**The United States Constitution**

I. Constitutional Convention, 1787

A. The Articles of Confederation were intentionally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to protect state & individual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_...
But, the inability of the national gov’t to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & unify the states led to problems like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rebellion

B. In May 1787, 55 delegates held a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Philadelphia to discuss ways to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the national government…but instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Articles of Confederation, they replaced it with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C. The Constitution was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the AOC because it gave more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the national gov’t than to the state gov’ts

1. The *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* establishes the Constitution (not the states) as the "the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the land"

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government under the Constitution would have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features & powers that the Articles of Confederation did not have

a. Rather than a single unicameral Congress, the new national government would be divided among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ equal branches of government

i. Like the AOC, the gov’t had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (legislative branch) to make laws…Unlike the AOC, Congress had the power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & coin money

ii. Unlike the AOC, the new gov’t had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (executive branch) to lead the nation and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws passed by Congress

iii. Unlike the AOC, the new gov’t had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system (judicial branch) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws and prosecute federal crimes

3. Delegates at the Constitutional Convention agreed on some major philosophical ideas for the new national gov’t

a. Popular Sovereignty: the people have power by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for leaders

b. Limited gov’t: even though the national government was stronger, citizens’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was still protected

c. Federalism: the national gov’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with state gov’ts

d. Separation of powers: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with defined powers

e. Checks & balances: each branch can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the others

II. Compromises at the Constitutional Convention:

A. The delegates at the convention had to negotiate a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to agree on a framework for gov’t

B. Many of these compromises dealt with how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be chosen from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to serve in Congress

1. Representation in Congress (*Critical Thinking Question A: Large States vs. Small States)* ***Choice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

a. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states supported the Virginia Plan which proposed adding a president to lead the nation and a bicameral congress in which larger states have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states supported the a New Jersey Plan which called for a unicameral congress in which states are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just like the AOC

 c. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resolved the differences between the large & small states by creating a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

i. In the Senate each state has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who serve 6-year terms

ii. In the House of Representatives, the number of reps is determined by each state’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Counting Slaves (*Critical Thinking Question B: Southern Slave States vs. Northern Free States)*  ***Choice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

a. Northern & Southern states could not agree whether or not to count slaves towards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ size

b. If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are counted, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states would have more votes and power in the House of Representatives

c. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Compromise allowed states to count \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slaves toward taxation and population size

3. Compromising with Slavery: (*Critical Thinking Question C: To End Slavery or Not)* ***Choice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

a. Many Northerners wanted to use the Constitutional Convention to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ threatened to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the USA anytime slavery was discussed

b. As a compromise for the South, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could continue for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more years & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slaves would be returned to slave masters

C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ negotiated and wrote much of the framework of the new government and is referred to as the “*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution*”