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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

insure domestic Tranquillity, and establish this Constitution
and our Power.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to the actual Enumeration of the People, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress, and thereafter every ten Years, by such Enumeration as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall have three Representatives, New York six, New Jersey five, New York one, New Jersey one, and New York one.

The image shows the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C., featuring its iconic white dome and classical architecture. An American flag flies on a tall pole to the left of the dome. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

Article I Legislative Branch

*Congress
Makes the laws*

The image shows the White House in Washington, D.C., with a fountain in the foreground and a row of red flowers at the bottom. The text is overlaid on the image.

Article II The Executive Branch

*The President
Enforces the laws*



Article III

Judicial Branch

Supreme Court

*Interprets the law
Says what the law
means*



Section 1 Recognize each others acts

- **Each state must accept the laws of other states**
- **Respect each others records and court decisions**

Section 2 Citizen rights in other states

- In another state you have rights of those citizens
- Can be extradited for crimes
- 13 amendment changed

Slaves and indentured servants could not escape to another state

Section 3 New States

- **Congress admits**
- **Congress gives or sells public land**

Section 4 Republican Gov.

- **Every state guaranteed republican form of government**

Article V

Amending the Constitution

THE U.S.

CONSTITUTION

HAS BEEN

AMENDED 27

TIMES.

Art 5

Propose change

- **2/3 both houses of congress**
- **2/3 states ask for convention**

Ratify change

- **3 / 4 States ratify**
- **3 / 4 states in convention ratify**

Article VI


National Supremacy



Art VI

- **All debts and treaties made by congress are binding**
- **Constitution is highest law of the land**
- **Federal and State officials must support constitution**





Article VII

Ratification

When 9 states ratify the constitution it is the law of the land.