

## Bellwork 11/6/2017

1. Which of the following is the best definition of federalism?

- A. a democratic form of government in which officials are elected by the people
- B. a division of power between the national and state governments
- C. a belief in the idea of individual rights and freedoms for all
- D. a form of government ruled by a king or queen

2. Which document is characterized by these attributes?

- \* Congress could not levy and collect taxes
- \* Congress could not regulate interstate or foreign trade
- \* There was no national court system to settle disputes
- \* The thirteen separate states lacked national unity

- A. Declaration of Independence
- B. Northwest Ordinance
- C. United States Constitution
- D. Articles of Confederation

**WRITE THE  
QUESTIONS  
AND THE  
COMPLETE  
ANSWERS**

Quarter 2  
Week 4 Vocab

**Checks and Balances**

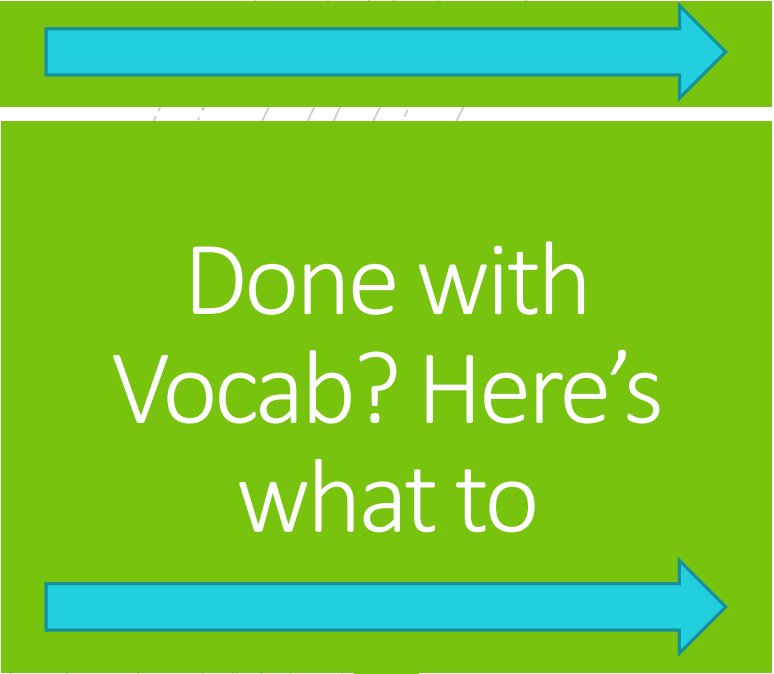
**Constitutional Government**

**Judicial Review**

**Limited Government**

**Marbury v. Madison (pg. 271)**

**Separation of Powers**



Done with  
Vocab? Here's  
what to

- 1. Copy down the Constitution Preamble on a separate sheet of paper**
  - ❖ You will need to skip lines between each line
  - ❖ Underline any vocab words you recognize from our Preamble vocab
  - ❖ Put in the classwork section of your binder for tomorrow
- 2. Work on completing Succeeding in Civics pages 121- 131**
  - ❖ Chapter 5 – Lessons 1 and 2
  - ❖ These will be graded so all questions need to be answered (except for the final essays at the end of each lesson)

## Bellwork 11/7/2017

1. What does the statement below describe?

“The national government could not tax or regulate commerce among the states.”

- A. A weakness of the Articles of Confederation
- B. An opinion of a Federalist
- C. A weakness of the Constitution
- D. A strength of the Articles of Confederation.

**WRITE THE  
QUESTIONS AND  
THE COMPLETE  
ANSWERS**

2. During the Constitutional Convention of 1787, the Great Compromise resolved a conflict over

- A. presidential power
- B. the issue of nullification
- C. representation in Congress
- D. taxes on imports

**We the People** of the United States, **in Order** to form a more perfect **Union**, establish **Justice**, **insure domestic Tranquility**, provide for the common **defence**, promote the general **Welfare**, and **secure** the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our **Posterity**, do **ordain** and **establish** this Constitution for the United States of America.



