Analyzing the Constitution of the United States of America

The Preamble----

List the priorities set by our founding fathers in the preamble:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Article 1----

What are the two houses of the legislative branch?

1.

2.

List the rules of serving in the House of Representatives:

1.

2.

3.

How many representatives to the House does each state get? How is this determined?

In the Senate, each state gets two representatives regardless of the state populations. Why do you think the founding fathers made the two Houses so different?

What rules are there to becoming a Senator?

1.

2.

3.

Who is the President of the Senate? When does he get to vote?

What is the sole power of the Senate regarding the President?

What Rules of Proceedings are granted to the House to manage themselves?

1.

2.

3.

Section 10 protects the “United” part of The United States. List the things states are forbidden to do alone. Why do you think they included this part of the Constitution?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Why?

**Article II-----**

Explain how the electoral college works:

If the founding fathers saw how elections are done today, would they see it as the plan they designed? In what ways has it changed? Are the changes good or bad?

(Consider the following in your discussion: political parties, alignment of the Presidential candidate and the Vice Presidential candidate, Primaries, Third party or non-party candidates). Write out the things you discuss.

When we call the President “Commander in Chief” what do we mean?

What powers does the President have with the military?

How many military branches were originally created?

What system of checks and balances is created on the Executive branch in Section 4 of Article II?

**Article III----**

Which branch of the government is created in Article III?

What is the purpose of this branch?

**Article IV----**

If you commit a crime in Minnesota, are you liable for it in Texas? Why? Use a quote from the Constitution to prove it:

As a part of Article IV, Section 2 was later amended when the US did away with slavery. Which part? Quote it here:

**Article V----**

How are amendments made to our Constitution?

**Article VI-----**

This articles binds those in office in all three branches of government to what?

It also frees them from being bond to what?

**The Ratification-----**

How many states were needed to ratify the Constitution?

How many states had representatives that signed it?

What states were represented by the following famous statesmen?

Benjamin Franklin:

James Madison, Jr.:

Alexander Hamilton:

George Washington: