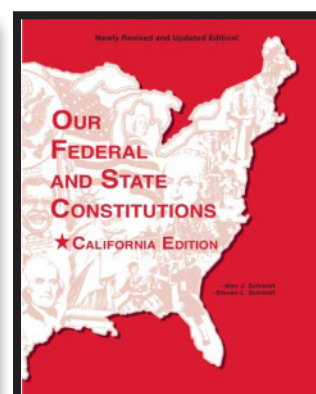
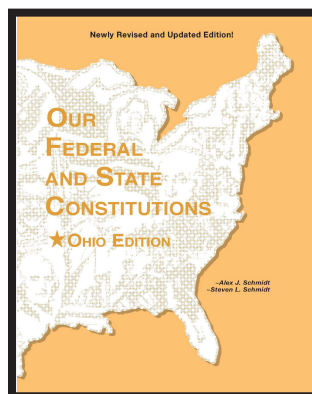
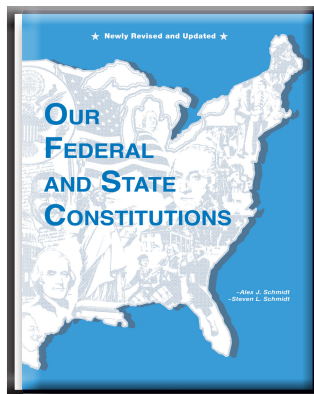


CROSSWORKS

REPRODUCIBLE CLASSROOM SET

Set of crossword puzzles referenced to the
United States Constitution and
Our Federal and State Constitutions worktext



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INSTRUCTIONS FOR CROSSWORKS



The set of crossword puzzles are referenced to ***Our Federal and State Constitutions*** worktext. Most of the puzzles/answers may be solved with information found in the various units. You may also use outside resources such as the internet, an atlas, or encyclopedia.

If your students are not acquainted with the concept of crossword puzzles, you may have to introduce them to the puzzles by helping with the first few clues of the first puzzle. After that, students should be prepared to work on their own.

Please consider these teaching tips:

- To promote team building, you may consider putting committees of two to five students together to work on a single puzzle.
- Do some students need extra credit to complete your government or constitution unit? If so, assign these puzzles for additional work.
- You may choose to handout a puzzle at the time of study for that particular unit, or save until the end for a complete review.

Additional puzzle tips:

