**CIVICS & ECONOMICS – UNIT #3 – STUDY GUIDE**

**PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION (3.1)**

(1) The Preamble is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Constitution & states its \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Match the Preamble clauses with their appropriate explanation

- Form a more perfect unit - Provide for the common defense

- Establish justice - Promote the general

- Ensure domestic tranquility welfare - Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves & our posterity

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| **Preamble to the U.S. Constitution** | |
| **Clause** | **Explanation** |
|  | To help people live healthy, happy, prosperous lives |
|  | To guarantee basic rights of all Americans, including future generations |
|  | To be ready militarily to protect the country from attack |
|  | To maintain peace & order, keeping citizens & their property safe from harm |
|  | To unite the states so they operate as a single nation, for the good of all |
|  | To make certain that all citizens are treated equally |

**PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION (3.2)**

(3) Identify the statements with the appropriate constitutional principle

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “The entire legislature can perform no judiciary act…the entire legislature can exercise no executive prerogative.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “The power surrendered by the people is divided between two distinct governments, and then the portion allotted to each is subdivided among distinct and separate departments…The different governments will control each other, at the same time that each will be controlled by itself.”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Headline: “President Remains Popular: On Track to Win Re-Elections”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Headline: The Senate rejects the President’s nominee to the Supreme Court

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Characteristics: Guarantee of civil rights, abuses of power are prevented, independent courts interpret and apply law fairly to all citizens

(4) Identify the constitutional principle based on the explanation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Principles of the U.S. Constitution** | |
| **Principle** | **Explanation** |
|  | Government derives its power from the people |
|  | Power is shared between the national government and state governments |
|  | One branch of govt limits the power of another branch so that no branch is too powerful |
|  | Federal govt is divided into different branches, each branch having different functions |
|  | Courts decide whether or not laws/actions are constitutional (follow the Constitution) |
|  | Constitution is the highest law of the land |
|  | Leaders in govt cannot govern however they want; they must follow the Constitution |
|  | The law applies equally to everyone, even our leaders |

**POWERS/LIMITS OF THE CONSTITUTION (3.3)**

(5) Identify the power/limit based on the statement.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Some citizens believe that this law passed after Sept. 11, 2001 violates the Fourth Amendment right to be protected against unreasonable searches and seizures.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The court case, *McCollouch vs. Maryland*, upheld right of the federal govt to incorporate the Second National Bank – ***even though it wasn’t listed in the Constitution.***
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Congress can’t make laws which make acts a crime after act has been committed
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It places “a wall of separation between church and state.”
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ “No person shall be held to answer for a … crime, unless on the presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury.”

(6) Complete the chart below

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Federalism** | | |
| **Type of Power** | **Definition** | **Four Examples** |
| E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers | Powers that belong to  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers | Powers that belong to  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| R\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers | Powers that belong to  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |

(7) Mark each statement as TRUE if it is a reason the Founders eventually settled on a federal system of government? If not, mark the statement as FALSE.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The states had a history of self-government with colonial assemblies
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation, including lack of strong central power
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ They found this model was already in place in most European countries
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ King George & Parliament dissolved colonial assemblies and put faraway British officials in charge

**AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION & THE BILL OF RIGHTS (3.4)**

(8) Complete the statements below.

* Changes or additions to the Constitutions are known as a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The first ten amendments are known as the B\_\_\_\_ of R\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Bill of Rights were promised to the A\_\_\_\_\_-F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in return for supporting the new Constitution because they were worried about a strong n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government taking away their c\_\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(9) Complete the chart below:

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| --- | --- |
| **How to Amend the U.S. Constitution** | |
| **Step** | **Description** |
|  | Majority needed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Two ways: by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Majority needed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

(10) Place the appropriate amendments listed below by the correct explanation.

**Amendments IV (4TH) – VII (6TH) Amendment VIII (8TH)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Bill of Rights** | |
| **Amendment(s)** | **Explanation** |
|  | Citizens’ rights go beyond those mentioned in the Bill of Rights & Constitution |
|  | Protects the rights of the accused |
|  | Powers not delegated to the national government & not listed in the Constitution are reserved for the states |
|  | No cruel or unusual punishment |

**Amendment IX (9TH) Amendment X (10TH)**