



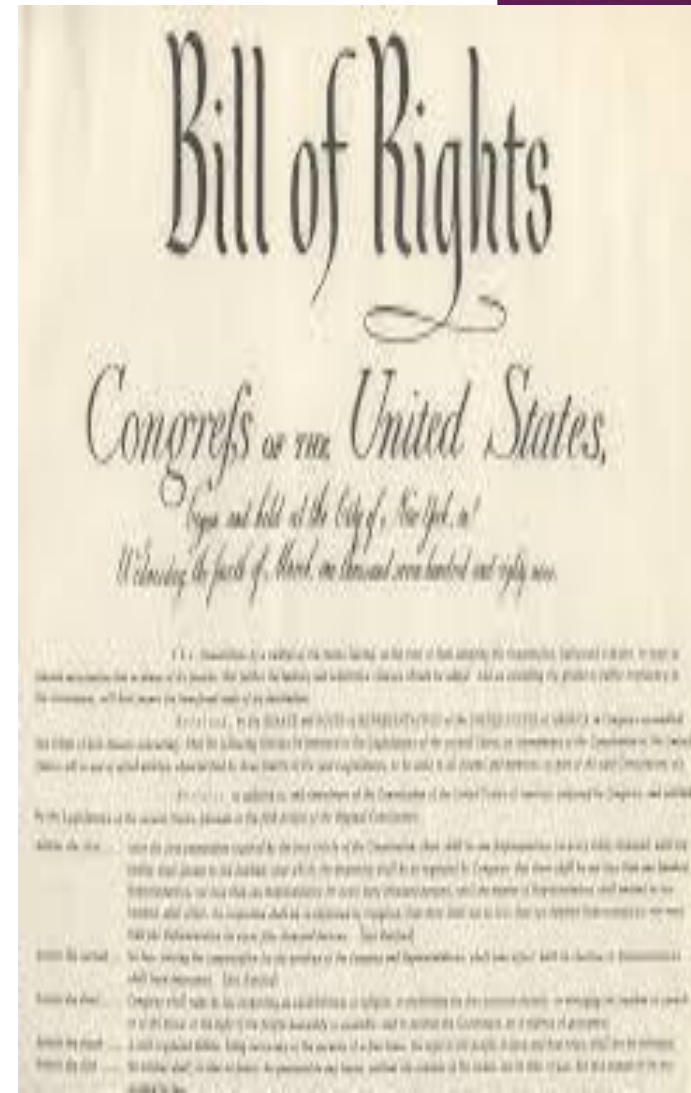
UNIT 6

KEY

TERMS

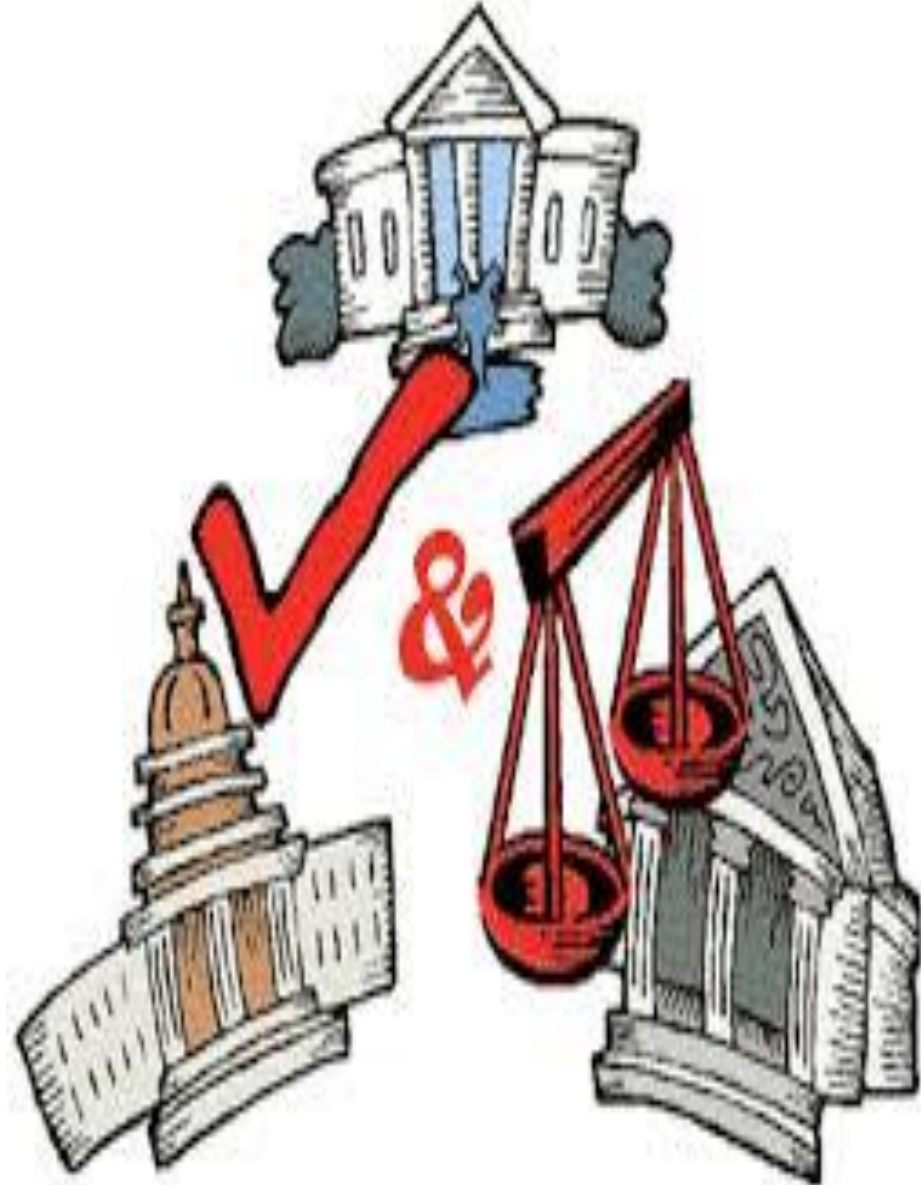
AMENDMENT

- 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.



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



ORDAIN

