

#23 Gives _____

#24 Eliminates the _____

#25 Establishes the _____

#26 Lowers the _____

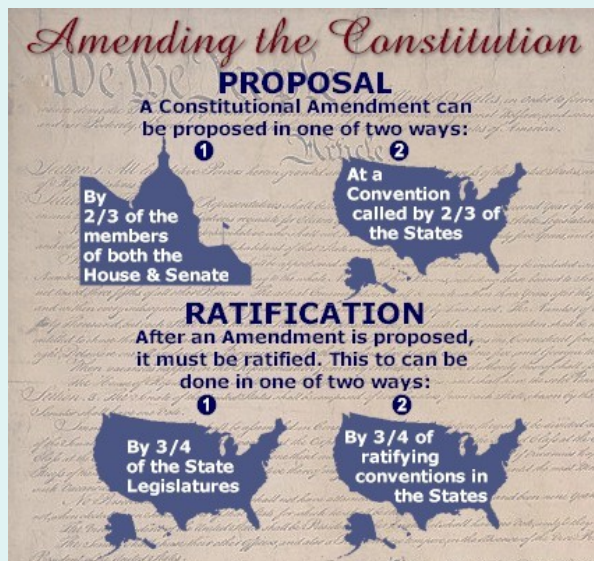
#27 States that if there are changes made to Congressional members' salaries, they will not take effect until the next Congressional election.

- Father of the Constitution:

- Parts of the Constitution:







POCKET CONSTITUTION

BY: _____



6 Principles

place

	<p>Popular Sovereignty</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All _____ is held by the _____ The _____ to govern is given through the _____ <p>Amendments protecting _____:</p>			
	<p>Government</p>	<p>Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ can only do what the _____ give it the _____ to do Rule of Law- _____ 			
	<p>Balances</p>	<p>Checks and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each Branch is _____ (limited) by the other branches Ensures one branch _____ 			
	<p>Powers</p>	<p>Separation of</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td data-bbox="283 781 550 1013"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative Branch </td> <td data-bbox="550 781 789 1013"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Branch </td> <td data-bbox="789 781 1018 1013"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judicial Branch </td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative Branch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Branch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judicial Branch
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	<p>Federalism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some powers are delegated to the _____ gov't and some are _____ for the _____ States have their own _____, _____, _____, and elected officials 			
	<p>Judicial Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power of the _____ to determine the _____ of a government Supremacy Clause – 			

#16 Allows the Federal Government to _____

#17 Allows the people to _____

#18 Made it illegal to _____

#19 Gave _____

#20 changes the dates of the terms of the President, VP and members of Congress

#21 Repeals _____

Aka _____

#22 Limits the President to _____

The Other Amendments

#11 Describes how citizens of other states can sue one another

#12 Revises the procedures for electing the President and VP—

“Civil War Amendments”

#13 Abolishes

#14

- Defines

- Guarantees

- Made the

#15 Gave



Preamble

What? _____

Who? _____

Why? To list the purposes...

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Article I

Branch? _____

Who? _____

House of Representatives _____ members

- NC has _____ representatives
- Represents the _____
- Term = _____
- Requirements: _____ years old, citizen for _____ years
- Leader: _____
- Powers:
 - Raise taxes (\$ bills must start in the House)
 - Present the charges for impeachment (formally accuse)

Congress'

- Tax & Budget _____
- Regulate _____
- _____
- Maintain _____

#5 Protects my rights to...

G _____

D _____

E _____

D _____

P _____

#6 Protects my rights to a _____

By guaranteeing...

S _____

A _____

W _____

#7 Protects my right to _____

#8 Protects me from _____

#9 States that I have _____

#10 States that all the powers not granted to the _____

Amendments

- Changes to the Constitution
- Bill of Rights –
- There have been _____ Amendments to the US Constitution

Amendments—Bill of Rights

#1 Protects my Civil Liberties too...

