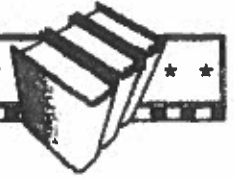


# Guided Reading Activity 3-1



## Structure and Principles

**★DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to complete the outline.

### THE STRUCTURE OF THE CONSTITUTION

#### I. Goals for American Government as Stated in the Preamble

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_
- D. \_\_\_\_\_
- E. \_\_\_\_\_
- F. \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. Articles: What They Do

- A. Article I: \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Article II: \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Article III: \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Article IV: \_\_\_\_\_
- E. Article V: \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Article VI: \_\_\_\_\_
- G. Article VII: \_\_\_\_\_

#### III. Purpose of Amendments

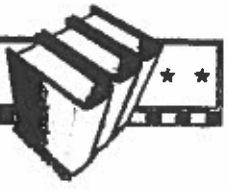
\_\_\_\_\_

**★DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to list and explain what each principle means.

### PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_

# Guided Reading Activity 3-2



## Three Branches of Government

**DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to complete the outline. For the legislative and executive branches, give examples for each kind of power provided for in the Constitution. Name the two levels of the judicial branch.

### THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT

#### I. The Legislative Branch

##### A. Economic Power

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ |          |

##### B. Defense Powers

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ |          |

##### C. Other Powers

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ |          |

#### II. The Executive Branch

##### A. Vague Powers

1. \_\_\_\_\_      2. \_\_\_\_\_      3. \_\_\_\_\_

##### B. Specific Powers

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

#### III. The Judicial Branch

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_

# Guided Reading Activity 3-3

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## Amending the Constitution

**★ DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to complete the chart by stating two ways an amendment to the Constitution can be proposed and two ways an amendment can be ratified.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION	
<b>Proposing an Amendment</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px;"></div>
<b>Ratifying an Amendment</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 40px;"></div>

**★ DIRECTIONS** Use the information in your textbook to complete the following paragraphs.

In addition to formal methods of proposing and ratifying amendments, changes to the Constitution can also be made **(A)** \_\_\_\_\_. Such changes occur as **(B)** \_\_\_\_\_ and **(C)** \_\_\_\_\_ fill in the details of government on a day-to-day, year-to-year basis.

Congress has passed laws that have **(D)** \_\_\_\_\_ or **(E)** \_\_\_\_\_ many of the Constitution's provisions.

Presidential actions have also added to the Constitution. Presidential **(F)** \_\_\_\_\_ was clarified when William Henry Harrison became the first president to die in office.

The most important device the Supreme Court uses to interpret the Constitution is **(G)** \_\_\_\_\_. People disagree over how the Court should use this power. Should the Court play an active role in shaping national policies? Those who think so believe in **(H)** \_\_\_\_\_. In contrast, those who think the Court should avoid taking the initiative on social and political questions believe in **(I)** \_\_\_\_\_.