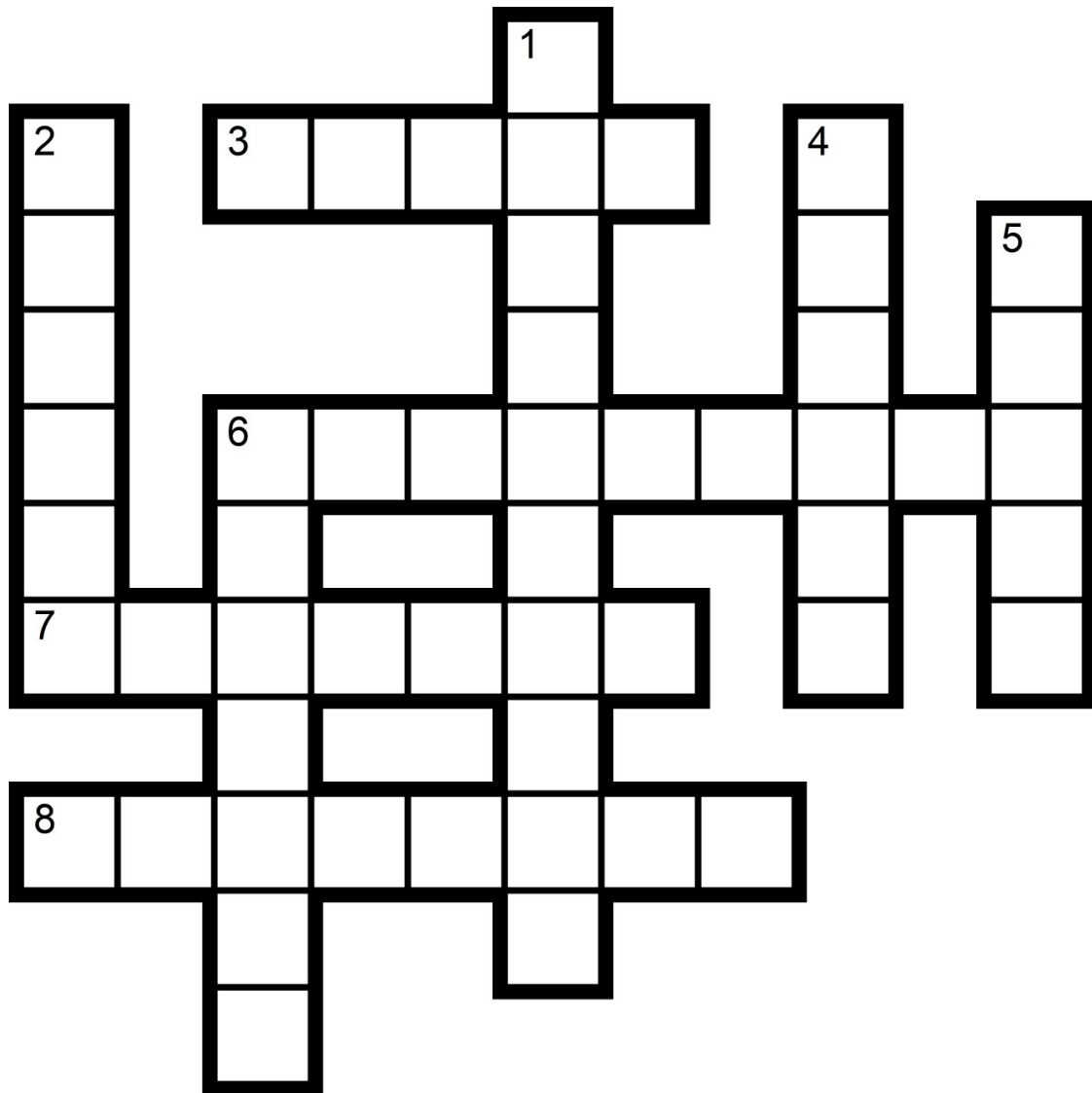
- Remind your students that there will be no punctuation in a crossword puzzle.
- Explain that multiple words are run together without spaces (example **Chief Justice** would be **CHIEFJUSTICE**).
- Proper names may be preceded by first names or initials (example **U.S. Grant** will be **USGRANT**).
- Numbers will be spelled without spaces (example **24** will be **TWENTYFOUR**).

Good luck on your study of the Constitution and government.

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The American Revolution and Declaration of Independence

