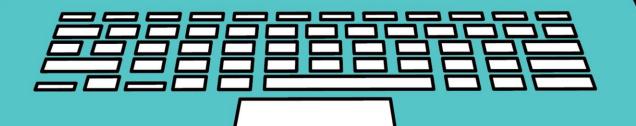


Short Answer	Type Answer Here		Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. How many pages is the Constitution?		_	9. The Constitution was signed in (year)	
2. What month is Constitution Day?			10. The first amendments are called the Bill of Rights.	
3. What city is the document stored in?		- 1	11. The Preamble outlines the basic principles of our	
4. When was the Bill of Rights ratified?		- 1	12. The Articles of Confederation was passed in	
5. How many articles define the powers of the branches?			13. It took over months to "frame" the Constitution.	
6. What is the introduction paragraph called?		_	14. The Constitution has Articles.	
7. What city was the Constitutional Convention held in?			15. James is the "Father of the Constitution."	
8. What is a change or addition to the document called?			16. People known as were in favor of the Constitution.	



U.S. CONSTITUTION

The U.S. Constitution was written in the same Pennsylvania State House where the Declaration of Independence was signed. The word "Pensylvania" is spelled wrong in the document.

The Constitution was signed on September 17th, 1787. The Constitution is the supreme law of the United States of America.

The United States Constitution has 4,400 words. It is the oldest and shortest written Constitution of any major government in the world.

The document is stored in the National Archives Building in Washington, DC. All four pages are behind protective glass framed with titanium. The cases contain argon gas and are kept at 67 degrees to preserve the parchment's quality.

Over the past 230 years, more than II,000 amendments, or changes, have been introduced in Congress. As of 2019, 27 of those have received the necessary approval from the states to become an amendment.

The first ten amendments are called the Bill of Rights. Those ten amendments guarantee that U.S. citizens have their rights protected. The Bill of Rights was ratified in 1791.

Some of the original Framers (writers) were troubled at the idea that the original Constitution lacked a description of individual rights for the people

People known as Federalists (because they supported the federal government) were in favor of the Constitution. Federalists felt that a bill of rights was not necessary because the Constitution intentionally limited the powers of the federal government.

Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay played leading Federalist roles. The people who apposed, or were against, the Constitution were known as Anti-Federalists. Anti-Federalist leaders were George Mason and Patrick Henry. They were apposed to a strong federal government. They also wanted a list of rights for the people written in the Constitution.

The Framers also added an amendment process. An amendment is a change or addition to the document. The most common method to pass an amendment is with a two-thirds vote from Congress. After that, if three-fourths of the states pass the amendment, it is considered a part of the

Constitution and has been officially ratified.

The Constitution has 7 Articles (or sections) that detail the layout of the United States government. The first three articles define the powers of the three branches of government. The three branches are the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Branch. The Constitution made sure that no one branch of the government rould have too much power. This is called "Checks and Balances". Other Articles include states "rights and the amendment process.

The introduction paragraph is called the Preamble. The first three words are "We the people". The Preamble is the first part of the Constitution even though it was written last.

Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton and George Washington were some of the Founding Fathers of the Constitution. James Madison is known as the "Father of the Constitution".

The Preamble was written during the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. The Preamble outlines the basic principles of our democracy. It also introduces the concept of federalism which is the sharing of power between national and state governments.

America's first Constitution was actually called the Articles of Confederation, which was passed in 1781. The Articles of Confederation had some major issues or weaknesses. The biggest issue was that it did not give Congress the power to collect taxes. The Constitution addressed or fixed all of the major weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.

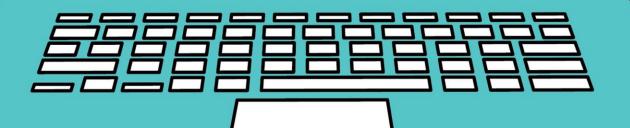
The U.S. Constitution was discussed secretly, behind locked doors that were guarded. If took over three months to actually "frame" the Constitution. The ratification, or approval, of the Constitution was in 1789 with the agreement of 9 out of 13 states.

Constitution Day is celebrated on September 17, which is the anniversary of when the Framers signed the document.

Even though the U.S. Constitution established a democratic system of government, the word "democracy" does not appear in the Constitution.

Established on November 26, 1789, the first national "Thanksgiving Day" was originally created by George Washington as a way of "giving thanks" for the Constitution.

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