Name _____

LESSON 2
GOVERNMENT TERMS

Google Dictionary.com

DEFINE: Use the glossary to find a meaning for each word below.

1. government: _____

_____

2. system: _____

_____

3. branch: _____

_____

4. official: _____

_____

5. office: _____

_____

6. enforce: _____

_____

EVALUATE: ~~On a separate sheet of paper~~, answer the following questions.

1. How is a dictator different from a president?

2. Do you agree with an anarachist's way of thinking that all forms of government are wrong? Explain your answer.

3. Do you agree with the liberals who change their ideas and policies to meet the problem? Explain your answer.

4. Conservatives face problems by looking to the past. How can this help to solve the problem?

Name _____

LESSON 2
GOVERNMENT TERMS

MATCHING: Match each term to its meaning.

D	1. abdication	A. legal steps taken when a person breaks the law
F	2. amnesty	B. self-government (as in state government)
I	3. anarchism	C. orders the police to bring an arrested person to court
B	4. autonomy	D. to give up the right to rule
M	5. dictator	E. to make changes based on the past
A	6. due process of law	F. when a government pardons or forgives
N	7. executive branch	G. changing ideas and policies to meet the problem
H	8. legislature	H. makes the laws
C	9. habeas corpus	I. the belief that all forms of government are wrong
L	10. impeachment	J. freedoms that people enjoy as members of a country
J	11. civil rights	K. system of government officials who carry out the work of a government
G	12. liberalism	L. officially charging a government official with being unworthy of office
E	13. conservatism	M. ruler with unlimited power
K	14. bureaucracy	N. enforces the nation's laws

MATCHING: Match each word to its meaning.

C	1. official	A. a unit (part) of a large system
F	2. enforce	B. an organization that directs and rules
A	3. branch	C. formal or authorized
D	4. system	D. a group of separate units (parts) working together
E	5. office	E. a special duty or position
B	6. government	F. to make certain that laws or rules are obeyed

Name _____ *LESSON 3 – THE CONSTITUTION*

MATCHING: Match each term to its meaning.

K	1. Articles of Confederation	A. has the final say in explaining the Constitution
L	2. amendments	B. powers listed in the Constitution
B	3. expressed	C. what was done by nine states before the Constitution could go into effect
G	4. implied	D. "Father of the Constitution"
N	5. reserved	E. first state to approve the Constitution
I	6. concurrent	F. people who supported the Constitution
A	7. Supreme Court	G. powers reasonably suggested by the Constitution
M	8. Bill of Rights	H. "wrote" the Constitution
D	9. Madison	I. powers which belong to both federal and state governments
H	10. Morris	J. state which did not send a representative to the Constitutional Convention
J	11. Rhode Island	K. were replaced by the Constitution
E	12. Delaware	L. 27 of these have been added to the Constitution
C	13. ratified	M. first 10 amendments to the Constitution
F	14. federalists	N. powers belonging to the people or state

MATCHING: Match each word to its meaning.

C	1. liberty	A. a statement which serves as an introduction
F	2. rights	B. an addition to a document
A	3. preamble	C. freedom; the power to do what you want
D	4. document	D. a written paper which contains information
E	5. article	E. a part of a document that deals with a single subject
B	6. amendment	F. freedoms that you are entitled to

Name _____ ***LESSON 3 – THE CONSTITUTION***

DEFINE: Use ~~the glossary~~ Google/DICTIONARY.com to find a meaning for each word below.

1. liberty: _____

_____

2. preamble: _____

_____

3. rights: _____

_____

4. amendment: _____

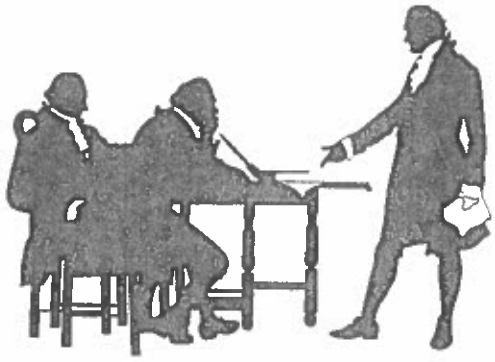
_____

5. article: _____

_____

6. document: _____

_____



EVALUATE: ~~On a separate sheet of paper~~, answer the following questions.

1. What do you think "freedom of speech" means?
2. Do you think the United States could get along without a constitution? Why or why not?
3. What "freedoms" do you think ALL human beings should have?
4. How do the "Rules of the Constitution" compare to the "Rules of the School?"

Name KEY

MATCHING: Match each term to its meaning.

I	1. 1st Amendment	A. provides for housing of soldiers
M	2. 2nd Amendment	B. gave women the right to vote
A	3. 3rd Amendment	C. gave Black Americans the right to vote
F	4. 4th Amendment	D. provides the right to a fair trial
N	5. 5th Amendment	E. made it illegal to make or transport liquor
D	6. 6th Amendment	F. provides for search and arrest warrants
K	7. 7th Amendment	G. government body which submitted amendments to the states for approval
L	8. 8th Amendment	H. lowered the voting age to 18
G	9. Congress	I. provides for freedom of religion, speech, and press
C	10. 15th Amendment	J. gave Congress the right to collect income taxes
J	11. 16th Amendment	K. provides for a person's rights in civil cases
E	12. 18th Amendment	L. provides for bails, fines, and punishments
B	13. 19th Amendment	M. provides for the right to bear arms
H	14. 26th Amendment	N. provides for rights in criminal cases

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MATCHING: Match each word to its meaning.

D	1. suffrage	A. guns
E	2. warrant	B. to take back or do away with
C	3. prohibition	C. a law that forbids
F	4. quarters	D. the right to vote
A	5. arms	E. a document that gives the right to arrest or search and seize
B	6. repeal	F. housing

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Name _____ *LESSON 4 – THE CONSTITUTION*

google Dictionary.com

DEFINE: Use the ~~glossary~~ to find a meaning for each word below.

1. prohibition: _____

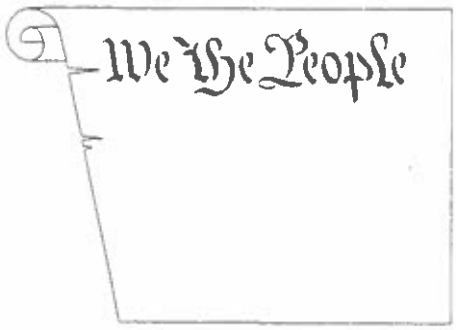
2. suffrage: _____

3. arms: _____

4. warrant: _____

5. quarters: _____

6. repeal: _____



EVALUATE: ~~On a separate sheet of paper~~, answer the following questions.

1. Why do you think it took so long for women to gain the right to vote?
2. Do you think freedom of religion is an important right? Explain your answer.
3. Do you agree with the 18th Amendment? Explain your answer.
4. Why do you think the 18th Amendment was repealed by the 21st Amendment?
5. Why is it important to limit Congress' ability to vote in pay raises for its members?

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