The United States Constitution Guided Reading Questions

1. to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity

***Preamble***

1. Congress

***Article 1, Sections 1-10***

1. All legislative powers are granted to congress which consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate

***Article 1, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. Elections for the House of Representatives occur every two years and the people for the states where the representatives are from vote.

***Article 1, Section 2, Clause 1***

1. Must be 25, must have been a citizen for 7 years, and must be a resident of the state they’re representing.

***Article 1, Section 2, Clause 2***

1. By population which is determined every 10 years

***Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3***

1. The house of representatives has the sole power of impeachment and to propose tax bills

***Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3 & 5***

1. Two senators from each state. They were chosen by the legislature

**Article 1, Section 3, Clause 1**

1. The senators are elected by the people of their respected states. The 17th amendment changed this

***Amendment 17***

1. The senator’s term is 6 years. Every two years one third of the senators are elected.

**Article 1, Section 3, Clause 1-2**

1. Must be 30, must have been a citizen for 9 years, and must be a resident of the state they’re representing.

***Article 1, Section 3, Clause 3***

1. The vice president is the president of the senate. He only votes in the event of a tie

***Article 1, Section 3, Clause 4***

1. Approve presidential appointments to key federal offices, Confirm all federal judicial appointments, Ratify treaties, Try impeached officials

***Article 1, Section 3, Clause 6-7***

***Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2***

1. The senate or Chief Justice will preside when the president is tried. Must be convicted with 2/3 of the senate members present

***Article 1, Section 3, Clause 6***

1. Removal from office

**Article 1, Section 3, Clause 7**

1. Article 1, Section 4
2. Compensation and protection from being arrested or questioned expect for treason, felony or breach of peace

***Article 1, Section 6, Clause 1***

1. The House of Representatives

***Article 1, Section 7, Clause 1***

1. A 2/3 vote of the House of Representatives and the Senate

***Article 1, Section 7, Clause 3***

1. It becomes a law

***Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2***

1. It does not become a law

***Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2***

1. **Powers of Congress**

* To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States
* To borrow money on the credit of the United States
* To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes
* To establish a uniform Rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States
* To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures
* To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States
* To establish post offices and post roads
* To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries
* To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court
* To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations
* To declare War, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water
* To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years
* To provide and maintain a navy
* To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces
* To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions
* To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress
* To exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings
* To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

***Section 1, Article 8, Clause 1-18***

1. **Powers denied to Congress**

* The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.
* The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.
* No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.
* No capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken.
* No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.
* No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another: nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another.
* No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.
* No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

***Article 1, Section 9, Clause 1-8***

1. **Powers denied to the states**

* No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation
* Grant letters of marque and reprisal
* Coin money
* Emit bills of credit
* Make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts
* Pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto Law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts
* Grant any title of nobility.

***Article 1, Section 10, Clause 1***

1. **5 actions states can take that require Congressional Approval**

* lay any Imposts or Duties on imports or exports
* Lay any duty of Tonnage
* Keep troops or ships of war in time of peace
* Enter into any agreement of compact with another state or with foreign power
* Engage in war unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay

***Article 1, Section 10, Clause 2-3***

1. The Executive Branch
2. **Powers of the President**

* Commander and Chief of the army and navy of the United States and of the Militia of the several states, when called into actual service of the United States
* May require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices
* Grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachments
* Make treaties with the consent of the senate provided two thirds of the senators present concur
* By and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for and which shall be established by law
* Fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session

***Article 2, section 2, Clause 1-4***

1. Each state shall appoint, in such a 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

***Article 2, Section 1, Clause 2***

1. Must be a natural born citizen, 35 years old, 14 years a resident within the United States

***Article 2, Section 1, Clause 6***

1. Commander and Chief of the army and navy of the United States and of the Militia of the several states, when called into actual service of the United States

***Article 2, Section 2, Clause 1***

1. **Two powers of the president that require “Advice and Consent” of the Senate**

* Make treaties with the consent of the senate provided two thirds of the senators present concur
* By and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for and which shall be established by law

***Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2***

1. **3 duties of President**

* He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the union
* Shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed
* Commission all officers of the United States

***Article 2, Section 3, Clause 1***

1. The President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

***Article 2, Section 4, Clause 1***

1. The Judiciary branch and the courts

***Article 3, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. The Supreme Court

***Article 3, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. Legislative branch. They are inferior because the supreme court has the power to overrule inferior courts

***Article 3, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. The President appoints Federal judges and the senate approves them

***Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2***

1. During good behavior or for life

***Article 3, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. **5 types of cases federal courts nay try**

* All cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority
* All cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls
* All cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction
* To controversies to which United States shall be a party, controversies between two or more states, stat and citizens of another state, citizens of different states, citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens therefor, and foreign states, citizens or subjects
* All cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls

***Article 3, Section 2, Clause 1***

1. All cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls and those in which a state shall be party

***Article 3, Section 2, Clause 2***

1. Treason of the United States, shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering the their enemies, giving them aid and comfort

***Article 3, Section 3, Clause 1***

1. Article 4
2. **Obligations of the States to other States**

* The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.
* 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.
* 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 4, Section 2, Clause 1-3***

1. No new states shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress

***Article 4, Section 3, Clause 1***

1. Article 5
2. 2/3 of both house must pass an amendment and it must be ratified by ¾ of the states

***Article 5, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. The 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

***Article 6, Section 1, Clause 2***

1. Nine States

***Article 7, Section 1, Clause 1***

1. William Few & Abr Baldwin

***Article 7***

1. George Washington

***Article 7***

Amendments to the Constitution of the United States

1. 27
2. The Bill of Rights
3. **The Subject of each Amendment**

* Freedom of Religion, Speech and the Press; Rights of Assembly and Petition
* Right to Bear Arms
* Housing of Soldiers
* Search and Seizure
* Rights in Criminal Cases
* Rights to a Fair Trial
* Rights in Civil Cases
* Bails, Fines and Punishments
* Rights Retained by the People
* Rights Retained by the States and the People
* Lawsuits against States
* Election of President and Vice President
* Abolition of Slavery
* Civil Rights
* African American Suffrage
* Income Taxes
* Direct Election of Senators
* Prohibition of Liquor
* Woman’s Suffrage
* Terms of President and Congress
* Repeal of Prohibition
* Limitation of President to Two Terms
* Suffrage in the District of Columbia
* Poll Taxes
* Presidential Disability and Succession
* Suffrage for 18 Year Olds
* Congressional Pay Raises

***Amendment 1-27***

1. Freedom of Religion, Speech and the Press; Rights of Assembly and Petition

***Amendment 1***

1. Self-incrimination, Double Jeopardy, Due Process and Just compensation

***Amendment 5***

1. Speedy and Public Trial by Jury, Tried in state where crime was committed, informed of charges against accused, and right to a lawyer

***Amendment 6***

1. Amendments 13-15
2. **Suffrage For New Groups**

* Amendment 15- African Americans
* Amendment 18- Women
* Amendment 26- 18 year olds

***Amendment 15, 18 & 26***

1. May, 1992
2. The 14th amendment

***Amendment 14, Section 2***