

THE CONSTITUTION AND BILL OF RIGHTS

Use pages 4–7 of the Student Text to complete the worksheet.

MATCHING

Match each word to its definition, and write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. judicial branch | A. a proposal for a new law |
| _____ 2. executive branch | B. the part of a government that carries out the laws |
| _____ 3. legislative branch | C. the part of a government that makes the laws |
| _____ 4. amendment | D. a change |
| _____ 5. bill | E. the part of a government that interprets the laws |

FILL IN THE BLANK

Use the words in the word bank to complete the sentences.

| |
|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">bail assembly Congress jury unconstitutional</p> |
|--|

- The First Amendment gives the freedoms of religion, speech, press, _____, and petition.
- The Eighth Amendment stops _____ and fines from being too high.
- Actions or laws not allowed by the U.S. Constitution are _____.
- _____ is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
- The Seventh Amendment gives the right to a trial with a _____.

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MULTIPLE CHOICE _____

Circle the best answer, and write the letter in the blank.

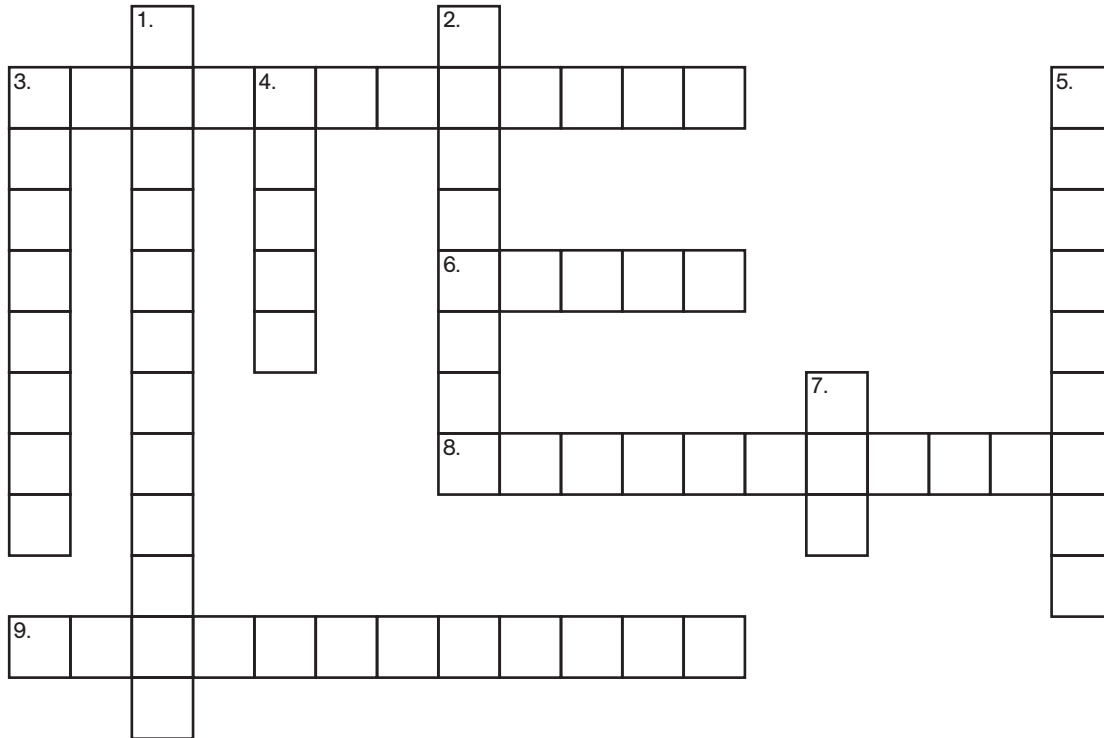
- _____ 1. The paper that lists the rules for the government of the United States is called the _____.
- A. Constitution
 - B. Bill of Rights
 - C. Congress
 - D. Parliament
- _____ 2. The founding fathers made sure every state had representatives in the _____.
- A. executive branch
 - B. Supreme Court
 - C. government
 - D. jury
- _____ 3. The _____ is part of the judicial branch.
- A. President
 - B. Supreme Court
 - C. House of Representatives
 - D. Senate
- _____ 4. The government of the United States _____ the laws.
- A. makes
 - B. carries out
 - C. interprets
 - D. all of the above
- _____ 5. The _____ branch can decide that a law is unconstitutional.
- A. legislative
 - B. executive
 - C. judicial
 - D. all of the above

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

3. The _____ became law in 1788 and is still in effect today.
6. Each branch has a way to _____ the power of the other branches.
8. The _____ branch is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
9. The United States used to be a part of _____.

DOWN

1. The government of the _____ makes, carries out, and interprets the laws.
2. The _____ branch is made up of the Supreme Court and the lower federal courts.
3. If enough members of _____ vote for a bill, they can overturn the President's veto.
4. The _____ branches run the national government together.
5. The leader of the executive branch is the _____.
7. After a bill becomes a _____, it can be tested through the judicial branch.

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EXTENSION QUESTIONS _____

Choose one or more of the following questions to answer. Write each answer in complete sentences.

1. The Constitution was not the first plan for the government of the United States. What was the name of the first paper that listed the rules of government for the United States? Look in your textbook, on the Internet, or at the library to find out.

2. What are the names of your state’s senators? Look on the Internet or at the library to find out.

3. How many representatives does your state have in the House of Representatives? What are their names? Look on the Internet or at the library to find out.
