Declaration leads to New Nation                                          Friday, 18 January 2019

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What was the name of people who were against the Constitution? | * Anti-federalists |
| What did the people who were against the Constitution demand before they would vote for it? | * That the Constitution needed to include a list of specific, important individual rights. |
| What is the Bill of Rights? | * The First 10 Amendments to the Constitution * A list of Individual Rights |
| 7 Principles of the Constitution - Prevent government from using power to abuse rights - #7  What becomes the 7th principle of the Constitution, added by the Anti-federalists? | * Individual Rights |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Describe the Constitution. | * **The Supreme Law of the Land - No other state or national laws can violate it.**   + **Defines** the **principles** of the government.   + **Organizes** the government’s **powers**.   + **Secures** the **rights** of the people. |
| Constitution - Article I  What doe the legislative branch do?  Who leads it? | Make Laws   * Congress * House of Representatives - 435 representatives divided between states based on population * Senate - 2 senators per state - 100 |
| Constitution - Article II  What doe the executive branch do?  Who leads it? | Carries out the laws (executes laws)   * The President -   + Chief Executive   + Commander-in-Chief   + Head of State |
| Constitution - Article III  What doe the judicial branch do?  Who leads it? | Decides if laws and other governmental actions are Constitutional, Settles disputes   * Supreme Court * 9 Justices |
| Constitution  What is an amendment? | * A change made to the Constitution |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bill of Rights  The 1st Amendment in the Bill of Rights is considered most important because it contains 6 freedoms!  Name them. | 1.  Speech                         5. Religion  2.  Petition                        6. No One Established Church  3. Assembly  4.  Press |
| Bill of Rights  Explain Freedom of Religion. | * Everyone is free to practice any religion he or she chooses or no religion at all. |
| Bill of Rights  What is the freedom to petition? | * The freedom to ask your government to change something without being punished. |
| Bill of Rights  What is freedom to assemble? | * The freedom to gather in a group to talk or protest. |

September 28, 1787: Constitution sent to states for debate and ratification. Needs 9/13

Ratification - Formal vote of agreement

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Delaware | December 7, 1787 | 30 for, 0 against |
| Pennsylvania | December 12, 1787 | 46 for, 23 against |
| New Jersey | December 18, 1787 | 38 for, 0 against |
| Georgia | January 2, 1788 | 26 for, 0 against |
| Connecticut | January 9, 1788 | 128 for, 40 against |
| Massachusetts | February 6, 1788 | 187 for, 168 against |
| Maryland | April 28, 1788 | 63 for, 11 against. |
| South carolina | May 23, 1788 | 149 for, 73 against. |
| New Hampshire | June 21, 1788 | 57 for, 47 against |
| Virginia | June 25, 1788 | 89 for, 79 against. |
| New York | July 26, 1788 | 30 for, 27 against. |
| North Carolina | November 21, 1789 | 194 for, 77 against. |
| Rhode Island | May 29, 1790: | 34 for, 32 against. |

:



