The Constitution

Chapter 5 Section 3
The Seven Articles
&
The Five Limitations
The Seven Articles of the Constitution

Article One
Legislative Branch - Powers of the national Legislature (Congress)

Article Two
Executive Branch - Powers of the national Executive (President)

Article Three
Judicial Branch - Provides a national court system (Supreme Court)

Article Four
The States - Creates unity among the states, each state must respect the other, instructions for making new states, guaranteed protection from federal government

Article Five
**Amending the Constitution** - Instructions on how to change the Constitution

Article Six
Supremacy of the Constitution - Makes the Constitution the law of the Land

Article Seven
Ratification - Process of approving the Constitution
Limitations on Government

Popular Sovereignty
The citizen’s power in government. Example: Voting

Limited Power of Government
Acts that the Government can’t do Example: Arresting someone without cause

Federalism
Division of power among the federal and state governments and the powers they share Example: Federal gov’t declares war, state gov’t controls schools, they both can tax

Separation of powers
Divides the power of the federal government evenly among the 3 branches Example: Legislative, Executive, Judicial

Checks and Balances
System of how the federal government equals out their power so no one branch becomes too strong. Example: The President can veto Congress