

use chart
for requirements

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The United States Constitution

Article I: Legislative Branch

According to **Section 1**: What is the design and responsibility of our Legislative Branch?
Congress → • senate + house of representatives
• make laws

★ **Section 2**: How often are members of the House elected?

every other year

Who elects them?

people of the state

How long is their term in office?

2 years

How do we determine the number of representatives for each state?

population

How often can each state's representatives be changed?

★ Why/How? Every 10 years through census

List three qualifications necessary to be a Representative.

① 25 - age

② live in state

③ citizen for 7 years

What is the responsibility of the House regarding impeachment?

sole power - bring official up on charges

Section 3: How do we determine the number of Senators from each state?

★ every state has 2

~~Crossed out section~~ → According to the Constitution, how did a person become a Senator?
- chosen by state legislature

How long is their term in office?

6 years

List three qualifications necessary to be a Senator.

① 30 - age

② live in state

③ citizen for 9 yrs.

Who is the President of the Senate? What is their role?

Vice President

↳ tie breaking vote

What is the Senate's role regarding impeachment?

hold the trial

How many votes are necessary to find a person "guilty"?

2/3 for guilty

What is the most extreme punishment allowed to the Senate in the impeachment process?

-removal from office

Section 4: Who determines "Election Day"?

Congress 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in Nov.

Section 7: Where do all tax bills begin? Why do they begin here?

* House of Representatives → closer to people

How does a bill become a law?

Approved by both houses

passed to President

can sign or veto

What happens to vetoed bills?

-can be overridden or start all over

Section 8: List 8 Powers of Congress

Any 8 from p. 158

- *
- *
- *
- *

* Explain the importance of Section 8, Paragraph 18:

Elastic Clause - Congress can create any law they need to carry out power

Section 9: What is the writ of habeas corpus and an ex post facto law?

cannot be held in jail without being charged

Section 10: List 2 powers forbidden to the States.

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→ a law that would punish a person for an act that was legal when it was done.

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Article II: Executive Branch

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Section 1: What offices make up our executive branch?

President + Vice President

What is the process through which the President is elected?

Electoral College - people vote for electors who choose President

Electors: Senators + House of Representatives

Criticisms: candidates campaign in select states - can win popular vote but no presidency. Most electors not required to vote w/state

What are the three qualifications necessary to become President?

- ① 35 yrs of age
- ② 14 yrs a resident
- * ③ natural born

Section 2: List 3 Powers of President

- military powers
- treaties / appointments
- vacancies

Section 4: What can members of the Executive Branch be impeached for?

treason, bribery, or other high crimes + misdemeanors

Article III: Judicial Branch

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Section 1:

The Judicial power of the United States is vested in:

Supreme court

How long do Federal Supreme Court Justices serve?

life

According to the Constitution, how many justices are there on the Supreme Court?

- does not say, but we have 9 by tradition

Section 2: In most cases - does the Supreme Court have original or appellate jurisdiction?

Appellate

What does this mean? - last to hear case

The trials for all crimes, except impeachment proceedings, must:

by jury + in state where committed

Section 3: The only crime specifically mentioned in the Constitution is:

treason

Article IV: Relations Among States

True or False: "States must honor all laws, records and court decisions of every other state."

True

Give an example to justify your answer:

Drivers License

Article V: Amending the Constitution

What is the concept of an amendment?

Change the Constitution

Explain 2 methods for amending the Constitution.

1. $\frac{2}{3}$ of both houses shall propose amendment
2. Legislatures of $\frac{2}{3}$ of states propose

} ratified by $\frac{3}{4}$'s of several state legislatures

Article VI: Supremacy of the National Government

Explain the importance of Section 2:

National govt is supreme over states + states cannot have any law that conflicts w/ federal

Article VII: Ratification

How many states were required for ratification?

9 out of 13