

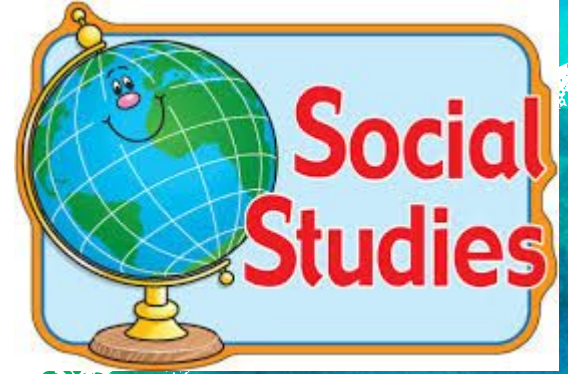
October 16th

TAKE OUT:

- Articles of Confederation handout
- Warmup
- Grab a textbook for yourself

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

- Explain how and why the framers decided to move from the Articles of Confederation to the Constitution



10/16/17 Warm Up

What were some of the major weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?

(common throughout all 13 articles)

Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation

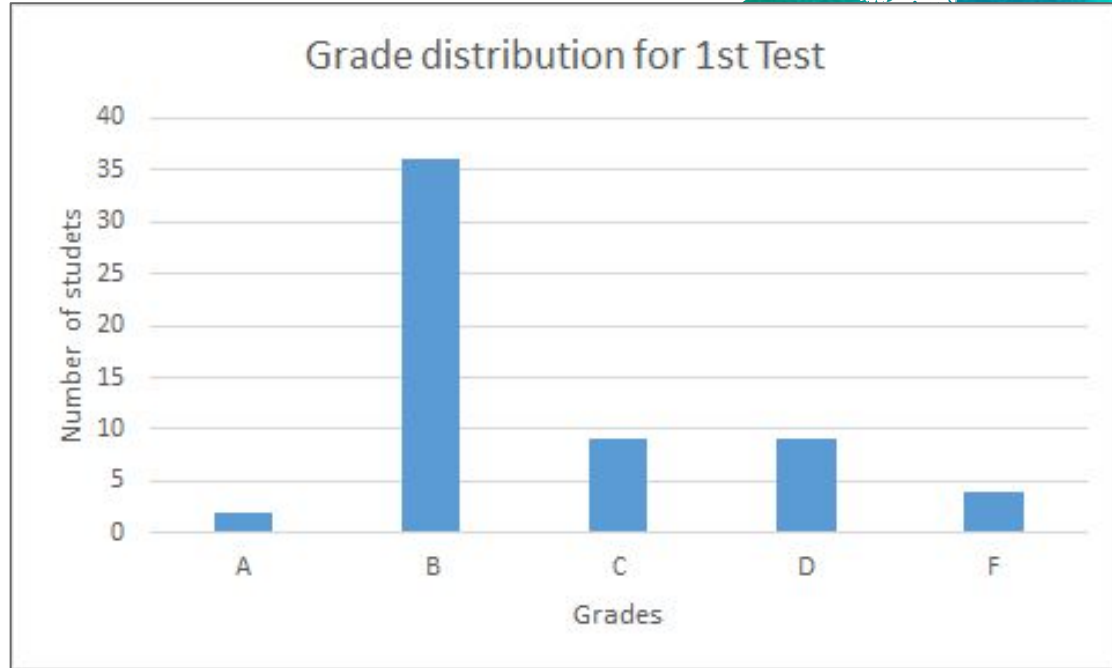
- × Put **too much power in states** rights vs federal power.
- × **Each state** only had **one vote** in congress
- × **Did not create a checks and balances** system
- × Amendments needed unanimous vote to pass → **Laws needed 9/13 votes to pass**

WEAKNESSES	OUTCOME
Congress had no power to levy or collect taxes.	The government was always short of money.
Congress had no power to regulate foreign trade.	Quarrels broke out among states and trading with other countries was difficult.
Congress had no power to enforce its laws.	The government depended on the states for law enforcement.
Approval of nine states was needed to enact laws.	It was difficult to enact laws.
13 states needed to approve amendments to the Articles.	There was no practical way to change the powers of government.
The government had no executive branch.	There was no effective way to coordinate the work of government.
There was no national court system.	The central government had no way to settle disputes among the states.

Ch 1-2 Test

Class average: 79%

Mode: 89-82%





The United States Constitution!!

