

Directions: Using your *We the People* textbook, build your academic vocabulary by exploring and expanding upon the key terms in this organizer.

Visual Vocabulary: Lesson 8

Key Term	Definition From <i>We the People</i> Text	Definition In My Own Words	Image or Symbol	Examples and Connections to My Life and Community
----------	--	-------------------------------	--------------------	--

apportion	To allocate legislative seats.			
------------------	--------------------------------	--	--	--

enumerated powers	The specific authorities granted to the federal government by the Constitution, mainly in Article I, Section 8. They include powers such as taxing, regulating interstate commerce, and declaring war, and they define the scope of federal authority. Also called expressed or delegated powers.			
--------------------------	---	--	--	--



Visual Vocabulary: Lesson 8

Key Term	Definition From <i>We the People</i> Text	Definition In My Own Words	Image or Symbol	Examples and Connections to My Life and Community
Great Compromise	A plan accepted at the 1787 Constitutional Convention that called for a congress of two houses: In the upper house, or Senate, representation of the states would be equal, with each state having two senators; in the lower house, or House of Representatives, representation would be apportioned according to the population of each state, so that states with more people would have more representatives. Also called the Connecticut Compromise.			
House of Representatives	The lower chamber of Congress, made up of 435 members elected from population-based districts for two-year terms, with exclusive power to initiate revenue bills and impeach federal officials.			



Visual Vocabulary: Lesson 8

Key Term	Definition From <i>We the People</i> Text	Definition In My Own Words	Image or Symbol	Examples and Connections to My Life and Community
New Jersey Plan	The plan presented at the Constitutional Convention that called for a one-house national legislature, in which each state would have equal representation. This arrangement would favor small states. The New Jersey Plan followed the framework of the Articles of Confederation and favored a weak national government.			
plenary powers	Unlimited and undefined powers.			
political representation	The process by which citizens/ voices, opinions, and interests are expressed in political decision-making, helping ensure that diverse groups are heard and considered within government.			



Visual Vocabulary: Lesson 8

Key Term	Definition From <i>We the People</i> Text	Definition In My Own Words	Image or Symbol	Examples and Connections to My Life and Community
Senate	The upper chamber of the U.S. Congress, made up of 100 senators, two from each state, serving staggered six-year terms, with exclusive powers to confirm presidential appointments, ratify treaties, and conduct impeachment trials.			
Three-Fifths Compromise	Established in Article I, Section 2, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution but later eliminated by the 14th Amendment. An agreement at the 1787 Constitutional Convention that counted three-fifths of a state's enslaved population for purposes of representation in the House of Representatives and taxation. It gave Southern states more political power while acknowledging the presence of slavery in the new government.			