

Constitution Day Picture Sort



Using the Picture Sort



- Sort the pictures into categories such as:
- Branches of government
- Articles of the Constitution
- Founders who supported strong central government
- Rights not parts of the 18th c. Constitution

Using the Picture Sort



PROTESTING AGAINST NEW TECHNOLOGY - THE EARLY DAYS

Right of assembly

Give an example of something people can do without government interference based on each of the rights pictured.

Using the Picture Sort

- **Create a concept or big idea from 5 pictures.**
- **Define the key words pictured and add them to your class word wall.**
- **Find two pictures to add to the PowerPoint that are important to remember on Constitution Day.**

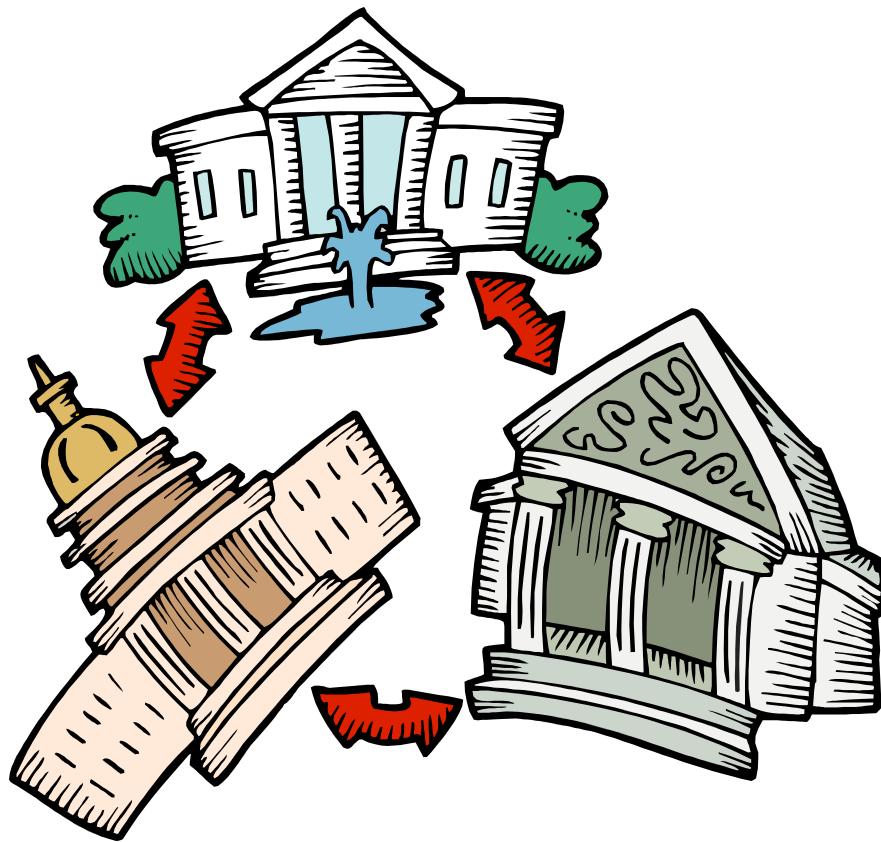


Using the Picture Sort

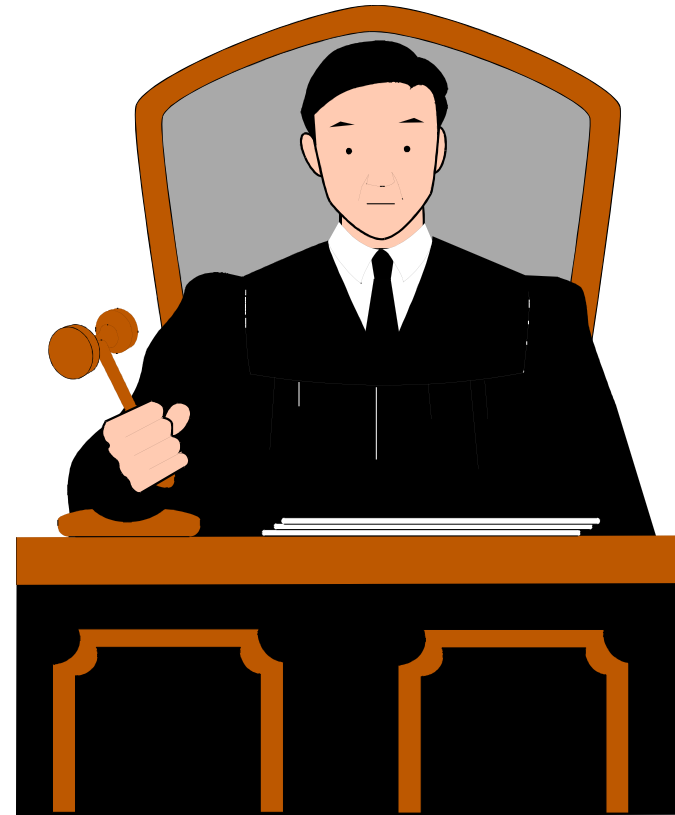


Write a song, a poem, or a rap based on one or more of the pictures.

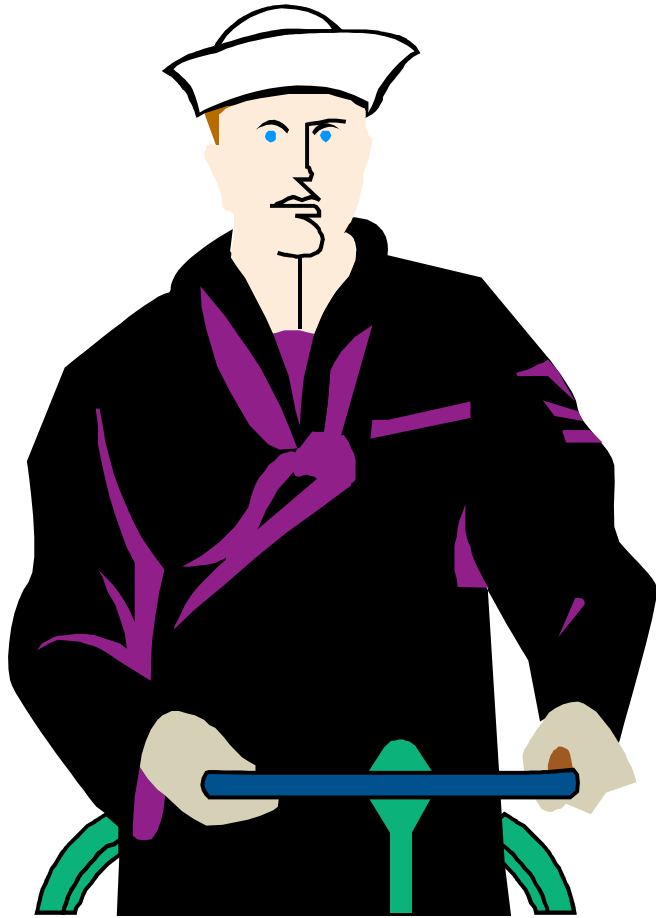
After doing a unit on the Constitution using the textbook and other sources, explain each one of the pictures or a teacher selected portion of them.



Three Branches of Government



Judges



Navy



Army



Trial By Jury



The Supreme Court



The U.S. Capitol Building
U.S. Congress



The White House
President



Independence Hall, Philadelphia



The Assembly Room
Independence Hall



Representatives are elected
By the People: Popular
Sovereignty



Representatives are elected
By the People: Popular
Sovereignty



Power to Tax



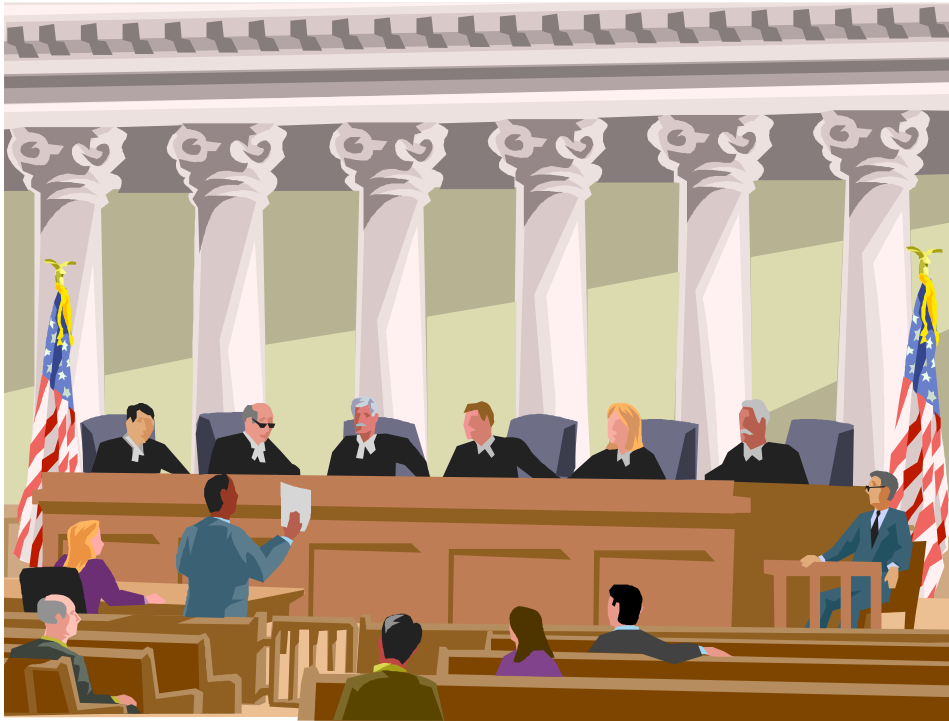
Power to make law



Freedom of Religion



Freedom to Assemble



Supreme Court
Justices



Power to print and coin currency

CENTINEL Vol IX

REDEUNT SATURNIA REGNA.

On the erection of the Eleventh PILLAR of the great Na-
tional DOME, we beg leave most sincerely to felicitate "OUR DEAR COUNTRY."

The FEDERAL EDIFICE.

ELEVEN STARS, in quick successive rise—
ELEVEN COLUMNS strike our wond'ring eyes,
Soon o'er the whole, shall swell the beautiful DOME,
COLUMBIA's boast—and FREEDOM's hallow'd home.

Here shall the ARTS in glorious splendour shine!
And AGRICULTURE give her stores divine!
COMMERCE refin'd, dispense us more than gold,
And this new world, teach WISDOM to the old—
RELIGION here shall fix her blest abode,
Array'd in *mildness*, like its parent GOD!
JUSTICE and LAW, shall collect PEACE maintain,

