

## Constitution Concepts

There are 26 total concepts. You will need to make a title card with your name and the unit title on it. Cut out the cards and staple them together first. Due **Friday, November 4<sup>th</sup>**.

- **Limited government** – political system in which government is held to certain powers by law
- **Shay's Rebellion** – revolt led by farmers that convinced many that the national government needed greater power
- **James Madison** – remembers as the Father of the Constitution for his role in crafting the document
- **Great Compromise** – agreement that created a legislature with a lower house based on population and an upper house with an equal number of members for each state
- **Three-Fifths Compromise** – agreement that three-fifths of slaves would be counted toward state populations for representation and taxation
- **Republicanism** – government in which people hold the power and elect others to represent them
- **Popular sovereignty** – the people hold the political power
- **Federalism** – the sharing of power between the national government and the states
- **Separation of powers** – division of government power among different branches
- **Checks and balances** – division of powers that prevents any one branch from becoming too powerful
- **Anti-Federalists** – opponents of the US Constitution
- **George Mason** – opposed ratification of the Constitution - believed the states should remain strong and the national government weak – document should have a bill of rights
- **Federalists** – supporters of the US Constitution
- **Alexander Hamilton** – supporter of the US Constitution – one author of the *Federalist Papers*
- **Bill of Rights** – first 10 amendments to the US Constitution – guarantee fundamental American rights and freedoms
- **Unalienable rights** – fundamental rights guaranteed to people naturally – “Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness”
- **First amendment** – freedom of religion, assembly, press, petition and speech
- **Second amendment** – right to bear arms
- **Third amendment** – prevents forced quartering of troops in people's homes
- **Fourth amendment** – prevents unlawful search and seizure
- **Fifth amendment** – right to due process of law
- **Sixth amendment** – right to speedy trial by jury in criminal trials and an attorney
- **Seventh amendment** – right to trial by jury in civil trials
- **Eighth amendment** – right to not have excessive bail or “cruel and unusual” punishment
- **Ninth amendment** – rights of the people not listed in the Constitution
- **Tenth amendment** – rights of the states not listed in the Constitution