# 2.2 - Structure of the Constitution

Identify the purpose and structure of the US

Constitution

By: Carter Greene

#### **Kickoff:**

- Go to Google Classroom and complete the assignment "KO- 2/12"
  - Most missed questions from the test
  - If you were not here yesterday you may not do the KO and sit at the back table for now, I got something for you
- Roll Call: Favorite flavor of ice cream

#### **Announcements:**

- ❖ 2/14 & 1/17- I will not be here
- **❖ 2/21-** Next Quiz
  - Structure of Constitution, Legislative Branch, and Executive Branch
- Homeroom this week
  - Knight Time next week

# 2.2 - Structure of the Constitution

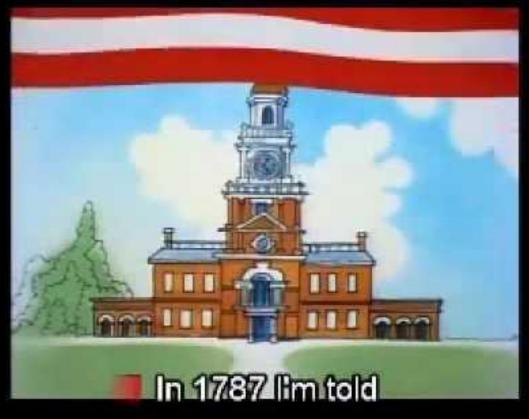
2.2- Analyze the purpose and structure of the US Constitution.

By: Carter Greene

#### **US Constitution**

- Father of the Constitution: James Madison
- Parts of the Constitution:
  - > Preamble
  - ➤ Articles 1-7
  - Amendments





Our founding fathers did agree

## **Preamble - Purposes of the Government**

- Form a more perfect Union
- Establish Justice
- Insure Domestic tranquility
- Provide for a common defense
- Promote the general welfare
- Secure the blessings of Liberty

## Article I (1)

- Branch?
  - Legislative Branch (Congress)
- ❖ Who?
  - > Bicameral
  - House of Representatives
  - > Senate
- Role?
  - Make/Create Laws





## Article II (2)

- Branch?
  - > Executive Branch
- ❖ Who?
  - President, Vice President, Cabinet,
- Agencies, etc.
- ❖ Role?
  - > Enforce Laws





## Article III (3)

- Branch?
  - > Judicial Branch
- ❖ Who?
  - Supreme and Federal Courts
- Who can create more courts?
  - "Congress may from time to time ordain (create) and establish (form)"
- Role?
  - Interpret Laws



## Article IV (4)

- ❖ What?
  - > How states should treat other states
- Clauses:
  - > Full Faith and Credit
  - Privileges & Immunities



#### **Full Faith and Credit Clause**

- Quote: "Any public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of any one state should be given "full faith and credit" in any other state."
- Meaning: States must respect each other's laws
- Example: If someone is convicted of murder in NC then they are also considered a convicted felon in California





## **Privileges and Immunities Clause**

- Quote: "Citizens of each state shall be entitled to all of the same "privileges and immunities" of any other state.
- Meaning: a state can't deny a citizen of another state the rights it gives its own citizens.
- ★ Example: NC couldn't decide that only NC residents are allowed to drive in NC

## Article V (5)

#### ❖ What?

How to amend (change or add to) the Constitution

#### Steps:

- ➤ Propose (introduce)  $\rightarrow$  2/3 of Congress
- ➤ Ratify (approve) → ¾ of State Legislatures



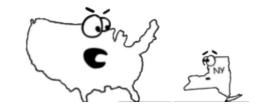




3/4

#### Don't you try to tell ME what I can and cannot do!

## Article VI (6)



- What? Supremacy Clause
  - Supremacy Clause [2.]: "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States... and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the Supreme Law of the Land..."
- Meaning: laws passed by Congress are the supreme law of the land, no other laws are greater or may contradict them

## Article VII (7)

- Ratification approval
- Took 9/13 states to ratify the Constitution (New Hampshire)



#### **Amendments**

- Changes to the Constitution
- ❖ Bill of Rights 1st 10 Amendments
- There have been 27 Amendments to the US Constitution

#### Articles 1 - 7

- 1. **L**egislative Branch
- 2. **E**xecutive Branch
- 3. Judicial Branch
- 4. **F**ull Faith and Credit/Privileges and Immunities
- 5. Amending the Constitution
- 6. **S**upremacy Clause
- 7. **R**atification