National Archives house of the Constitution & Declaration of Independence



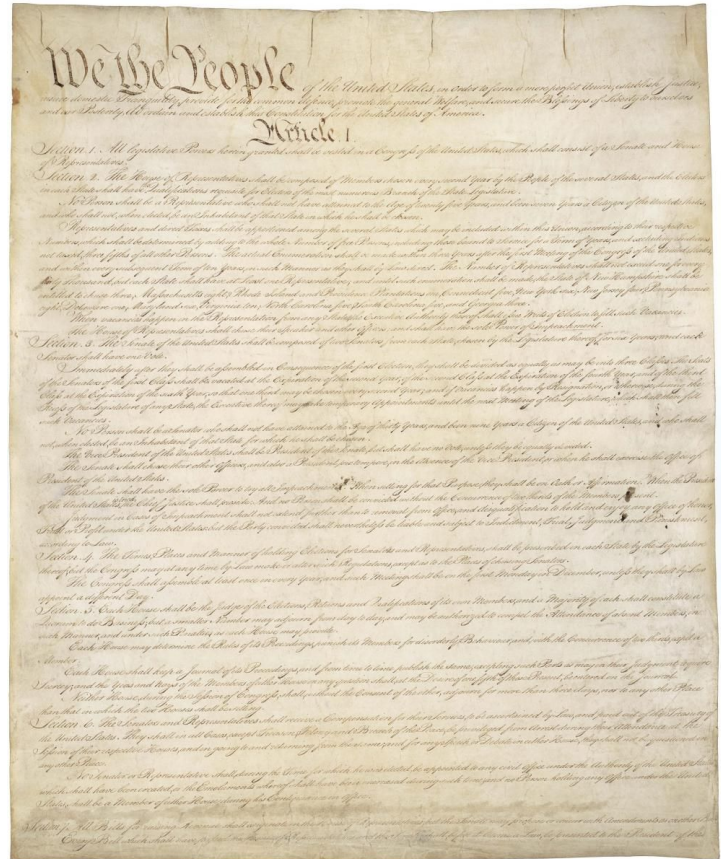
**“What is history
is prologue”**



“Study the past”

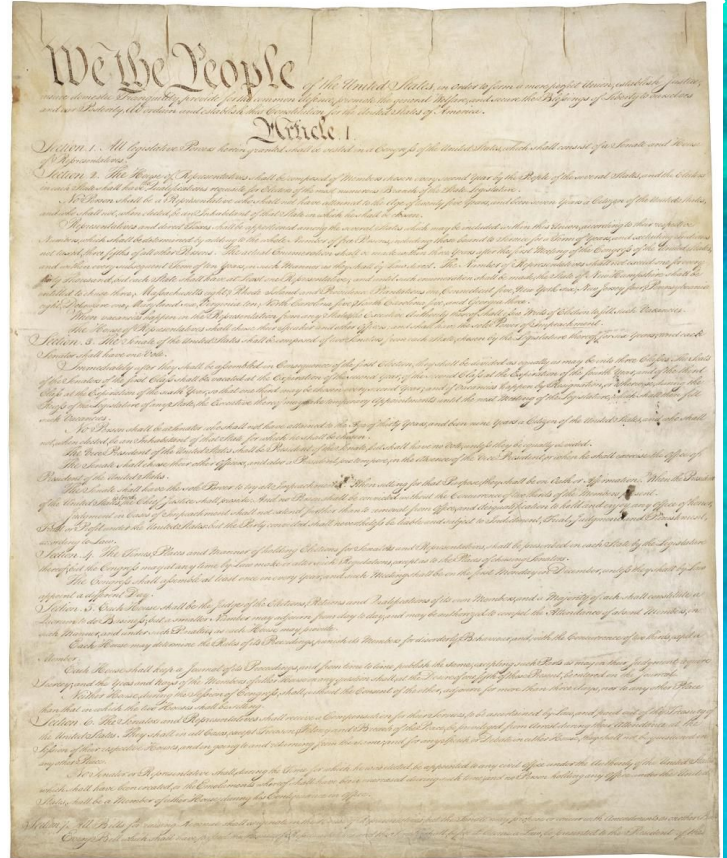
Structure of the Constitution

1. Preamble
2. Articles
3. Amendments



Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.



How does it break up power?

- × **Article I:** Legislative branch
- × **Article II:** Executive branch
- × **Article III:** Judicial branch
- × **Article IV:** Relations among the states
- × **Article V:** Amendment process
- × **Article VI:** Payment of debt; Supremacy Clause; oaths of office
- × **Article VII:** Ratification

Article I

- × Sets up legislative branch → Congress is the lawmaking body in the Gov
- × Describes Congress:
 - × **2 chambers** → ***Senate*** & ***House of Representative***
 - × **Powers:**
 - × **Enumerated:** specifically listed in the Constitution
 - × **Implied:** can claim as part of its lawmaking responsibility

Article II

- × Sets up the executive branch: **led by President & vice president**
- × **Executive branch enforces law**
- × **Powers:**
 - × Commands the armed forces
 - × Makes treaties
 - × Appoint executive officials (cabinet) and federal judges (judiciary branch)

**Continue to take
notes for Articles III -
VII from textbook pp.
62-63**

Branches of Government Review

Direction: Working with your table group, organize powers in the appropriate branch of government

Work as a team!

You have 7 minutes



**Legislative
Branch**



**Executive
Branch**



**Judiciary
Branch**