

Name: _____

Constitutional Foundations Notes

The Beginning:



- Started as a _____ colony
 - Colonists' liberties (_____) were not being respected in their relationship with England
- The United States of America was created because of **personal liberty (unalienable rights)**

Why We Broke Up...



- Acts that allowed Britain to collect taxes:
 - _____ (1773): required colonists to buy _____ only from the British India Tea Company
 - _____ (1765): required colonists to use special _____ paper to make products
 - _____ (1765 & 1774): required colonists to _____ for housing and provisions of British troops

The Declaration of Independence



- **Primary source**; July 4, 1776
- The Declaration **explained** _____ (**grievance**) colonists sought independence **from England**; written primary by **Thomas Jefferson**
- _____: an official complaint
- **Led to American Revolution**
- U.S. would become a _____

Why We Broke Up With Great Britain: Violations of Personal Liberty and Freedom of Enterprise



List any and all personal liberties being violated in each video shown on the screen:

ANTIFA:

Kayne West:

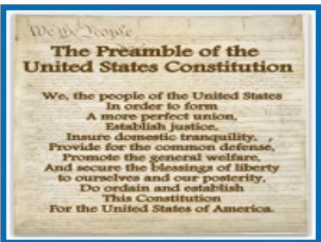
Parents:

E Pluribus Unum 1782



- Seal of the U.S. ... **“out of many one.”**
- Colonies coming together to **form one** _____

The Constitution



- **Primary source**
- _____ of the U.S. national government
- Outline (_____) **“We the people”** (what the government can and cannot do)
- Living document because amendments can be changed
- 1st 10 Amendments (_____): **rights the government cannot take away**

Separation of Powers



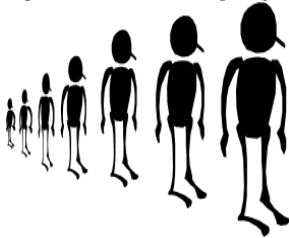
Alexis de Tocqueville



- Values crucial to America's success as a constitutional

- Egalitarianism (_____)
- Populism (popular sovereignty)
- _____ (freedom)
- Individualism
- _____ (government hands off)

Popular Sovereignty



- The _____ are the **source** of the **government's power**

Bill of Rights



- As you watch the video, write down **individual rights** that are violated. You **must** have at least 5.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

1st Amendment



- Freedom of:
 - _____
 - Speech
 - _____
 - Assembly
 - Protest

2nd Amendments



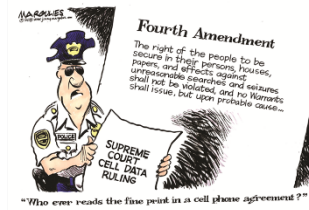
- Freedom to _____ (own and carry weapons)

3rd Amendment



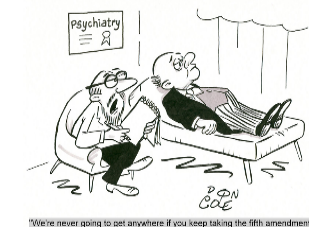
- No _____ (do not have to house or feed troops)

4th Amendment



- No illegal _____ & must have a _____ (or probable cause) to search

5th Amendment



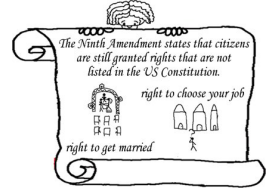





- "I plead the 5th!"
- Do not have to _____ against yourself

6th Amendment



- Right to a _____, public trial by _____
- Right to an **attorney**
- Right to know what you are being **accused** of

<p>7th Amendment</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to a _____ in civil lawsuits (jury of peers) • Civil lawsuits usually involve _____
<p>8th Amendment</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No _____ and unusual _____ inflicted
<p>9th Amendment</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ in the Constitution cannot be _____ to _____ other rights
<p>10th Amendment</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powers _____ to the national government in the Constitution belong to the _____
<p>Free Enterprise</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic system where citizens are free to run a business the way they want • _____: (government hands off) business will succeed or fail without government interference
<p>In God We Trust</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official motto of the U.S.; located on money • Examples of civic duty: _____, jury duty, paying taxes