

Name _____

Date _____

Major Compromises of the Constitutional Convention

Compromise	Issue	Solution
Great Compromise		
Three-Fifths Compromise		
Electoral College		

The Great Debate

The Federalist Arguments:	The Anti-Federalist Arguments

Ratification

Written to persuade the people to ratify the Constitution (Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and John Jay)	The first 10 amendments were added to the Constitution to make the Anti-Federalists support the Constitution

Powers of National and State Governments (THIS IS FEDERALISM!!!)

*Federalism-

Delegated Powers-

- Elastic Clause-

Implied Powers-

- Loose construction (interpretation)-
- Strict construction (interpretation)-

Concurrent Powers-

Reserved Powers-

Denied Powers-

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Structure of the Constitution

Legislative Branch (the laws)

House of Representatives	Number based on	Age: Term:	Leader:	Powers: - - -
Senate	Per State	Age: Term: Originally:	Leader: 2 nd :	Powers: - - - -

Executive Branch (the laws)

President and Vice President	Can laws	Appoints	Negotiates (Chief of
Term:	Enforces	Commander	Recommends
Elected by:			
Special Powers:			

Judicial Branch (the laws)

Supreme Court	Settles legal disputes between	Settles State and	Settles disputes between individuals and	Chief Justice is
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How is the President Elected?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Electoral College- Each state gets electors based on _____

Impeachment- The process by which _____

- House votes _____
- The trial _____
- The Chief Justice _____
- The Senate _____
- _____ vote needed to convict

Constitution Clean-Up

Amending the Constitution

Congress proposed an amendment by a _____ vote of each house.	Proposed amendment goes to _____ and has to be approved by _____ of the states.	Very
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Unwritten Constitution:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Bill of Rights:

5 parts of the 1 st amendment	Amendments which deal with the rights of the accused