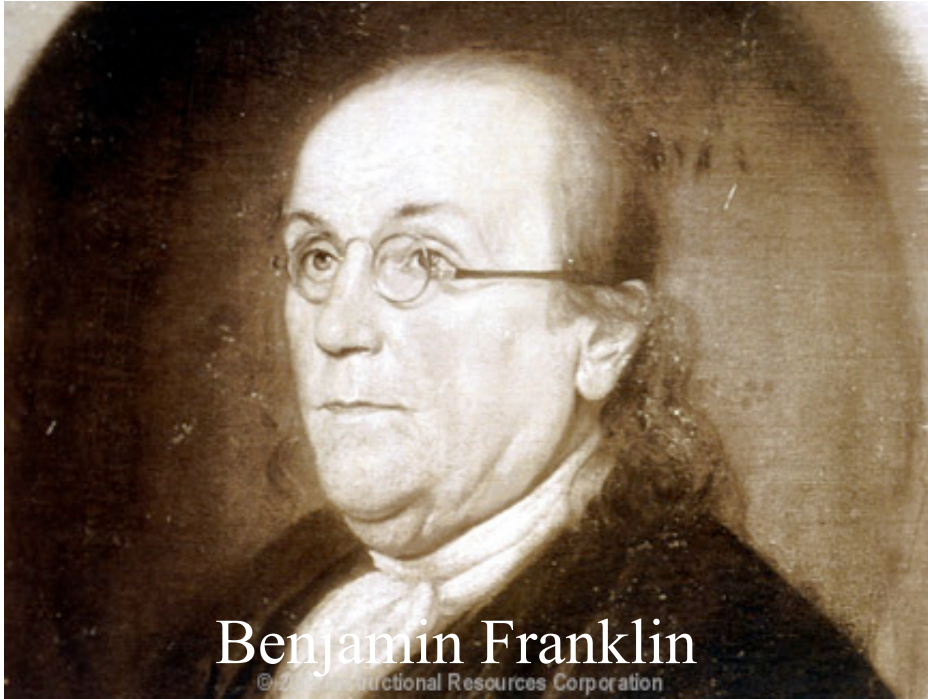
Federalism

DAILY BEE.

TO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1857.

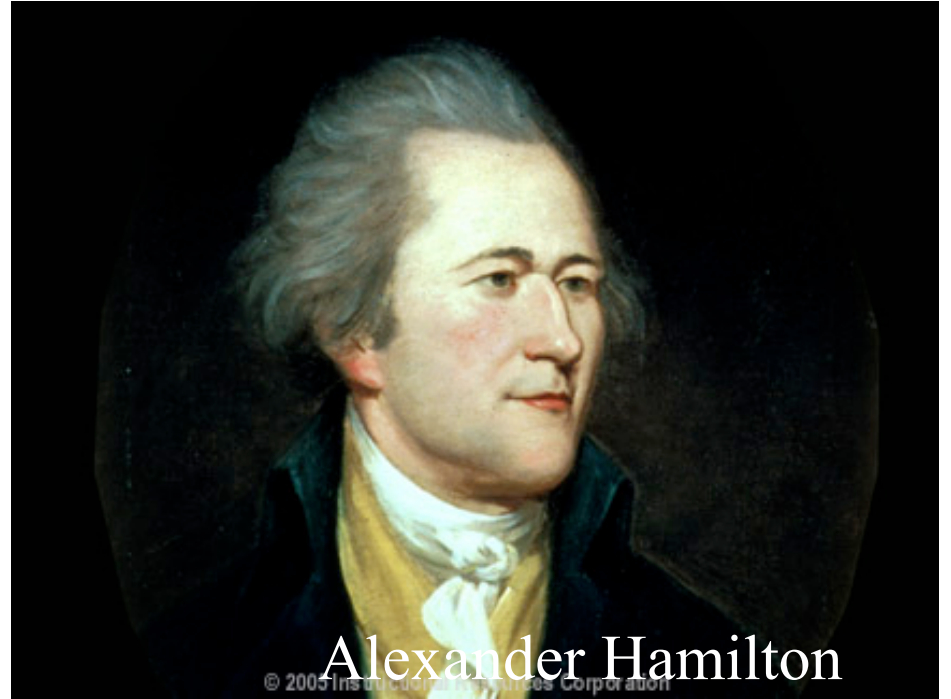
<p>of fears. In seeming to cling upon its worn slowly waned away; I came not, e household. Judge W—g every few through the the sachem's</p> <p>ng sun were d, the eagle ancing above d'vacoed rap- his side. He if, his feet be- beaver skin feathers were elient spirits,</p>	<p>HACKS IN SAN FRANCISCO.—Persons from the Interior visiting San Francisco, are generally swindled to a great extent by the rascally cab and hack drivers who infest the steamboat landings of that city, but to put travelers on their guard as to the rates authorized by law for them to charge, we give the following from the <i>Town Talk</i>:</p> <p>“The new ordinance in regard to hacks and cabs provides that the fare for a single person, for one mile, shall be one dollar, and fifty cents for each additional mile; for two persons, seventy-five cents each the first, and thirty-seven cents for each subsequent mile; for three persons, fifty cents each the first, and twenty-five cents each subsequent mile. Landing from the steamboat to any point east of Powell, south to Market, Third and Branson street, and thence north to the Bay, is considered within a mile.”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.</p> <p>L. & S. WORMSER & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CLOTHING, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c. 20 J street, Second store to B. F. Hastings & Co's Banking House, opposite "The Magnolia."</p> <p>WE are constantly receiving from New York and Boston, and also from Europe by every Steam and Clipper Ship, the most Fashionable and Richest Styles of Goods that the market has ever afforded. L. & S. WORMSER & CO. No. 20 J street.</p> <p>L. HERZOG & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY VARIETY OF GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., South Side of J Street, bet. Front and 2d, SECOND DOOR FROM SECOND STREET. We are in receipt of New Goods by every steamer, which enables us to present at all times the most</p>	<p>BARN OF Seed Ma Pri</p> <p>OF KERN J</p> <p>(Sets</p> <p>OR Corner</p> <p>TH been furn and</p>
--	---	---	--

