Name	Class	Date
ABA CONTENT VOCABULA	ADV ACTIVITY 3	
ABC CONTENT VOCABULA		



Directions: Unscramble the letters to find the Content Vocabulary term that fits in the sentence. Write the term in the space provided.

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S	ec	ti	n	n	1

Section 1		
ACIRBLMAE	1. A	A legislature that is divided into two houses, or parts, is
YFRTAI		After the Articles of Confederation were written, each state had to, or approve, them.
TOCSTTINUONI		The basic principles and laws of a nation are outlined in its
DFTAINCENROOE		A group of individuals who band together for a common purpose is a
Section 2		
TAREG PIMRSECOOM		The resolved the disagreement among delegates on how to set up Congress.
TINLITSONACUOT VTONNECINO		In 1787, Congressional delegates met in Philadelphia to write a new constitution at a meeting that would come to be known as the
TELROECAL LECOELG	7.	The is a group of people who help to select the president and vice president.
FITTRLSAEINADES	8.	felt that the Constitution gave too much power to the national government.
LMDFRESEAI	9.	In, power is divided between the national government and the states.
FERHTSIFTH MEROOCSIMP	10.	The outlined the representation that enslaved persons would have in government.
STIFRELDSAE	11.	People who supported the Constitution proposed in 1787 called themselves

The Constitution

Section 3

TAMDNEEMN	12.	A change to the Constitution is a(n)
LMEPBRAE	13.	The is the Constitution's opening section.
TVEIUECXE BCARHN	14.	The is headed by the president.
LGSLEVIETAI NHBCAR	15.	The includes Congress, which has all lawmaking authority.
DCLJIUAI RCANHB	16.	The part of government that interprets laws and sees that they are applied fairly is the
Section 4		
LUER FO WLA	17.	The limits government in that it says that a law applies to everyone, even those who govern.
HCCKSE DNA SAALBENC	18.	In the system of, branches of government prevent one another from using too much power.
VDEESRER SPWORE	19.	, given to the states, include regulating trade within state borders and establishing schools.
NAAPSEOIRT FO SPWOER	20.	The split of authority among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches is called
UCORNERNOCT WORPSE		may be exercised by both state and national governments.
RPEXSEDES PSOWER	22.	, also known as enumerated powers, are specifically granted to the national government.
LRPOPAU RGEVIENYTOS	23.	, or the belief that government is created by and subject to the will of the people, is strongly supported in the Declaration of Independence.

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY ACTIVITY 3

The Constitution

Academic Words in This Chapter

area impact ensure process despite assign consist assume

A. Word Meaning Activity: Odd Word Out

Directions: Read the underlined words below, as well as the four words or phrases next to them. Three of the words or phrases are similar in meaning to the underlined word. Circle the word or phrase that is NOT similar to the underlined word.

1. area: field, open space, whole, surface

2. process: procedure, steps to follow, action, appearance

3. consist: exert, reside in, lie within, make up

4. impact: result, effect, come together, promote

5. despite: in spite of, even with, thanks to, without being

prevented from doing so with

6. assume: take responsibility for, leave, accept, take on

7. ensure: take away, make certain, make sure, find more

8. assign: give a task to, give a duty to, give a responsibility to,

to take away