Referenced to Pages 3-4 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

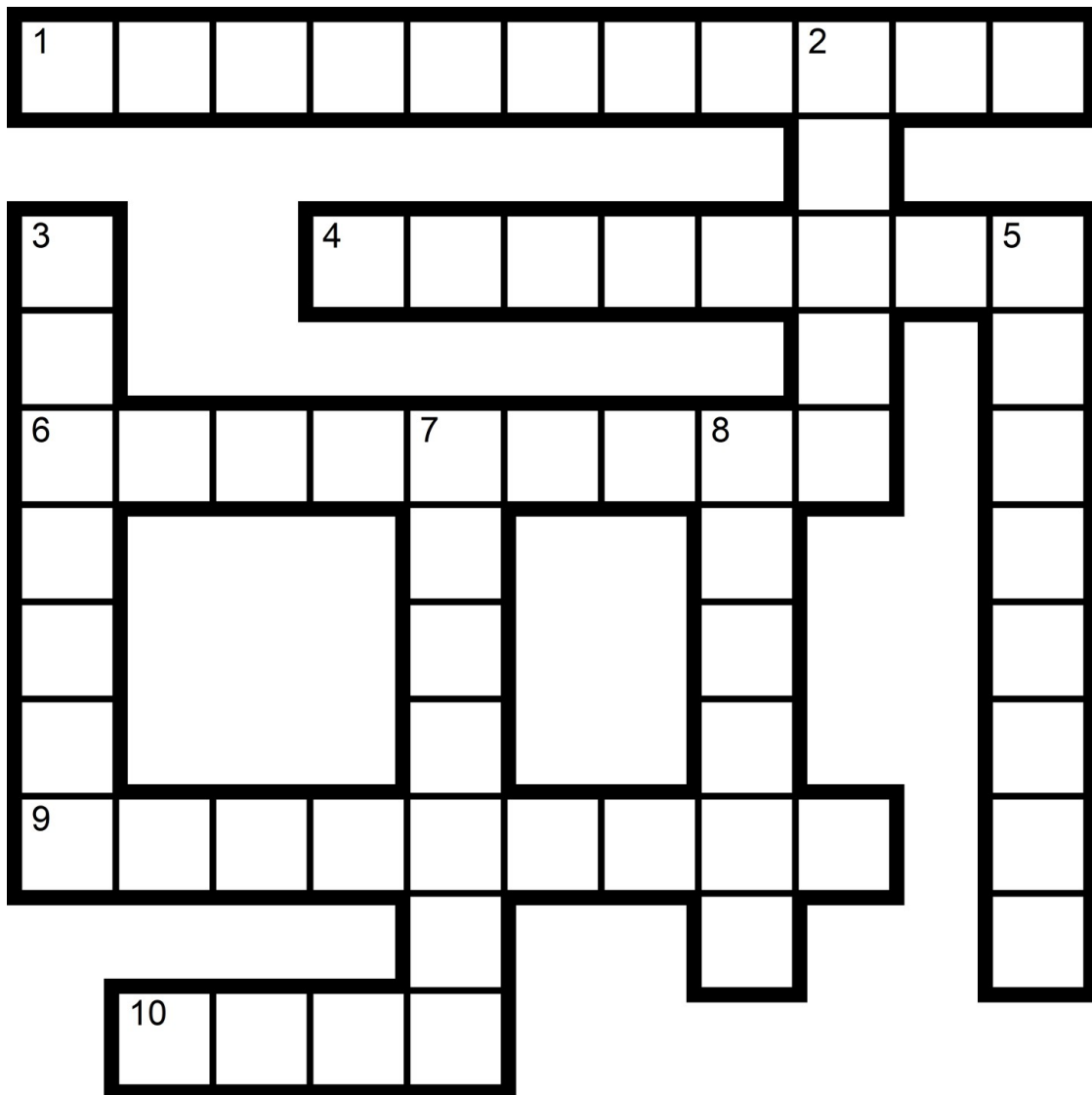
3. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created _____..."
6. British soldiers sent here to arrest Adams and Hancock.
7. An agreement prohibiting trade.
8. Virginia city where British surrendered.

Down

1. Led the American Revolutionary army.
2. Warned that "the British are coming!"
4. Famous Tea Party held in this city.
5. Declared "Glve me liberty, or give me death!"
6. Sons of _____ fought against the British.