Free Press



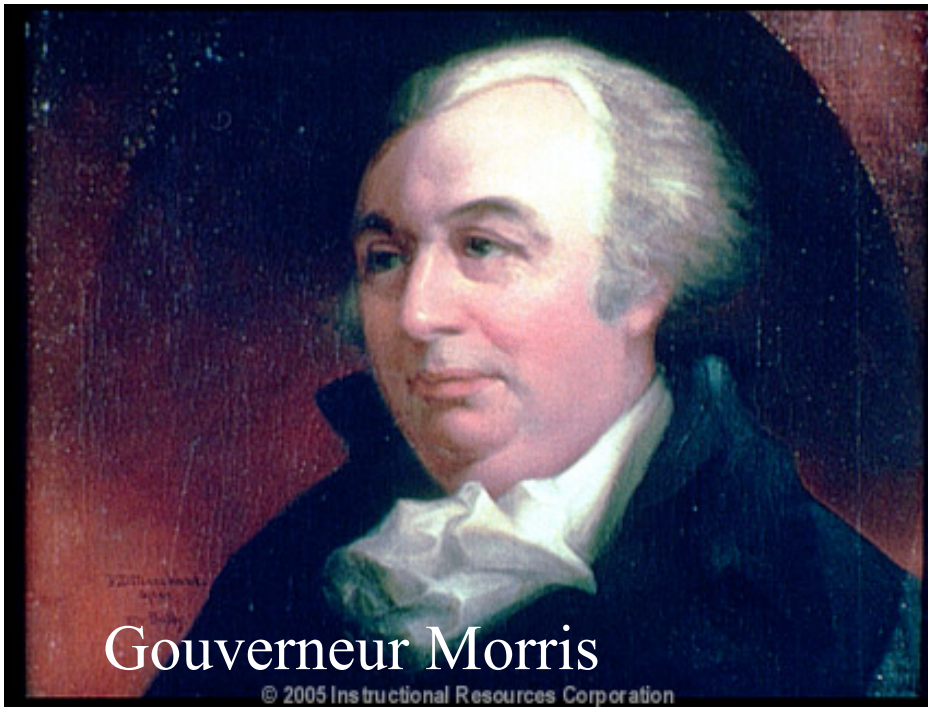
Benjamin Franklin

© 2005 Instructional Resources Corporation



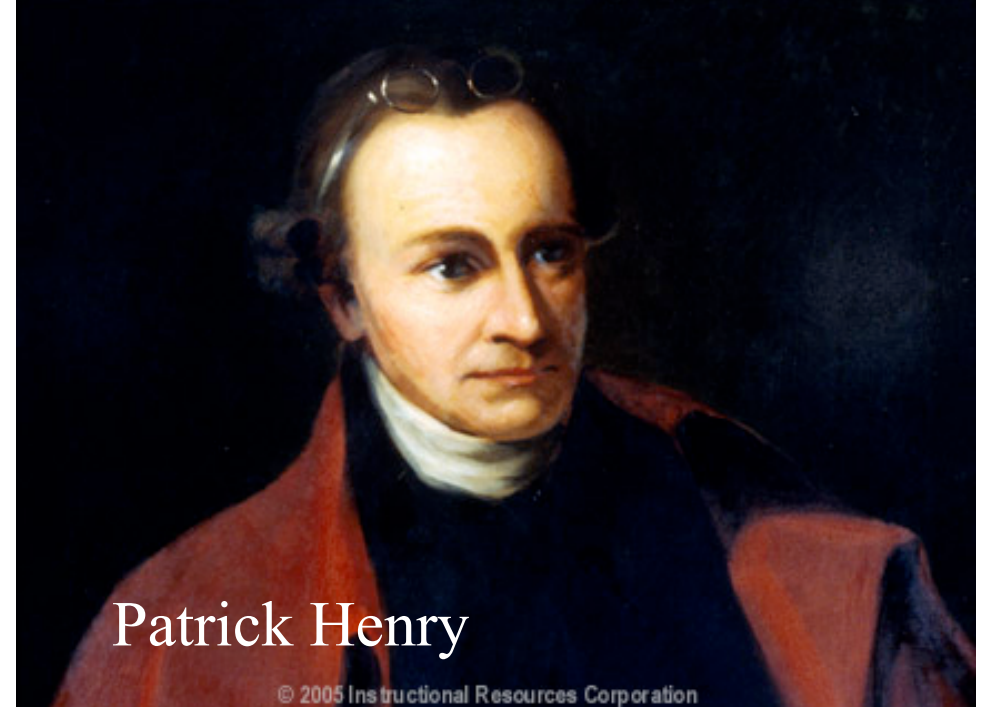
Alexander Hamilton

© 2005 Instructional Resources Corporation



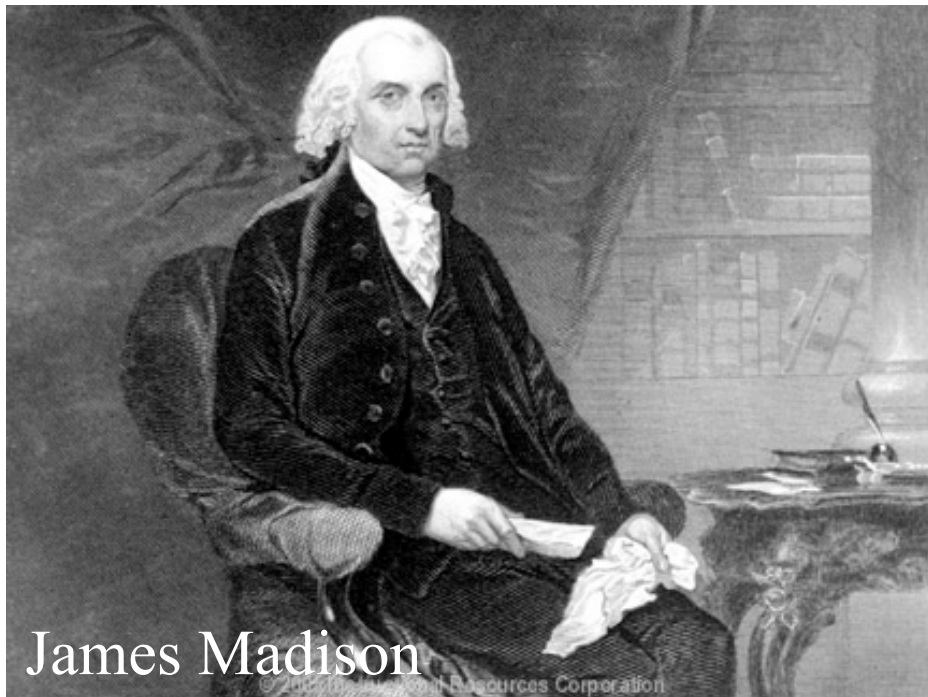
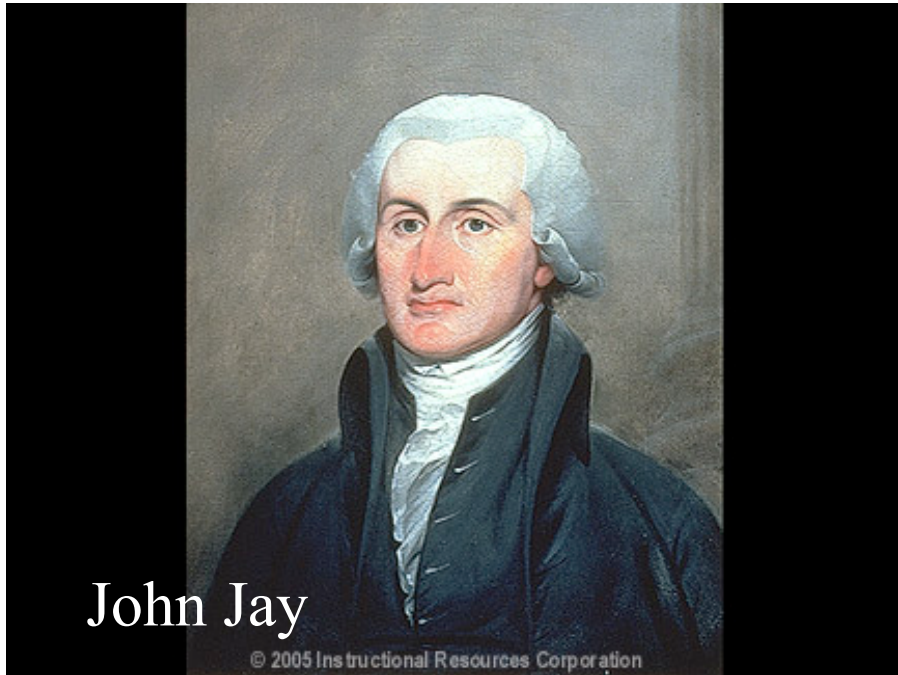
Gouverneur Morris

© 2005 Instructional Resources Corporation



Patrick Henry

© 2005 Instructional Resources Corporation





© 2005 Instructional Resources Corporation

Suffrage



Amend

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article 1

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and electors shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and including Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and in every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of North Carolina shall be entitled to three, Maryland to three, Virginia to three, North Carolina five, South Carolina three, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland one, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina six, and Georgia three.

There shall be no Preference given in the Representatives from any State to Candidates domiciled therein, and the State of Election in all such Cases, shall be the House of Representatives.

Section 3. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Congress of the first Meeting, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Clauses. The first of these Clauses shall be seated at the Capital of the United States, the second at the Capital of the State of New York, and the third at the Capital of the State of Pennsylvania, and if necessary to be seated in any other State, the Congress shall determine the Place of their Meeting. The Electors shall assemble in person, and if necessary to be seated in any other State, the Congress shall determine the Place of their Meeting.

No Person shall be elected who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 4. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 5. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 6. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 7. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 8. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 9. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 10. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 11. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 12. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 13. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 14. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 15. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Section 16. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. Each State shall have one Vote.

Adapted from

http://cfbstaff.cfbisd.edu/davidj/Special%20Events/Constitution%20Day/constitution_day.htm