- ◉ Establish, rule, order, or command officially



PREAMBLE

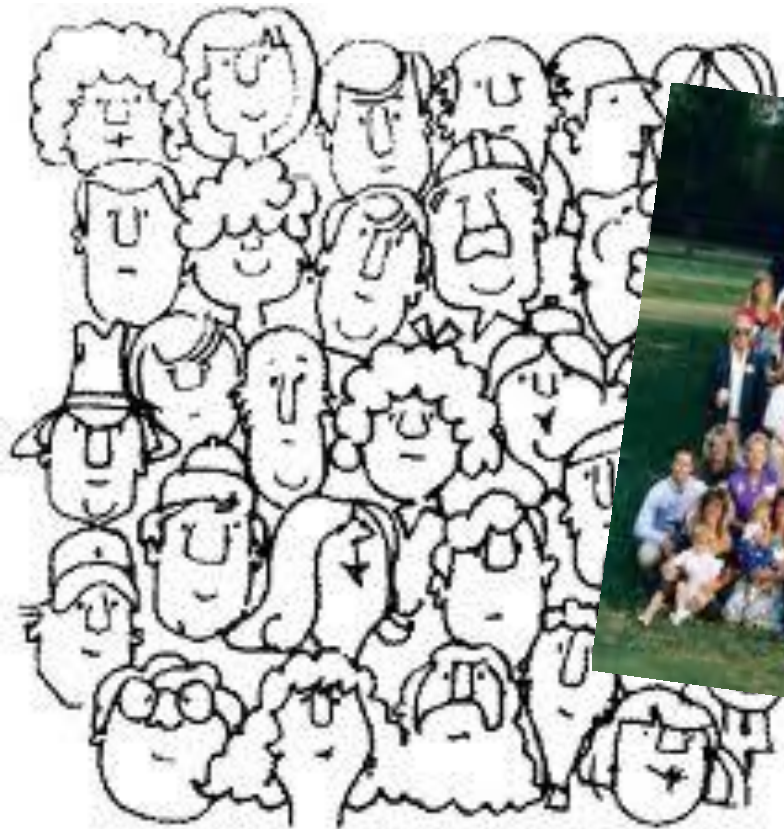
(CONSTITUTION)

- ◉ 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.

BICAMERAL

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