#### How will we remember the order of the Articles?

Little Elephants Jump Far After Seeing Rats



#### **Think Fast!**

- Determine what Article the quote came from based on the information it discusses
- You will have 20 seconds to discuss with your group and make a decision
- Write your answer on the whiteboard, but don't hold it up till I tell you to

## **Example**

- "No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States."
- Article II because it discusses requirements to become President

- "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."
- Article VI This is the Supremacy Clause, which give the Constitution its authority

- "Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector."
- Article II It is describing the Electoral process which is the system to choose President

- "A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime."
- ❖ Article IV This discusses interactions between the state

- "The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided."
- Article I It is discussing leadership in Congress

- "The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office."
- Article III It discusses qualifications for federal judges

- "Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth In witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names"
- Article VII

- "Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting."
- ❖ Article I It discusses the Legislative Branch

## **Pocket Constitution folding directions:**

- 1) Fold hotdog style
- 2) Fold into quarters
- 3) Unfold
- 4) Fold hamburger style
- 5) Cut halfway across on side that is folded
- 6) Unfold and refold in hot dog style
- 7) Push ends together and make into a book

#### **Make a Pocket Constitution**

- Front Title Page
- Inside cover –
   (Introduction) The

   Preamble
- 1st Page (Chapters) The Articles & Article I
- 2nd Page Article II

- 3rd Page Article III
- 4th Page Article IV & Article V
- 5th Page Article VI & Article VII
- Back Amendments
   \*\*\*You never know when you might be able to use this information\*\*\*

## **Front Page - Title Page**

Don't write so big on any page (especially Articles I - III) that you can't add more later!!!

My Pocket
Constitution

By: Your Name Plus James Madison First and Second Pages – Preamble and Article I (1)

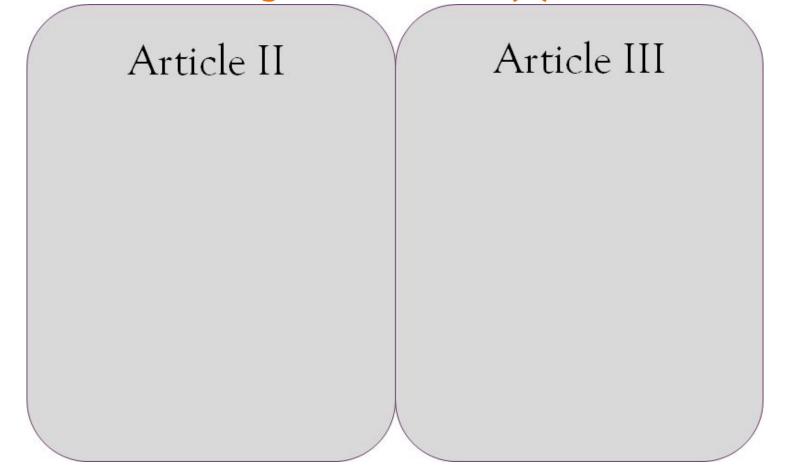
The Preamble (AKAThe Intro)

Purpose of Government

List the 6 purposes of the government found in the Preamble

Article I

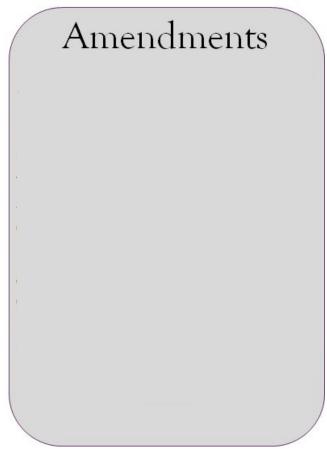
## Second and Third Pages – Article II (2) and Article III (3)



## Fourth and Fifth pages – Articles IV (4), Article V (5) Article VI (6) & Article VII (7)

Article VI Article IV Article VII Article V

## **Back Page – The Amendments**



## Now what?

- Fill in your pocket constitution with whatever information you have and you find necessary for each Article
- ❖ BE SURE TO LEAVE ROOM TO FILL IN MORE INFORMATION AS WE TALK ABOUT EACH BRANCH FOR ARTICLES 1-3

### **Closure:**

#### Question:

- Give one application of each of the following clauses:
  - Full Faith and Credit

Privileges and Immunities

Supremacy

## 9/11- What is the President's role?





