



The Constitution

https://youtu.be/ivm10KP7_WM

Fill in the blanks as you watch. There is a Word Bank below to help you.

The Constitution _____ our government. It is made up of the _____, the _____, and the _____. It is the oldest and shortest _____ of any major country. Starting with "We the People..." the preamble sets the goals of the founders for the nation and for the Constitution. Their main goal was to create a more perfect country. There are seven articles that describe how the _____ of the federal government and the states are organized as well as their powers. They also provide a system for amending the Constitution if something needs to be changed. The Bill of Rights is the first ten _____ to the Constitution. It guarantees and protects basic _____ which are freedoms that we have as American citizens that can't be taken away. Civil liberties _____ the power of the government.

During the time of our nation's founding, two groups fought over how to govern the country. The _____ wanted a strong _____ government while the _____ wanted strong _____ governments. Though the Federalists argued that the Constitution gave the states

and citizens all the rights they needed, the Anti-Federalists wanted a Bill of Rights to make sure citizens' rights were protected. Let's take a look at the Bill of Rights.

Write the letter of each amendment next to its order in the Bill of Rights.

_____ 1st Amendment	A. You can't be forced to testify against yourself, that you can't get in trouble for the same crime multiple times, that the government can't take your property without paying you, and that you need a grand jury when involved in a big crime.
_____ 2nd Amendment	B. People can't be forced to host soldiers in their homes.
_____ 3rd Amendment	C. Citizens can't be given unfair punishments or fines.
_____ 4th Amendment	D. Citizens are guaranteed the Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Religion, Freedom of the Press, Freedom to Gather and Freedom to Peacefully Protest
_____ 5th Amendment	E. Powers that the Constitution does not specifically give to the federal government go to the states and the people.
_____ 6th Amendment	F. Trials must be public and quick and that you have the right to be represented by a lawyer.
_____ 7th Amendment	G. Citizens have the right to own a gun for self-defense and the right to a militia.
_____ 8th Amendment	H. Citizens still have rights that aren't clearly listed in the Constitution.

_____ 9th Amendment	I. Citizens are protected against unreasonable searches and seizures without warrants.
_____ 10th Amendment	J. Citizens have the right to a trial by jury.

After the Bill of Rights another 17 amendments were passed so there are 27 total. Some of the most important ones were the 13th Amendment which abolished _____, the 14th Amendment which gave everyone born or naturalized in the U.S. citizenship and _____ under the law, and the 19th Amendment which gave _____ the right to vote. When we talk about the freedoms we enjoy in America it's important to remember that these are written into the Constitution.

Word Bank

amendments	defines	Preamble
Anti-Federalists	equal protection	slavery
articles	Federalists	state and local
Bill of Rights	Founding document	three branches
central	limit	women
civil liberties		