

Name _____

Hr _____

The United States Constitution Primary Source Investigation and Notes

Sections of the Constitution

- Preamble
- Articles (1-7)
- Amendments (27)

Preamble

1. According to the Preamble, what are the key roles of the Federal government?
(There are 3 key roles established in the Preamble.)

1. Provide for the common defense

2. Promote the general welfare

3. Secure the blessings of liberty

2. What do you think the phrase "promote general welfare" means?

to help the people with what is needed

(examples: building roads, educating the citizens)

Article 1 (The Congress or Legislative Branch)

1. What are the 3 requirements of a member of the House of Representatives?
(Section 2)

• 25 years old

• living in U.S. as citizen for at least 7 years.

2. What is proportional representation in the House of Representatives? (Section 2)

the bigger the population, the more ~~representatives~~ representatives.

3. What is the 3/5 clause?

A compromise between the North & South. South wanted to count slaves & North did not.

To compromise, they count slaves as $\frac{3}{5}$ of a person.

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4. What are the 3 requirements for qualification of a member of the Senate? (Section 3)
 - 30 years old
 - must live in the state
 - Citizen for 9 years
5. Who is the President of the Senate? (Section 3)

Vice President
6. Who has the power to impeach the President? (Section 3)

The Senate
7. According to Section 8, what are the powers of Congress? (Choose 4 that you think are the most important.)
 - To lay & collect taxes
 - to borrow money on credit of the U.S.
 - to declare war,
 - to provide & maintain Navy
8. What does the phrase "Writ of Habeas Corpus" mean? (Section 9)

to show the body - requires the government to show a prisoner before a judge

Article 2 (The Presidency or Executive Branch)

1. According to the app on your iPad, what does the term "executive power" mean? (Section 1)

Powers accorded (given) to the president to administer the government on a day-to-day basis
2. What is the Electoral College? (Section 1)

Each state has electors (same # of electoral votes as representatives in Congress) that pledge to vote for majority candidate of the state
3. What are the 3 requirements to be qualified to run for President? (Section 1)
 - Natural born citizen
 - 35 years old
 - lived in U.S. for 14+ years

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4. What are the powers of the President? Choose at least 4. (Section 2)

- Commander in chief of army & Navy
- Make treaties
- appoint/nominate Supreme Court Judges
- provide 2/3 senate as Senators present Concur

5. How can the President, Vice President or other civil officers be removed from office? (Section 4)

- Impeachment by House of Representatives & senate

Article 3 (The Judiciary or Judicial Branch)

1. Who is the ultimate arbiter (authority) of laws in the land?

the Supreme Court

2. How does the Supreme Court decide if a law is constitutional? (Section 1)

the law first has to be legally challenged through a court case.
the court refers to the Bill of Rights in the Constitution
to determine if a law is constitutional.

3. All crimes, except impeachment, shall be tried by jury. (Section 2)

Articles 4-7

1. What are the rules for adding states? (Article 4, Section 3)

New States are added by the Congress

↳ must have consent of the legislature of the states

2. How can Congress amend or change the Constitution? There are 2 methods.
(Article 5)

Method 1: Congress must pass the amendment with 2/3 majority

Method 2: States must call for a new Constitutional Convention to
make the amendment

3. What is the Supreme Law of the land? (Article 6)

the Constitution (federal government or any treaties
made by government)

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Bill of Rights (The First 10 Amendments)

Amendment	Rights Protected
1	- Speech - religion - Petition - Press (News) - Peaceably assemble
2	Bear arms
3	Quarter (house) soldiers
4	- Privacy - Search - seizure
5	- Due process - Double jeopardy
6	- Right to speedy trial - Right to Counsel
7	trial by jury
8	Right against cruel and unusual punishment
9	Limits on government power
10	Powers of the states

Other Amendments

1. What amendment abolished or ended slavery? 13th amendment
2. What does the 15th Amendment say?
All citizens have the right to vote, no matter race or color
3. In what year did women get the right to vote? 19th amendment
4. What does the 26th Amendment say?
Any citizen 18 years or older has the right to vote