidents have sometimes charged **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**with trying to encroach upon the proper powers of the executive to lead and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**the nation
86. Sometimes the executive branch and legislative branch come into conflict with the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branch
87. In some rare cases a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** has refused to enforce a Supreme Court **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
88. **Amendments**
89. Proposing and Ratifying Amendments
90. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** methods of proposing amendments
91. Two-Thirds vote in the House and Senate **(all amendments were proposed by this method)**
92. Two-Thirds of the states ask Congress to call a convention to debate and then vote on the proposed amendment
93. Once an amendment is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Congress must choose how to obtain state approval:
94. Legislatures in three-fourths of the states can ratify the amendment
95. State holds special conventions and then to have three-fourths of the convention approve it
96. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** amendments have been proposed over time, but only **\_\_\_\_\_** have been ratified
97. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** wanted to make sure that the procedure was difficult because they believed most issues could be handled with the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** political process.
98. The Bill of Rights
99. 1st Amendment
100. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
101. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
102. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
103. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-**.
104. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
105. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-**
     1. Right to Bear Arms
106. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. Prohibits Quartering of Soldiers
107. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. No Unreasonable Searches
108. 5th Amendment
     1. A person cannot be deprived of life, liberty, or property without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Certain legal procedures must be carried out before a person can be punished
     2. Also contains:
109. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** gives government the right to take private property for public use, but they must give you fair compensation (payment) for the property. Like taking your home to build a road.
110. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cannot be tried for the same crime twice. Like OJ Simpson.
111. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is required to issue an **indictment** before you can be tried for a serious crime.
112. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** cannot be forced to testify against yourself. Supreme Court ruling of ***Miranda v. Arizona*** says you must be informed of your rights or what you say cannot be used.
113. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. Fair and Impartial Trial
114. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
115. Right to jury trial in federal courts to settle all disputes about property worth more than $20
116. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. No Cruel or Unusual Punishment
     2. No high bail
117. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
118. Just because the Constitution doesn’t list a right doesn’t mean we don’t have it. the people have all rights not specifically given to the government.
119. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. The federal government has only those powers specifically given to it in the Constitution. All other powers are reserved for the states or the people!
120. Later Amendments
121. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
122. Prohibits a state from being sued in federal court by citizens of another state or another nation
123. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Calls for the Electoral College to use separate ballots in voting for president and vice president
124. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Banned slavery in the United States
125. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Granted citizenship to former slaves
126. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Voting rights for former slaves
127. **­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. Established the federal government to tax a person income
128. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Direct election of US senators
129. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Made the manufacturing, transportation, or sell of alcohol illegal (Prohibition, repealed by the 21st Amendment)
130. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Gave women the right to vote in the US
131. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Set new dates for when the President and vice president are inaugurated and when congress can begin its term
132. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. Limits the President term in office to two elected terms
133. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Granted voters in Washington, D.C. the right to vote for president and vice president
134. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Forbade requiring the payment of a poll tax to vote in a federal election
135. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Provided for succession to the office of president in the event of death or incapacity and for filling vacancies in the office of vice president
136. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     1. Lowered the voting age from 21 to 18
137. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
     1. Banned Congress from increasing its members’ salaries until after the next election
138. **State Constitutions and Local Charters**
     * 1. The Structures of State Governments
139. Legislative Branch
140. Pass laws that deal with a variety of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
141. State legislatures have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** power than US Congress
142. Each legislature have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Nebraska only has one chamber
143. The Executive Branch
144. Called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
145. Power to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** out state laws
146. Responsibilities
147. Sign legislation
148. Budgeting
149. Appointing officials
150. Planning economic growth
151. Coordinate the work of executive departments
152. Amount of control over the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** branch varies between the states
153. In some states the people vote for all **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the executive branch
154. Governors must work close with the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** government especially when it comes to federal funding
155. They are commander and chief of the **­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** guard
156. The Judicial Branch
157. They uphold and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**state laws
158. Help to resolve **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** with citizens or business **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
159. Courts can **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** criminals
160. Level of courts:
161. Minor Courts
162. Trial Courts
163. Appellate Courts
164. Highest Court: Supreme Court
     * 1. Rights and Amendments in State Constitutions
165. ****All states contain a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
166. State Constitutions tend to have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**number of amendment
167. Average: 115
168. Amendments might change the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the state government, redefine the powers allocated to the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** parts of government, or expand/restructure individual **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
     * 1. Local Governments
169. Exist only if a state constitution **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** them and gives them local **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
170. Types of local government are based on their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and population
171. State constitutions create **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, counties, townships, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, special districts, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and boroughs
172. State constitutions can **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the ways local governments can raise and spend money
173. They are limited in their **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** powers
     * 1. Local Charters
174. Documents that state **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** issues to local governments
175. They grant communities a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** status and allow them to have separate governments
176. They explain the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and responsibilities of the local government
177. Explains how they **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** officials