The Articles of Confederation and The Constitutional Convention

Referenced to Pages 5-8 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

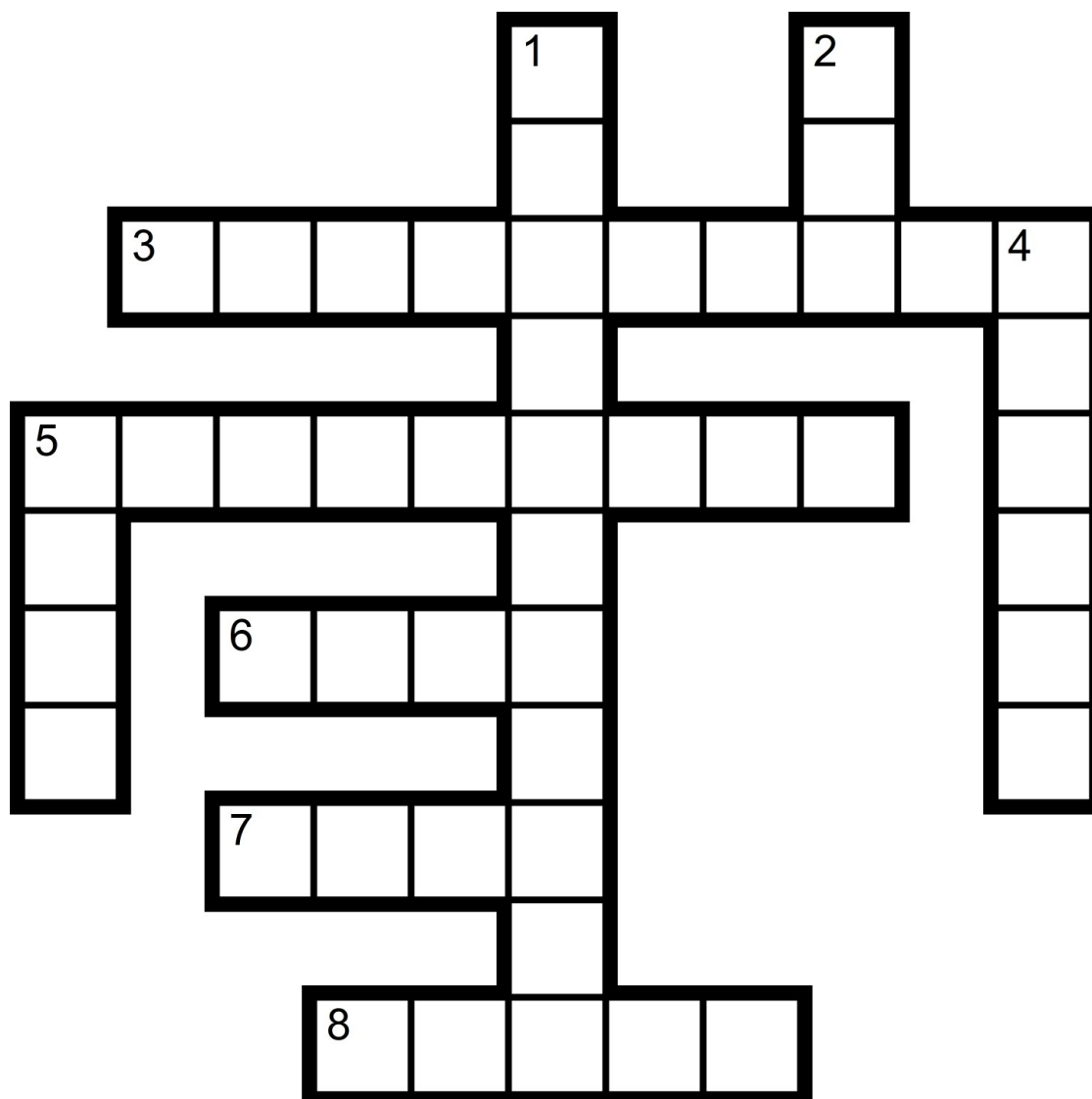
1. Deserved by all people.
4. George Washington was from this state.
6. Government by the people.
9. This plan proposed only one house of Congress.
10. The number of original states needed to ratify the Constitution.

Down

2. "Smelt a rat" and did not attend the Convention.
3. "Father of the Constitution."
5. Considered the first Constitution.
7. The Electoral _____ assigns electors to each state.
8. Started the fight for civil rights after not receiving equal property rights.

