

We the People

of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

THE ARTICLES I-VII



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CONSTITUTION #4 • Articles 4-7
Articles IV - VII

Part I • Definition

1. Amendment (A5) -
2. Ratification (A5 & A7) -
3. Article 4, Section 1, provides for the admission of new states.

CONSTITUTION #3 • Article 3
Article III

Part I • Definition

1. Original Jurisdiction (A3,S2,C2) -

CONSTITUTION #2 • Article 2
Article II

Part I • Multiple Choice

1. Article 2, Section 1, Clause 1:
 - a. make laws
 - b. declare war
 - c. interpret laws
2. Article 2, Section 1, Clause 2:
 - a. members of the Senate
 - b. electors chosen by each state
 - c. federal judges
 - d. Members of the House
3. Article 2, Section 1, Clause 3:
 - a. citizen for 9 years and
 - b. citizen for 7 years and
 - c. natural born citizen at least 30 years old
 - d. white male and at least 21 years old
4. Article 2, Section 2, Clause 2:
 - a. Commander in Chief
 - b. has the power to grant pardons
 - c. has the power to grant reprieves
 - d. has all the powers listed above
5. Article 2, Section 2, Clause 3:
 - a. make treaties
 - b. appoint ambassadors
 - c. appoint justices to the Supreme Court
 - d. all of the above
6. Article 2, Section 4, provides for:
 - a. impeachment for treason
 - b. makes a treaty with a foreign nation
 - c. appoints federal judges
 - d. calls a special session

Part II • Multiple Choice

6. Article 1, Section 1, states that Congress has the power to:
 - a. make laws or "legislative powers"
 - b. enforce laws
 - c. interpret laws
 - d. veto laws
7. Article 1, Section 2, Clause 1, provides that:
 - a. a senator must be at least 30 years old
 - b. the people elect members of the House
 - c. Congress can collect taxes
 - d. states cannot enter into treaties
8. Article 1, Section 7, Clause 2, states that:
 - a. the President can veto a bill passed by Congress
 - b. Congress can coin money
 - c. Congress cannot tax exports
 - d. Senator must be a citizen for nine years
9. Article 1, Section 6, Clause 1, explains:
 - a. Congress gets paid for their services
 - b. Congress can establish a post office
 - c. Age requirements of the President
 - d. How to raise taxes on the people
10. Article 1, Section 3, Clause 3, explains:
 - a. how a senator can be punished
 - b. how to borrow money and regulate taxes
 - c. that a Senator must be at least 30 years old and a citizen for 9 years
 - d. how to adjourn or end a meeting

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PRIMARY SOURCE
ANALYSIS
THROUGH EACH
ARTICLE!

★ 4 WORKSHEETS
★ 12-20 QUESTIONS EACH
★ MULTIPLE CHOICE

COMPLETE ANSWER KEYS
FOR EASY GRADING

CONSTITUTION #2 • Article 2
Article II

name: Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. C

CONSTITUTION #1 • Article 1
Article I

name: Answer Key

1. Enumeration (A1,S2,C3) - Census or population count
2. Impeachment (A1,S2,C5) - Bringing charges against an official
3. Quorum (A1,S5,C1) - minimum number of members that must be present for session
4. Bill (A1,S7,C1) - draft of a proposed law
5. Appropriations (A1,S9,C7) - funds set aside for a specific use

6. A
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. C

11. to make laws // Congress of Two houses, or the House of Representatives and Senate
12. lay and collect taxes, pay debts, borrow money, regulate commerce, coin money, laws on bankruptcy
13. Section 10 - no alliances or treaties between states, coin money, taxes on imports or exports, war with another nation or state
14. House of Representatives
15. Senate

16. T
17. F - resident for 7 years
18. F - Two Thirds
19. T
20. F - House

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of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posteriority, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I.

Section. 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Representatives chosen every second year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding together the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, so as to ascertain the Number of Representatives which shall not exceed one for every Thirty Thousand, but each State shall be entitled to choose one, and those entitled to choose three, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York six; New Jersey four; Pennsylvania eight; Delaware one; Maryland six; Virginia nine; North Carolina ten; South Carolina six; Georgia three. The Electors of the House of Representatives shall in each State have the same qualifications as are required for electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature, which shall be appointed by the State of New Hampshire shall be appointed by the State of New Hampshire, and so of the other States, to fill such Vacancies.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority of such State shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their other Officers, and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years, and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first Clap, they shall proceed to the election of two Senators for the first Clap at the Expiration of the sixth Year, and thereafter, as often as there shall be vacancies by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Expirence of the fourth Year, and of the third Year thereafter, by the Legislature of the State, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State, and who shall have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and who shall be equally qualified.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall not, when he exercises the Office of President, or when he shall exercise the Office of

President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments, and shall have the sole Power to judge of the Conduct of the Chief Justice of the United States, and of other Officers of the United States, the Chief Justice shall preside. And no Person shall be removed without the concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than removal from the Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section. 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time by Law make general Laws respecting the same.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section. 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time, publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House, on any Question, shall be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place.



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