# Six Goals of the Preamble

# The Preamble of the Constitution

**“We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”**

## Goal - Number One

### ■ To Form A More Perfect Union

- When the Constitution was written the states saw themselves as separate nations.
- The founders (framers) wanted the states to work together
  - U.S. Postal System
  - U.S. coins and paper money



The Framers were dissatisfied with the United States under the Articles of Confederation, but they felt that what they had was the best they could have, up to now. They were striving for something better. The Articles of Confederation had been a grand experiment that had worked well up to a point, but now, less than ten years into that experiment, cracks were showing. The new United States, under this new Constitution, would be more perfect. Not *perfect*, but more perfect.

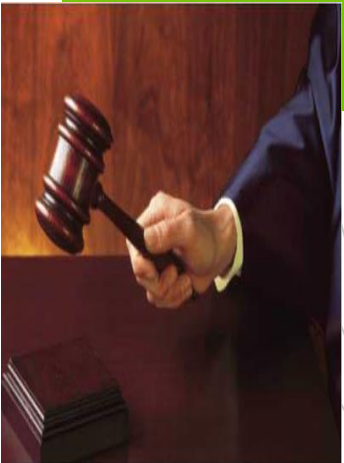


## Goal - Number Two

### ■ To Establish Justice

- The nation needed a uniform system to settle legal disputes.
- Make laws and set up courts that are fair
  - Court System
  - Jury System

Injustice, unfairness of laws and in trade, was of great concern to the people of 1787. People looked forward to a nation with a level playing field, where courts were established with uniformity and where trade within and outside the borders of the country would be fair and unmolested. Today, we enjoy a system of justice that is one of the fairest in the world. It has not always been so — only through great struggle can we now say that every citizen has the opportunity for a fair trial and for equal treatment, and even today there still exists discrimination. But we still strive for the justice that the Framers wrote about.



## Bellwork 11/8/2017

1. How did the U.S. Constitution address the problem under the Articles of Confederation that Congress had no power to ensure its laws were followed by the states?
  - A. It created an executive branch to enforce laws.
  - B. It gave each state sovereign authority over its laws.
  - C. It required the president to resolve disputes between states.
  - D. It required unanimous consent of states to create new laws.
  
2. What does the phrase "insure domestic tranquility" in the Preamble of the Constitution mean?
  - A. Give land to the homeless
  - B. Fight wars on foreign soil
  - C. Keep the homeland at peace
  - D. Provide citizens with insurance

**WRITE THE QUESTIONS  
AND THE COMPLETE  
ANSWERS**



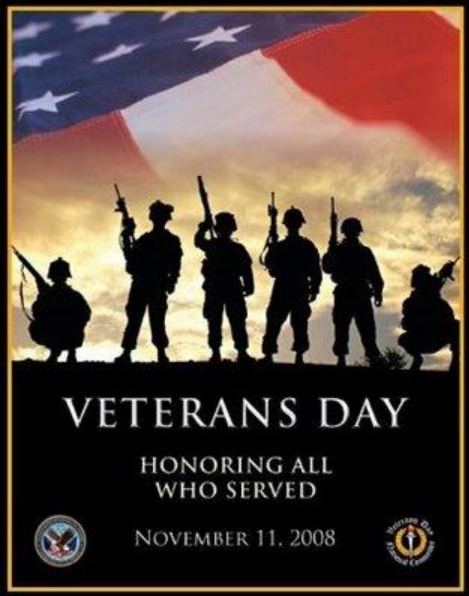
## Goal - Number Three

### ■ Domestic Tranquility

- The National government has the power to keep peace and order inside America.
  - National Guard
  - Federal Marshals on planes



One of the events that caused the Convention to be held was the revolt of Massachusetts farmers known as Shays' Rebellion. The taking up of arms by war veterans revolting against the state government was a shock to the system. The keeping of the peace was on everyone's mind, and the maintenance of tranquility at home was a prime concern. The framers hoped that the new powers given the federal government would prevent any such rebellions in the future.



