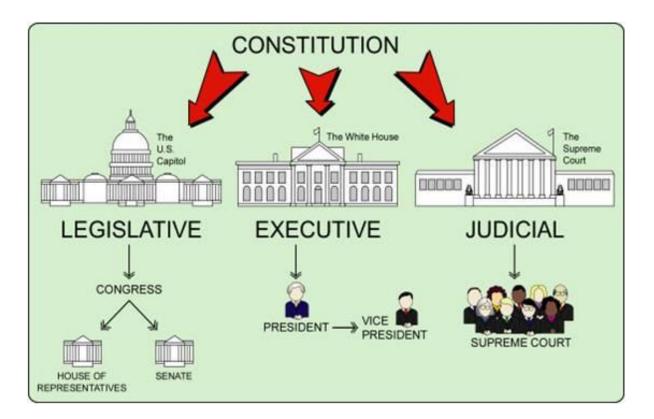
The Structure of the Constitution

Section	Explanation
Preamble	Introduction; states the purpose of the document
Article I	Legislative Branch (gives powers to Congress)
Article II	Executive Branch (gives power to President)
Article III	Judicial Branch (gives authority to judges)
Article IV	Explains the relationship of the states to one another and their relationship to the national government
Article V	Amending (changing) the Constitution
Article VI	Supremacy Clause (a statement explaining that the Constitution is the supreme law; no other law can be created that has power over the Constitution)
Article VII	Ratifying (approving) the Constitution
Bill of Rights	First 10 amendments to the Constitution (the Constitution would have never been passed without it)
Amendments	Additional changes made to the Constitution

- 1. The Constitution begins with an introduction, or _____.
- 2. Following the Preamble, the Constitution is broken into seven parts, or "_____."
- 3. The first three Articles specifically deal with the ______ given to each branch of government.
- 4. Article I lists the powers given to ______. Article I also tells what powers are denied to Congress, including the power to tax
- 5. Article II deals with the ______ branch and goes on to list the ______ powers.
- 6. The powers of the ______are stated in Article III.
- 8. Article V specifies how the ______ can be ______.

- 9. Article VI establishes the Constitution as the supreme _________ over the nation, as well as federal ________ over the states.
- 11. Following the seven articles, there are 27_____, or additions and changes, to the Constitution.



CLOSING QUESTIONS:

- 1. Where was our nation's first capital?
- 2. Who was the first President of the United States?
- 3. Who was the first Vice-President of the United States?