R _____
A _____
P _____
P _____
S _____

#2 Protects my right _____

#3 Protects me from the _____

“The Rights of the Accused”

Amendments _____

#4 Protects me from _____

Role? _____

Senate _____ members

- Represents the _____
- Term = _____
- Requirements: _____ years old, citizen for _____ years
- Leaders: _____ & _____
- Powers:
 - Must _____ ambassadors, cabinet members, and judges
 - _____ treaties
 - Try all impeachments (Act as _____)
 - **Filibuster:** tactic only used in the Senate where Senators _____

Powers

- Est. _____
- Declare _____

Article I— Powers Continued

Denied Powers

- Cannot suspend a Writ of Habeas Corpus - States you must be _____
- No Ex Post Facto Laws—punishing you for _____
- No Bills of Attainder— _____

Implied Powers

- Implied Powers: Powers that Congress has that are _____
- Necessary & Proper Clause also know as the _____. It is called that because it allows Congress to _____
- Example: You will not find the power to create a _____ in the Constitution. However the Elastic Clause has allowed Congress to do so because i _____

Article V

What? How to _____ (change or add to) the _____

Propose: _____

Ratify: _____

Article VI

What? _____

“This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States... and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the Land...”

What does this mean? _____

Article VII

Ratification – _____

Took _____ states to ratify the Constitution (_____)

How will we remember the order of the Articles?

Article IV

What?

Clauses:

◆ **Full Faith and Credit**

- ◆ **As it is Written:** *Any public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any one state should be given “full faith and credit” in any other state.*

◆ **What it Means:**

◆ **Example:**

◆ **Privileges & Immunities**

- ◆ **As it is Written:** citizens of each state shall be entitled to all of the same “privileges and immunities” of any other state

◆ **What it Means:**

◆ **Example:**

Article I—Gerrymandering

Determining Representation and Meetings

- _____: Population count taken by Census Bureau/taken every _____ years
- Adjusts number of representatives given to each state.
- Some states lose and some state gain members in the house _____
- _____: Each state is divided into one or more congressional districts (NC has _____)
- State Legislatures must draw boundaries – _____
- districts must have same number of _____ (citizens)
- _____: oddly shaped district designed to increase voting strength of one particular party
- _____ party in General Assembly has the power to redraw lines

Article II

Branch? _____

Who? _____

<input type="checkbox"/> <u>President</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Term of Office</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

<u>Executive Branch</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Executive Branch is structured like a pyramid• _____ (Top)• Vice President• _____ – group of presidential _____ that includes the heads of the top-level _____• The _____ – the _____ (fall under the cabinet members) and _____ of the _____

Who can create more courts? *“Congress may from time to time ordain (create) and establish (form)”*

Role? _____

<u>Jurisdiction</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____• _____• _____• _____• _____• _____• _____

<u>Selecting Justices</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____ appoints Supreme Court Justices, with the _____ of the _____

<u>Supreme Court Powers</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____ v. _____• _____ Supreme Court case established _____• established that the _____ is the _____• check on the _____ and _____ branches

Article III

Branch? _____

Who? _____

The Judicial Branch

- Term: _____
- The _____ Court is specifically described in the _____
- _____ are created by _____

Supreme Court

- _____ associate justices and led by _____ chief justice
 - 1000s of cases are _____ to the court each year
 - Judges _____ the cases they want to hear
- the Court will accept a case if _____ out of the _____ Justices agree to do so
- Usually only decide on 100-200 cases per year
 - Have _____

Supreme Court Powers

- _____ – the Court can _____ any federal, state or local law/ action to see if it is _____
- If the Court decides it is unconstitutional they have the power to cancel the law/action










Role? _____

Election

- Election happen in _____ every _____ years
- We elect a president through the _____
- To win the presidency, a candidate must in _____ of the total _____ Electoral votes
- If _____, the _____ selects the _____

Powers of the President

- The main duty of the President is to _____
- They also have the power to... _____ (reject) laws passed by Congress
- Head of the _____
- **War Powers Act (Resolution):**
- Call _____
- _____ heads of executive agencies, federal judges and ambassadors
- _____ sentences of those convicted of crimes

	<p>Chief/Head of State</p>		<p>Chief Economic Leader</p>
	<p>Commander in Chief</p>		<p>Judicial Leader</p>
	<p>Chief Citizen</p>		<p>Chief Legislator</p>
	<p>Chief Party Leader</p>		<p>Chief Diplomat</p>
	<p>Chief Executive</p>		