

CONSTITUTION SCALE/STUDY GUIDE

Chronology

Students can accurately label on a timeline all of the following events relating to the Constitution: **Articles of Confederation, Treaty of Paris of 1783, Declaration of Independence, Philadelphia Convention, Ratification of the Constitution, Addition of the Bill of Rights.**

Terms

Students will be able to know all of the following definitions and how they relate to the Constitution and our current government: **impeach, amendment, judicial review, checks and balances, bill of attainder, ex post facto, writ of habeas corpus, bill, veto**

Preamble

Students will be able to know the Preamble and explain the goals of the Preamble: **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**

Branches of Government

Students will be able to name the three branches of government including the head of each branch and their function:

Responsibilities of Congress

Students will be able to explain 8-10 of the responsibilities of Congress

Responsibilities of the President

Students will be able to explain 5 of the responsibilities of the President

Qualifications & Terms

Students will be able to list the qualifications for each of the branches of government and their terms including: **Senate, House of Representative, President, Supreme Court Judge**

Bill of Rights

Students will be able to know all (9-10) of the Bill of Rights **(Amendments 1-10)**

Amendments

Students will know all (10-12) of the following Amendments to the Constitution not including the Bill of Rights: **13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 26th**

Process of a Bill to become a Law

Students will be able to fill in a diagram and explain the process and steps for a bill to become a law

Principles of Government

Students will be able to explain all of the principles of government including: **checks & balances, limited power of government, popular sovereignty, separation of powers, federalism, republicanism, individual rights**

Government Powers

Students will be able to explain the three powers of government along with an example of each: **enumerated, reserved, concurrent**