

Forming a Government**Vocabulary Builder****Section 3**

DIRECTIONS Match the terms in the first column with their correct definitions from the second column by placing the letter of the correct definition in the space provided before each term.

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| _____ 1. checks and balances | a. meeting where delegates discussed ways to improve the Articles of Confederation |
| _____ 2. Constitutional Convention | b. the sharing of power between a central government and the states it is comprised of |
| _____ 3. Great Compromise | c. called the Father of the Constitution |
| _____ 4. James Madison | d. called for a bicameral legislature with representation in both houses based on population |
| _____ 5. New Jersey Plan | e. responsible for proposing and passing laws |
| _____ 6. popular sovereignty | f. called for a one-house legislature in which each state had an equal number of votes |
| _____ 7. Three-Fifths Compromise | g. gave each state an equal vote in the upper house of the legislature while granting to the lower house representation based on population |
| _____ 8. Virginia Plan | h. agreement that slaves would not be counted as a whole person when determining representation |
| _____ 9. federalism | i. the idea that political authority belongs to the people |
| _____ 10. legislative branch | j. system by which any one branch of government is prevented from becoming too powerful |