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Article III- VII

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| **ARTICLE III****SECTION 1**The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court,The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; | What is Judicial Power?How does the Court perform its Constitutional mission?How does the Supreme Court check the power of the other branches? |
| **ARTICLE IV****SECTION 1**Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. | What does the “Full Faith and Credit” clause mean? |
| SECTION 2The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime. | Provide an example of a privilege a resident of Utah enjoys that would also be granted to a visitor.If a person commits a crime and then runs away to a different state, what happens to them? |
| **ARTICLE V**The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; ... | Outline the process for changing the Constitution: How does the amendment process demonstrate the principle of Federalism? |
| **ARTICLE VI**This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any state to the Contrary notwithstanding. | What happens is a state makes a law that disagrees with a law passed by Congress? |

**Article VII(7)** What was required for the Constitution to take effect as the Supreme Law of the land?