Name:

The U.S. Constitution - Vocabulary

Amendment An official or formal change made to a law or any other legal

document.

Articles of Confederation

An agreement among the thirteen original states of the United States

that served as the first Constitution.

Bill of Rights The first ten amendments to the Constitution of the U.S. are

collectively known as the Bill of Rights.

Constitution A document that embodies the laws and principles by which the

United States is governed.

Constitutional Convention

A gathering for the purpose of writing a new constitution or revising

an existing one.

Bicameral A two-tier legislative system comprising the Senate and the House

of Representatives.

Democracy A rule by the people. A system of government, where, the citizens

elect their representatives by voting.

Monarchy A form of government in which one person, the monarch such as the

king or queen rule the kingdom or empire.

Preamble The opening statement to the United States Constitution. It explains

why the Framers made our government a republic.

Ratification Ratification is the official way to confirm something, usually by vote.

It is the formal validation of a proposed law.



Impeachment A process by which a legislative body levels charges against a

government official.

Double jeopardy It is a constitutional clause, that protects a person from being charged

twice for the same crime, either be an acquittal or a conviction.

Self-incrimination The act of being forced or coerced to testify against oneself.

Suffrage A franchise to the citizens to choose their leader in an election

by voting.

Veto The constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal made by a

lawmaking body.

Enumerated Powers that are listed in the Constitution and granted to the

powers Congress.

Judicial review Power of the courts of a country to examine if the actions of the

government are consistent with the Constitution.

Servitude The state of being a slave or completely subject to someone more

powerful.

Senate The upper house of the United States Congress, to which two members

are elected from each state by popular vote for a term of six years.

House of The lower house of the United States Congress. It is less powerful than

the Senate.