



Across

- 3) Government by the people; citizens are allowed to vote
- 6) The people decide the issues (We the people . . .)
- 7) Number of states needed to ratify the Constitution
- 9) Appoint Supreme Court justices
- 11) John Locke's political philosophies based upon this concept
- 13) Main focus of Article III of the U.S. Constitution
- 14) Dividing the government into state and national levels

16) Government bodies in the U.S. may only use the powers specifically written in the Constitution

- 19) One of three writers of the Federalist Papers; main author of the U.S. Constitution
- 21) Plan or framework of government
- 22) Topic for Article IV of the Constitution

24) Person who opposed John Jay and other Federalists because he supported the "common man"

26) Power of Congress

27) Government of the U.S. immediately after the American Revolution

Down

1) Adding or changing the U.S. Constitution

2) Five slaves equal three people on terms of representation

4) Approved the U.S. Constitution; this group wanted a loose interpretation of the Constitution

5) Ratified in 1787 to be the government of the U.S.

8) Congress divided into the Senate and the House of Representatives

10) Principle of government illustrated by the elastic clause or by adding an amendment

- 12) First state that ratified the U.S. Constitution
- 15) Legislative, executive, and judicial three separate and equal branches
- 17) No branch has any more power than another branch

18) Branch of government focusing on the President and Vice President; purpose of Article II of the Constitution

- 20) Did not approve of the U.S. Constitution
- 23) Article VII (officially approve)
- 25) Introduction to the Constitution