## Goal - Number Four

- **Provide for the Common Defense**
  - Protect the United States from foreign attack
  - The United States government has the power to raise armies and navies.
    - Army
    - Navy

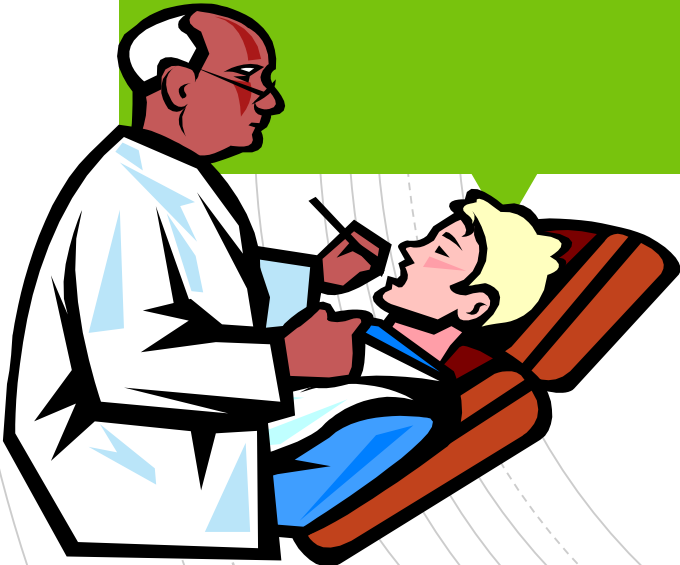
The new nation was fearful of attack from all sides — and no one state was really capable of fending off an attack from land or sea by itself. With a wary eye on Britain and Spain, and ever-watchful for Indian attack, no one of the United States could go it alone. They needed each other to survive in the harsh world of international politics of the 18th century

# ■ To Promote the General Welfare

- The National government has the power to **promote** the well-being of its citizens.

- Birth certificate
- Marriage License
- Clean air
- Better Roads
- Education

Goal - Number Five



This, and the next part of the Preamble, are the culmination of everything that came before it — the whole point of having tranquility, justice, and defense was to promote the general welfare — to allow every state and every citizen of those states to benefit from what the government could provide. The framers looked forward to the expansion of land holdings, industry, and investment, and they knew that a strong national government would be the beginning of that.

## ■ Secure the Blessings of Liberty

- The framers remembered all the patriots that died fighting for freedom.
- The governments job is to protect freedom for all citizens.
- Everyone has to answer to the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
- Future generations will be free
  - Commission on Civil Rights
  - National Council on Disability

### Goal - Number Six



Hand in hand with the general welfare, the framers looked forward to the blessings of liberty — something they had all fought hard for just a decade before. They were very concerned that they were creating a nation that would resemble something of a paradise for liberty, as opposed to the tyranny of a monarchy, where citizens could look forward to being free as opposed to looking out for the interests of a king. And more than for themselves, they wanted to be sure that the future generations of Americans would enjoy the same.



The background features a large American flag with a distressed, weathered texture. The stars are white on a blue field, and the stripes are red and white. In the foreground, the silhouettes of several soldiers are visible against the flag. One soldier in the center is holding a rifle. The overall tone is somber and respectful.

# VETERANS DAY

REMEMBER ALL WHO SERVED





## Bellwork 11/9/2017

1. The Preamble to the Constitution lists 6 goals, including which of the following?
- A. To separate from Britain
  - B. To form a more perfect union
  - C. To decide who can be a Supreme Court justice
  - D. To decrease the power of the federal government

**WRITE THE  
QUESTION AND THE  
COMPLETE ANSWER**

**Get out a NEW sheet of paper and put your name on  
it!**



## 7 Principles of Constitution

- Each table has a principle of the Constitution on it
- These will be the stations for the activity that we will be completing over the next couple of days.
- Using the information at each station you will need to
  - Name the Principle (Title of the station)
  - Explain what the principle is
    - Definition
    - Why was it included
    - Why it is important
  - You will then use the illustrated metaphor column to draw a picture to help you remember the principle
    - Colors will be at each station for you to use