

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

Lesson 13: What Powers Were Granted to the Legislative Branch?

•Explain how & why the present system of representation in Congress was adopted and the major powers of Congress.

•Explain the major areas of contention between the northern & southern states & how they were settled.

<p>How should the legislative branch be organized?</p> <p>What were the disagreements about representation?</p> <p>Great Compromise</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">House of RepresentativesSenate <p>What powers did the Constitution give Congress?</p> <p>What power did the national government have over the state governments & the people?</p>	<p>The Framers believed that the most important role would be held by the _____ branch. That is why Article __ of the Constitution deals with the legislative branch.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Duties & powers of CongressHow to organize Congress <p>Bicameral legislature (2 house legislature)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Lower House: _____ of RepresentativesUpper House: _____ <p>• Large states wanted _____ representation</p> <p>vs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Small states wanted _____ representation <p>A special committee was formed consisting of one delegate from each state. The result is known as the _____ Compromise or the Great Compromise (passed by 1 vote).</p> <p>Based on _____ representation</p> <p>Based on _____ representation</p> <p>_____ Powers- specifically listed powers Article __, Section __, Clauses 1-17</p> <p>_____ Powers- “_____ & proper” clause Article __, Section __, Clause ____</p> <p>The Framers established a national government with authority to act directly on the _____ in certain specific areas. States retained power over education, family law, property regulations, and most aspects of _____ life.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">Supremacy Clause</p> <p>Denied powers- specifically listed acts not allowed under the Constitution (Define the following terms) Writ of habeas corpus- Ex post facto law- Bill of attainder-</p> <p>What issues separated the northern & southern states?</p> <p>Student Reflection:</p>	<p>Article ____, Section ____...the _____ and all _____ and _____ approved by _____ shall be the law of the _____</p> <p>_____ government Article I, Section ____ State governments Article ____, Section 10</p> <p>1. SLAVERY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To satisfy the southern states the _____ agreed not to interfere with the slave trade earlier than _____ (what year?). • Agreed that each slave would be counted as _____-fifths of a person when <u>determining _____ in the House of Rep.</u> • Agreed that each slave would be counted as _____-fifths of a person <u>when computing direct _____.</u> • The Fugitive Slave Clause required any _____ slave to be returned. <p>2. REGULATION OF COMMERCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congress gained the power to regulate commerce between the _____, which the northern states wanted. • Commerce laws required majority vote to pass and not the _____-_____ the southern states wanted. <p>Why did northern delegates, some from states, which had abolished slavery, vote for compromises that maintained the institution of slavery?</p>
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