

NAME:

PERIOD:

DATE:

## SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF THE CONSTITUTION

*Using your copy of the Constitution in the back of your book, fill in the following information.*

**General Structure of the Constitution:** What is set forth in each of the following?

Preamble –

Article IV -

Article I –

Article V -

Article II –

Article VI -

Article III –

Article VII -

**How did the Constitution fix the following problems? State where in the Constitution the remedies are found.**

<b>Problem in the AOC</b>	<b>Remedy in the Constitution</b>
“Firm League of Friendship”	
No Executive Branch	
No Federal Judiciary	
No power to tax	
States retain power to coin money	
No power to regulate trade	
No unified military	
Unanimous consent required for amending the Articles	
Central government not able to act directly on the people	
Enforcement of federal laws and treaties left to the states	

**There are several key compromises in the Constitution. Explain the compromises that deal with the following:**

**Representation:**

**Regulation of Commerce:**

**Slavery (there are several):**

**List the enumerated powers (those listed in the Constitution) of the new government.**

**List the things that the new national government cannot do.**

**List the things that states are forbidden to do.**

**Look at Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (the “necessary and proper” or “elastic” clause). Put that in your own words.**

**Look at the first ten amendments to the Constitution. What liberties are spelled out in Amendment...**

**I.**

**VI.**

**II.**

**VII.**

**III.**

**VIII.**

**IV.**

**IX.**

**V.**

**X.**

**Do you see any contradictions between the first ten amendments and the Constitution itself?**

**Principles of the Constitution:** There are seven principles that make up the foundation of the US Constitution. For each one, find at least one example in the text of the document.

**Limited Government** – *The government has only the powers that are granted to it. The agents of the government are subject to its laws.*

**Separation of Powers** – *No single agent of the government has absolute power.*

**Checks and balances** – *The branches of government are able to limit the influence of the others (find one example of how each branch is able to limit the other two).*

**Federalism** – *Power is shared between the federal government and the states.*

**Popular Sovereignty** – *The government derives its powers from the consent of the governed.*

**Republicanism** – *Rather than having a direct democracy, the people are represented and governed by elected officials.*

**Individual Rights** – *The people have liberties which are preserved by the government.*

**Conclusion Question:**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendments come up in politics often these days. Read each carefully, then put each in your **own** words.