**Unit 5 The New Nation**

**Lesson 2 United States Constitution**

1. Under a \_\_federal\_ system, national and state governments both make \_laws\_ and collect \_taxes\_.
2. After the \_\_Preamble\_\_, the Constitution is divided into separate parts called \_\_articles\_.
3. Article 1 establishes a legislature, called \_\_Congress\_, made up of a Senate and a House of Representatives. This branch has the power to make \_laws\_\_.
4. Article 2 creates the office of the \_President\_\_, the leader of the Executive Branch, to \_\_enforce\_ the laws.
5. Article 3 establishes a \_\_Supreme\_\_ Court. The Supreme Court is the highest court in the United States. It has the power to decide whether any \_laws\_ work against the \_Constitution\_\_.
6. The system of keeping one branch from gaining too much \_\_power\_ is knowns as \_checks\_ and \_\_balances\_\_.

Under the Constitution, no branch can take the \_\_powers\_ given to another branch. The President cannot decide whether \_laws\_ are constitutional. Congress cannot \_enforce\_ laws. The Supreme Court cannot \_\_make\_ laws.

1. At least \_9\_ of the thirteen states had to ratify the Constitution. Supporters of the Constitution called themselves \_\_Federalists\_\_. Those opposing the Constitution, the \_\_Anti-Federalists\_\_, wanted a more limited plan for the federal government.
2. Many delegates believed that the Constitution needed a \_\_bill of rights\_.
3. In June 1788, the Constitution officially became the \_law\_ of the United States when \_New Hampshire\_\_ became the ninth state to ratify it.
4. Federalists believed that without ratification by \_large\_ states, the Constitution and the federal government, would be \_weak\_\_. To win ratification by the large states, Madison agreed to submit a \_\_bill of rights\_\_ to Congress for approval.
5. Changes to the Constitution are known as \_amendments\_\_.

The first \_10\_ amendments are known as the Bill of Rights.

1. By 1790, all of the original \_13\_ states had ratified the Constitution.
2. To become part of the Constitution, an amendment must be approved by \_\_two-thirds\_ of the House and Senate and then by \_\_three-fourths\_\_ of the states.
3. When it came time to elect the first \_\_President\_, all Americans agreed that they should be led by one man who had been called “The \_\_Father\_ of the Country”. This man was \_\_\_George Washington\_\_\_\_.
4. To help the President run the Executive Branch of the government, Congress created the departments of \_treasury\_, \_state\_, and \_war\_\_.
5. The Secretary of the Treasury, \_\_Alexander Hamilton\_, formed a plan for the \_\_economy\_\_\_.
6. The Secretary of State, \_Thomas Jefferson\_\_, handled affairs with other \_\_countries\_\_\_\_.
7. The Secretary of War, \_\_\_Henry Knox\_\_, took charge of the country’s \_\_defense\_\_\_.
8. These advisers became known as the President’s \_\_cabinet\_\_.
9. Washington chose \_\_John Jay\_\_ as the first Chief Justice, or head judge of the U.S. Supreme Court.
10. In 1797, Washington returned to \_\_Mount Vernon\_\_ after serving \_\_two\_ terms as President. He died \_two\_ years later.