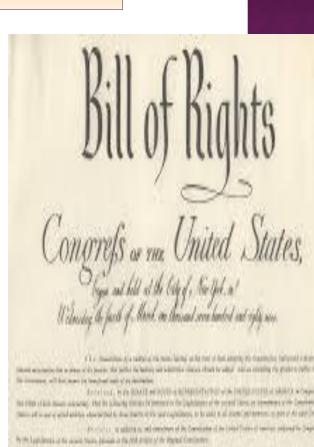


KEY

- Any change in the constitution
- The first 10 are known as the Bill of Rights
- There have been 27 amendments made to the constitution since its adoption in 1787.



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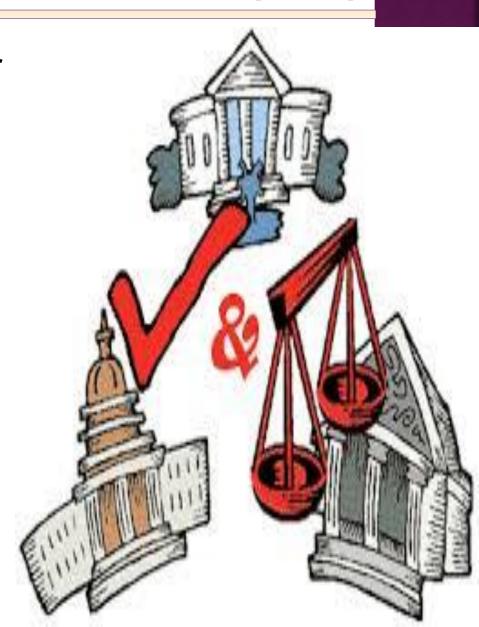
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CHECKS & BALANCES

- Ensures that none of the three branches becomes too powerful.
- Each branch of government can check or limit the powers of the other branches



CONSTITUTIONAL

ARTICLES

- One of the 7 main parts of the United States Constitution.
- Articles 1-3 describe the structure, function, and processes of the three branches of govt.





COMMON DEFENSE

- The protection of a whole country against foreign attack
- Part of the preamble of the U.S.
 Constitution



CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

 A government or nation in which the power is limited by principles/laws

described in a constitution







DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY

Lack of disturbance or being at peace within a country



ESTABLISH

JUSTICE

- to set up a fair and equitable system of laws
- a legal system
 which makes fair
 decisions to fix
 problems



GENERAL WELFARE

 The concern of the government for the health, peace, morality, and safety of its citizens











Establish, rule, order, or command officially



LET'S MAKE IT OFFICIAL

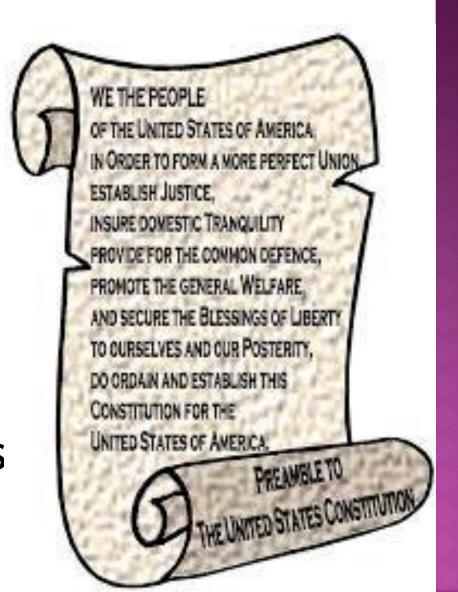




PREAMBLE

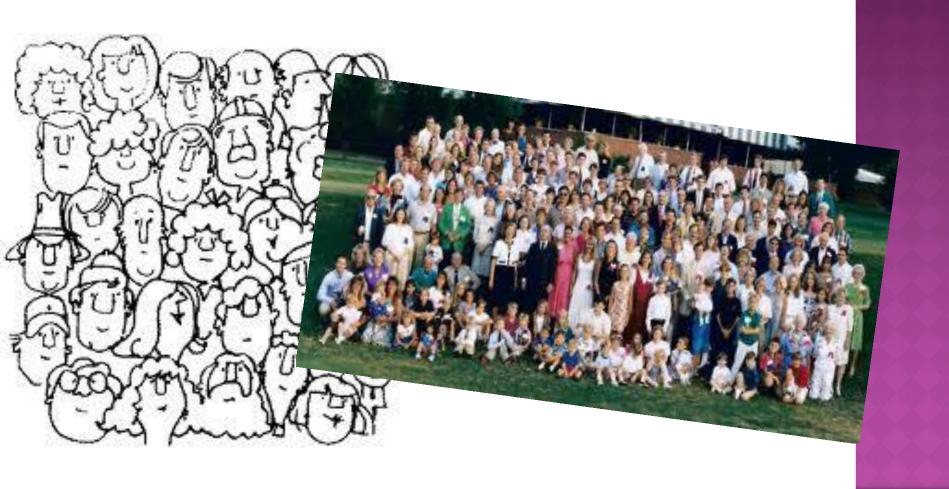
(CONSTITUTION)

- A preliminary statement or introduction
- The U.S.
 Constitution's
 preamble
 introduces 6 goals
 for the United
 States



POSTERITY

•all future generations of people



SEPARATION OF

POWERS



- •Powers of government are divided among the branches of government so no one branch has all government powers.
- There are three separate branches: legislative, executive and judicial.



- Two chambers or houses
- We have a bicameral legislature consisting of a Senate and House or Representatives.

Senate

House of Representatives

FEDERALISM

•When power is divided between the federal government and state/local governments



POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY

- The principle that government receives its power from the people.
- The people are the ultimate authority or source of political power
- The words "We the people" emphasizes this in the U.S. Constitution



LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- Stated in Article 1 of the U.S.
 Constitution
- The lawmaking branch of the U.S.
 (Senate and House of Representatives)



EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- Stated in Article 2 of the U.S.
 Constitution
- The branch of government that enforces the laws. (President and Vice-President)







JUDICIAL BRANCH

- Stated in Article 3 of the U.S. Constitution
- The branch of government that interprets the laws (Supreme court)

