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Forming a Government

Flash Card

Section 3

USING VISUAL CUES Cut out the flash cards below and study the vocabulary words for this section.

Constitutional Convention

a meeting held to improve the Articles of Confederation, during which a new Constitution was written

proper noun

delegate

a state representative who speaks about issues

noun

James Madison

a Virginia delegate who attended the Constitutional Convention

proper noun

Section 3

Virginia Plan

a plan presented by Virginia delegate Edmund Randolph that would give supreme power to the central government

proper noun

New Jersey Plan

Jersey delegate William Paterson that would give each state an equal number of votes in government

a plan presented by New

proper noun

Great Compromise

a compromise
(agreement) presented
by Connecticut delegate
Roger Sherman that
created a two-house
legislature

proper noun

Section 3

Three-Fifths Compromise

a compromise
(agreement) that
allowed each slave to be
counted as three-fifths
of a person when
determining population

proper noun

popular sovereignty

the idea that political authority belongs to the people (population)

noun

<u>federal</u>ism

the sharing of power between a central (<u>federal</u>) government and the states

noun

Section 3

<u>legislative</u> branch

branch of government that produces and passes <u>legislation</u> (laws); also called Congress

noun

executive branch

the branch of government, including the president, that makes sure laws are carried out

noun

judicial branch

the branch of government that interprets (explains) laws, punishes criminals, and settles arguments between states

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Forming a Government

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Section 3

checks and balances

a system which keeps the branches of government in check (control) by not allowing any branch to have too much power

noun