

WQ: Rules for Running a Country

Name: _____

Instructions: Use this worksheet to collect your answers from the WebQuest. NOTE: There may be questions on this worksheet that are not online.

Slide 1: Living By the Rules

1. Year the Constitution was written: _____
2. Year the Constitution took effect: _____
3. Do this subtraction problem to figure out how many years the Constitution has been in effect:

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 _ _ \text{ (Current year)} \\ - 17 _ _ \text{ (Year Constitution took effect)} \\ \hline = \end{array}$$

Slide 2: We the People

Choose one of the goals listed in the Preamble. How do you think creating rules for a new government to follow could help meet that goal?

Slide 3: Separation of Powers

1. The Framers created _____
_____ because they were afraid _____

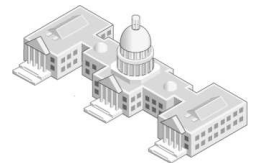
2. What do you think would happen if one group of people got to make laws, enforce them, decide what the laws mean, AND judge whether someone had broken a law?



Slide 4: Article I: The Legislative Branch

1. Fill in this graphic organizer:

Article I
Congress Has 2 Parts



The _____
Discussed in Section ____

The _____
Discussed in Section ____

2. What is listed in Article I, Section 8?
3. Who has all the powers not listed in Section 8?

Slide 5: Article II: The Executive Branch

1. Article II has _____ sections.
2. _____ has the executive power.

3. As Chief Executive, here's what the President does:

4. The President can also...
and...

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Slide 6: Article III: The Judicial Branch

1. What does Article III do?
2. Article III created a major court called _____.
3. Article III gives Congress the power to _____.



Slide 8: The Rest of the Articles

Article V: What does this article describe?

Article VI: If a state law and a federal law give different rules about the same thing...

- The state law is supreme.
- The federal law is supreme.

Article VII: Number of states that had to ratify the Constitution in order for it to become effective:

Slide 10: More Changes

1. Total number of Amendments, including the Bill of Rights:
2. What does the 13th Amendment do?
3. What does the 26th Amendment do?

Slide 7: Article IV: States Playing Nice

	This section requires states to...
Article IV, Section 1	
Article IV, Section 2	

What do you think might happen if the Constitution didn't have these rules?

The "Full Faith and Credit" clause is in...

- Section 1
- Section 2

Slide 9: Oh Yeah... One More Thing

Which of the rights you saw is the most important to you? Explain why.



Slide 11: Which Group Are YOU In?

1. What percent of Americans can name all three branches of government?
2. What percent can't name any?
3. How many can YOU name without peeking? (Really? Can you?)

WQ: Rules for Running a Country

Name: **** TEACHER GUIDE ****

Instructions: Use this worksheet to collect your answers from the WebQuest. NOTE: There may be questions on this worksheet that are not online.

Slide 1: Living By the Rules

1. Year the Constitution was written: _____
2. Year the Constitution took effect: _____
3. Do this subtraction problem to figure out how many years the Constitution has been in effect:

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 _ _ \quad (\text{Current year}) \\ - 17 \underline{88} \quad (\text{Year Constitution took effect}) \\ \hline = 2015 = 227 \quad 2016 = 228 \\ \quad 2017 = 229 \quad 2018 = 230 \end{array}$$

Slide 2: We the People

Choose one of the goals listed in the Preamble. How do you think creating rules for a new government to follow could help meet that goal?

Answers will vary.

Slide 3: Separation of Powers

1. The Framers created three branches of government because they were afraid of putting too much power in the same hands/centralized power
2. What do you think would happen if one group of people got to make laws, enforce them, decide what the laws mean, AND judge whether someone had broken a law?

Students should indicate that this could lead to an unfair process, and that the one group might start taking advantage of its power.

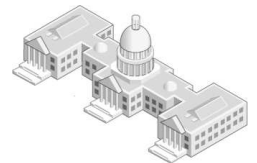


Slide 4: Article I: The Legislative Branch

1. Fill in this graphic organizer:

Article I

Congress Has 2 Parts



The House of Representatives

Discussed in Section 2

The Senate

Discussed in Section 3

2. What is listed in Article I, Section 8?

The powers of Congress

3. Who has all the powers not listed in Section 8?

The states

Slide 5: Article II: The Executive Branch

1. Article II has 2 sections.
2. The President of the U.S.A has the executive power.

3. As Chief Executive, here's what the President does:

Runs the different executive agencies, such as the Dept of the Treasury

4. The President can also... *Possible answers: Pardon people who have committed a federal crime; make and... treaties (with Senate permission; act as Commander in Chief; appoint ambassadors, S Ct justices, federal judges, and other federal officers.*

Slide 6: Article III: The Judicial Branch

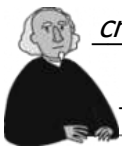
1. What does Article III do?

Establishes the federal court system

2. Article III created a major court called

the Supreme Court.

3. Article III gives Congress the power to



create and organize lower federal courts.

Slide 8: The Rest of the Articles

Article V: What does this article describe?

The powers of Congress

Article VI: If a state law and a federal law give different rules about the same thing...

- The state law is supreme.
- The federal law is supreme.

Article VII: Number of states that had to ratify the Constitution in order for it to become effective:

9

Slide 10: More Changes

1. Total number of Amendments, including the Bill of Rights:

27

2. What does the 13th Amendment do?

Freed the slaves and made slavery illegal

3. What does the 26th Amendment do?

Lowered the voting age to 18 (gives people 18 and over the right to vote)

Slide 7: Article IV: States Playing Nice

	This section requires states to...
Article IV, Section 1	<i>Respect and honor the state laws and court orders of other states</i>
Article IV, Section 2	<i>not discriminate against citizens of other states</i>

What do you think might happen if the Constitution didn't have these rules?

Students should indicate that states might make rules that unfairly benefit their own citizens, or that it would be difficult for people to move around if laws weren't respected by all states.

The "Full Faith and Credit" clause is in...

- Section 1 Section 2

Slide 9: Oh Yeah... One More Thing

Which of the rights you saw is the most important to you? Explain why.

Answers will vary.



Slide 11: Which Group Are YOU In?

1. What percent of Americans can name all three branches of government?

36%

2. What percent can't name any?

35%

3. How many can YOU name without peeking? (Really? Can you?)