


<b>Cornell Notes</b> 	<b>Topic/Objective:</b>	<b>Name:</b>
	Formation of American Government-	<b>Class/Period:</b>
	The U.S. Constitution	<b>Date:</b>

**Essential Question:** Why has the Constitution lasted for over 200 years?

<b>Connections to Notes:</b>	<b>Notes:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>compromise-</u></b> each side</li> </ul>	<b><u>I. Articles of Confederation (A.O.C.)- 1776</u></b>
gives up some of what it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The United States first form of government.</li> </ul>
wants to reach an	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ It failed because it gave too much power to the states and too little</li> </ul>
agreement	power to the federal government.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>ratify-</u></b> to pass or approve</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>amend-</u></b> change or alter</li> </ul>	<b><u>II. The United States Constitution- 1787</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>federalism-</u></b> divides the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Framework of government used today.</li> </ul>
power between the states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 55 delegates from 12 states meet in Philadelphia to replace the A.O.C.</li> </ul>
and the federal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chairman/President: George Washington</li> </ul>
government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ James Madison is known as the “Father of the Constitution”.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b><u>checks and balances-</u></b> a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compromise was important during the Constitutional Convention.</li> </ul>
system of government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Great Compromise was used to end the debate on representation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
that allows each branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Constitution divides the power between the states and the federal</li> </ul>
of government to limit	government
the powers of the other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Federalists supported ratification (pass/approve) of the</li> </ul>
branches	Constitution. They felt a strong federal government would provide
	stability and security against political unrest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Anti-Federalists feared a strong central government. They wanted a Bill</li> </ul>
	of Rights

Connections to Notes:	Notes:
	<b><u>III. Parts of the United States Constitution</u></b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The preamble (the introduction) states the purpose</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Articles (telling what each branch would be responsible for)</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Amendments (changes in the Constitution).</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The first ten amendments are known as “The Bill of Rights”</li> </ul>
	<b><u>IV. The Branches of Government</u></b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>The Legislative Branch- makes laws:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ House of Representatives (435 members with representation based on a state’s population)</li> <li>○ Senate (100 members with equal representation)</li> <li>○ Another term for the legislative branch (the House of Representatives and the Senate) is called “Congress</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>The Executive Branch- enforces laws:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The President, Vice President, Cabinet</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>The Judicial Branch- interprets laws (rules if laws are Constitutional):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Supreme and Federal Courts</li> <li>○ There are nine members of the Supreme Court</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	*Three-fifths Compromise – Three-fifths of the slaves would be counted for both taxation and representation.
	*The Electoral College – The executive (president) would be elected by a special body called the Electoral College. Delegates to the Electoral College would be chosen by the states
<b>Summary:</b>	