

Name _____
Hour _____

Constitution Study Guide

Vocabulary/ Terms to Know:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Articles of Confederation | established the USA as a Sovereign nation. |
| 5 Functions of Government (Preamble) | establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, secure the blessings of liberty. |
| Double Jeopardy | A 2 nd prosecution for the same offense after acquittal or conviction |
| Bicameral | having 2 chambers/houses |
| Separation of Powers | Branches w/ separate & independent powers No one branch conflicts w/ others |
| Checks and Balances | Each branch checks/limits of others so no single branch can dominate the government. |
| Electoral College | special group of voters selected by their state's voters to vote for president & vice president |
| Popular Vote | votes cast by entire U.S. population to vote for politicians |
| Writ of Habeas Corpus | protection against unlawful imprisonment. |

Elastic clause → Congress can make all laws necessary & proper

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| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Executive Branch | headed by President to carry out nation's laws & policies |
| Legislative Branch | law making branch - studies and interprets Laws |
| Judicial Branch | Court system |
| Bill of Rights | Name for the 1 st 10 amendments of U.S. Constitution |
| Amendments | Something added to document |
| Due Process | legal requirement that the state must respect all legal rights owed to a person. |
| Establishment Clause | 1 st of several pronouncements in 1 st Amendment to U.S. Constitution |
| Miranda Rights | Right to remain silent and not incriminate themselves w/ a crime. |
| Probable Cause | Refers to facts or evidence that would make a reasonable person believe that a crime or wrong doing has been, or will be committed. |
| Precedent | Any act, decision, or case that serves as a guide or justification for subsequent situations. |

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Know the requirements of Senators, Representatives and the President.

| Requirements to be President | Requirements to be a Representative | Requirements to be a Senator |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 35 yrs. old• natural born citizen• 14 yrs live in U.S. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 25 yrs. old- citizen for 7 yrs- live in represented state | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 30 yrs old- citizen for 9 yrs- live in represented state |

Be able to know the arguments for and against the Electoral College.

| Pros (arguments for) | Cons (arguments against) |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• people living in cities can't have more influence than rural people | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• win popular vote and lose electoral college |

~~10/23/23~~

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Be able to explain how a bill becomes a law.

- 1) Idea
- 2) Pass majority vote in Congress
- 3) Send to Senate
- 4) Pass majority vote in Senate
- 5) Send to President, he can approve or veto

Know the differences between a democracy and a republic.

- Republic - elect representatives * "do" government
↳ America

- Democracy - people have direct role → rule of majority

Know how the Supreme Court makes a decision on a case. Be able to explain the judicial

process for the Supreme Court. 1) 4 justices must agree to see case. 2) If they don't take case it "dies" w/ previous court decision. 3) After case is

presented by both sides, justices meet & discuss implications on society. 4) Justices vote 5 out of 9 for majority... dissenting or concurring. Chief Justice writes decision/opinion, issues of case & reasoning behind decision.

Know the main function/power of each branch of government

- How does each branch "check" or "balance" the other branches? (see the chart below)

