Name:	Class period:
2023-AP Gove	rnment Summer Assignment
	United States Constitution and create for yourself a basic
	that contains the guiding principles of American
	se be sure to fill out everything in your best
-	ad it, I cannot grade it), as you will hand it in for a
-	
	nment must be done in pen, blue or black .
Use this website for the assignm http://www.archives.gov/exhibi	
Begin by clicking on "read transc	
begin by cheking on Tead transc	cript
THE PREAMBLE	
This paragraph, which begins wi	ith "We the People", outlines the basic tasks we ask our
	List each one as it's written in the document; then in the
	ing the federal government actually does to carry out this
task.	ing the rederal government actually does to earry out this
TASK	ACTION
1.	<u> </u>
2	
3	
3	_
4	
4	
5	_
ARTICLE I	
outlines which branch of the fo	ist of and
Section 1: Congress shall consi	ist of and
	namber?
T11 . 1 C.1 C.11 . 1	og & roguiroments og progerihed.
Fill out each of the following rule	es & requirements as prescribed.

Minimum years as U.S. citizen: _____

Name:	Class period:
Number of representatives per state shall be	based upon:
Which "sole power" belongs to this chamber	as described in Section 2?

Name:	Class period:
Section 3 describes which chamber? Fill out each of the following rules & requ	
Number of Senators per state:	Senators are to be chosen by:
	*this was later amended
Every two years, how many Senators wil	l be up for re-election?:
Length of term in office: Minimum years as U.S. citizen:	
The "President of the Senate" is:	With what power?:
If a president is on trial who presides A guilty verdict equals:	nber as described in Section 3? convict?
	hambers are to operate with respect to meetings l structure, rules, etc in general, who is tasked
Define Quorum:	
Can each house punish their members?	
Section 7 describes the legislative pro	ocess
In Clause 1, only the House of Represent	tatives may:
Refer to Clause 2 to fill in the blanks: A bill must pass	before being sent to
If the bill is not signed into law, it return needed before the bill may become a law	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	given to Congress. Write each power in your separated paragraph or sentence is a clause)

Name:	Class period:
Clause 2:	
Clause 3:	
Clause 4:	
Clause 5:	
Clause 7:	
Clause 8:	
Clause 9:	
Clause 10:	
Clause 11:	
Clause 17 allows for Congress to appropr	riate land for:
Clause 18 gives Congress the ability to: _	
Section 9 limits the federal governmenthe following terms:	ent in certain key areas – <u>look up and define</u>
Writ of habeas corpus:	
Bill of attainder:	
Ex post facto law:	

Name:	Class period:
Also in this section, Congress cannot place a ta nor in regulating commerce favor one state over	

Section 10 places limits on state governmen	ts, including the following:
No state may enter into or foreign country.	with another state
Article IIoutlines which branch of the federal government	nent?
Fill out each of the following rules & requireme	nts as prescribed in Section 1:
Length of term in office:	Minimum age:
Citizenship requirement:	Residency requirement:
Paragraphs 2, 3 & 4 of Section 1 (although later	amended) describes
The last paragraph of Section 1 describes	
Section 2 describes the President's powers	
With regards to the military, the President is th	e
The President has the power to grant	
2 nd clause: With advice & consent of the Senate,	the President may make and
nominate/appoint	
When the Senate is in recess, the President may appointments last?	fill vacancies. How long may these

Section 3... outlines three things the President may do with respect to Congress, they are:

Section 4 executive offi		•		•	President and o	other	
Article III							
outlines wl	nich branch	of the feder	al governm	ent?			
Section 1	establishes	one		_			
Who is given	the power	to establish t	the "inferior	ourts	of the federal s	system?	
Based on the the term of a					ng "good behav ——	rior," how lo	ong is
Section 2 in Clause 1:	identify six	areas in whi	ch the fede	ral courts	s have jurisdict	tion as desc	ribed
Clause 2de	scribes the	jurisdiction	of the Supr	eme Cou	rt		
The Supreme	Court has	original juris	sdiction who	en the pa	rties involved	are	
or							
In all jurisdiction.	other	federal	cases,	the	Supreme	Court	has
Section 3	defines			as the	e only crime in	the Consti	tution.

The Framers intended this very specific definition to prevent the loose use of the charge, for example, against people who criticize the government. How is this crime defined?

ARTICLE IV:outlines relations between the states, and the federal government's obligations to states
Section 1 calls for states to extendto the acts, records and proceedings of other states.
Section 2 describes how citizens of states shall be treated in other states.
Clause 1 entitles citizens of each state all&
Clause 2 does not allow
*Clause 3 was later repealed by amendment
Section 3 who is given the power to admit new states to the union?
Section 4 the federal government guarantees it will do three things for the states:
1
2
3
Article V:
outlines how the Constitution will be amended in the future
Which are the two ways an amendment may be proposed?
Which are the two ways an amendment will be ratified?

ARTICLE VI
Section 1 calls for the federal government to be responsible to
Section 2 states the Constitution, federal laws and treaties are
Section 3 calls for federal officers to take an oath, and that noshall be required to qualify for office
ARTICLE VII
describes how The Constitution itself would be ratified
States needed for ratification: On what day was The Constitution signed?:
Number of Convention attendees who signed the final document: _
For the following signers, <u>Pick three</u> , click on their name, read biography and briefly describe any role, contribution, or views held during the Constitutional Convention:
George Washington (Virginia):
James Madison (Virginia):
Roger Sherman (Connecticut):
Alexander Hamilton (New York):
Benjamin Franklin (Pennsylvania):

Go back to main Constitution page, then click on "Constitutional Amendments 1-10" (aka "The Bill of Rights"), click on "read transcript" and write a brief description of each

provisions in each amendment):				
ı st :				
2 nd :				
4 th :				
5 th :				
6 th :				
7 th :				
8 th :				
9 th :				
10 th :				
Part II: 1.) Current government officers:				
a. President: b. Vice President:				
c. Secretary of State:	-			
d. Secretary of Defense:				
e. Speaker of House:				
f. Chief Justice: g. Governor of Georgia:				
h. Two senators for Georgia:	and			
i. Oconee's representative in U.S. Congress:				
j. Oconee is in what congressional district:	·			

amendment's overall intent in your own words (not necessary to be very specific about the

2.) Read the copy of **Declaration of Independence** and answer the 12 questions on the form in blue or black ink.

Summer Assignment:

Declaration of Independence and Questions

1.) What does Thomas Jefferson mean when he says, "it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another"?
2.) What is the purpose of the Declaration of Independence as stated in the preamble?
3.) According to Jefferson, who has the right to create a government? According to Jefferson, what is the purpose of a government? According to Jefferson, what should be done if a government fails to fulfill its purpose?
4.) What does self-evident mean?
5.) What does unalienable mean? List the "unalienable rights".
6.) Whose ideas does Jefferson reference when he says, "that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness"?
7.) What type of government is referred to by "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"?

8.) Cite five specific examples that Jefferson uses in his argument against the King of England, George III.
9.) At the end of the Declaration of Independence, list the four things, that according to Jefferson, "Free and Independent States"
10.) List the four parts of the Declaration. Explain the purpose of each part: Part I:
Part II:
Part III:
Part IV:
11.) Under what conditions does Jefferson think that people have a right to overthrow their government?
12.) What did Jefferson mean by "all men are created equal"?