The Bill of Rights

Referenced to Page 9 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

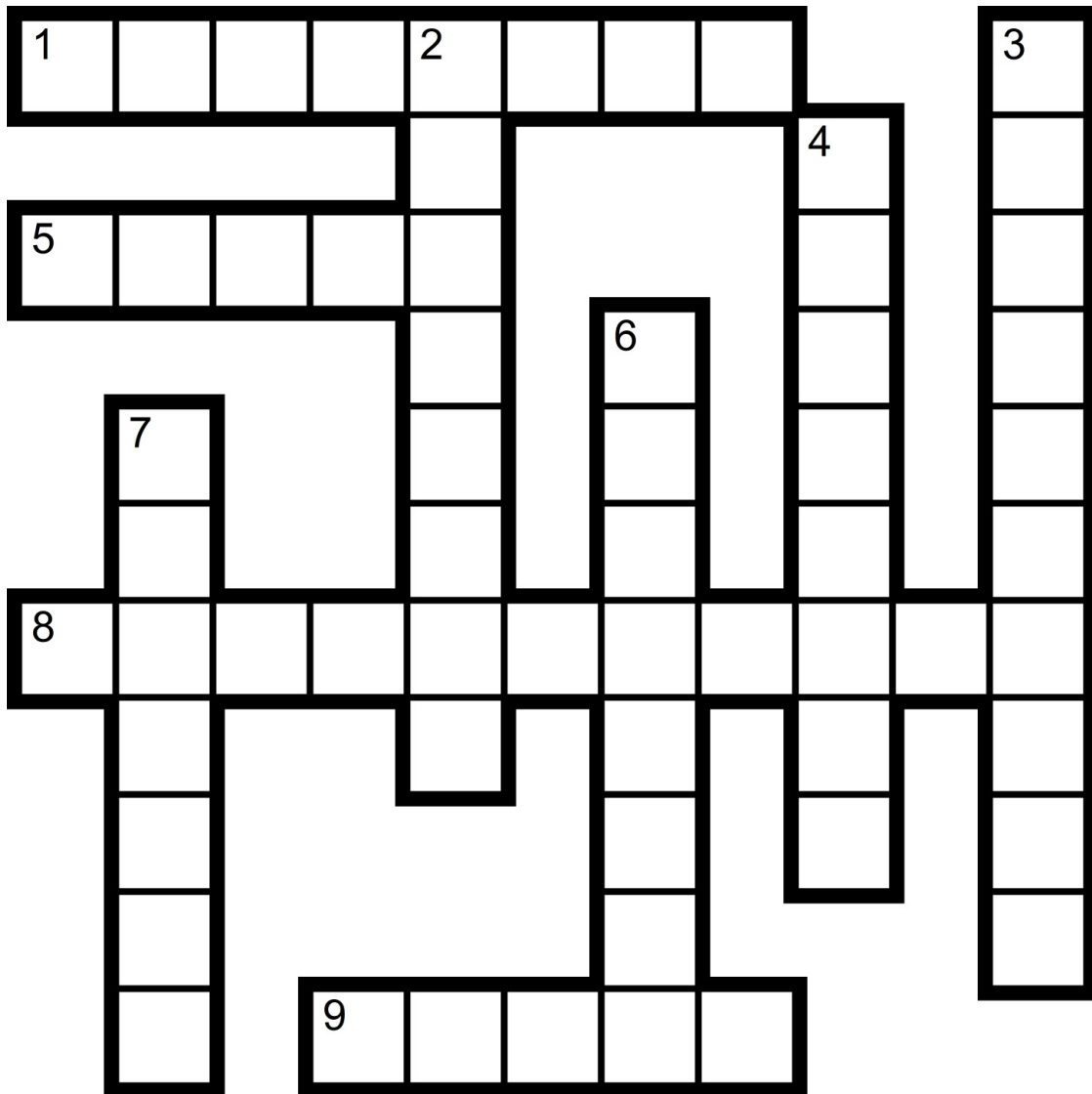
3. There are 27 of these.
5. Stated "I will tell you what I do not like, there is no bill of rights."
6. Someone charged with a crime is protected against excessive _____.
7. The right to bear _____.
8. Virginia delegate who voiced his concern over the lack of individual rights (and the name of a jar).

Down

1. This group promised to safeguard the rights of the people.
2. The number of amendments that make up the Bill of Rights.
4. The freedom to voice your opinion.
5. Group of citizens that hear and decide court cases.

Summary of the U.S. Constitution

Referenced to Pages 11-14 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

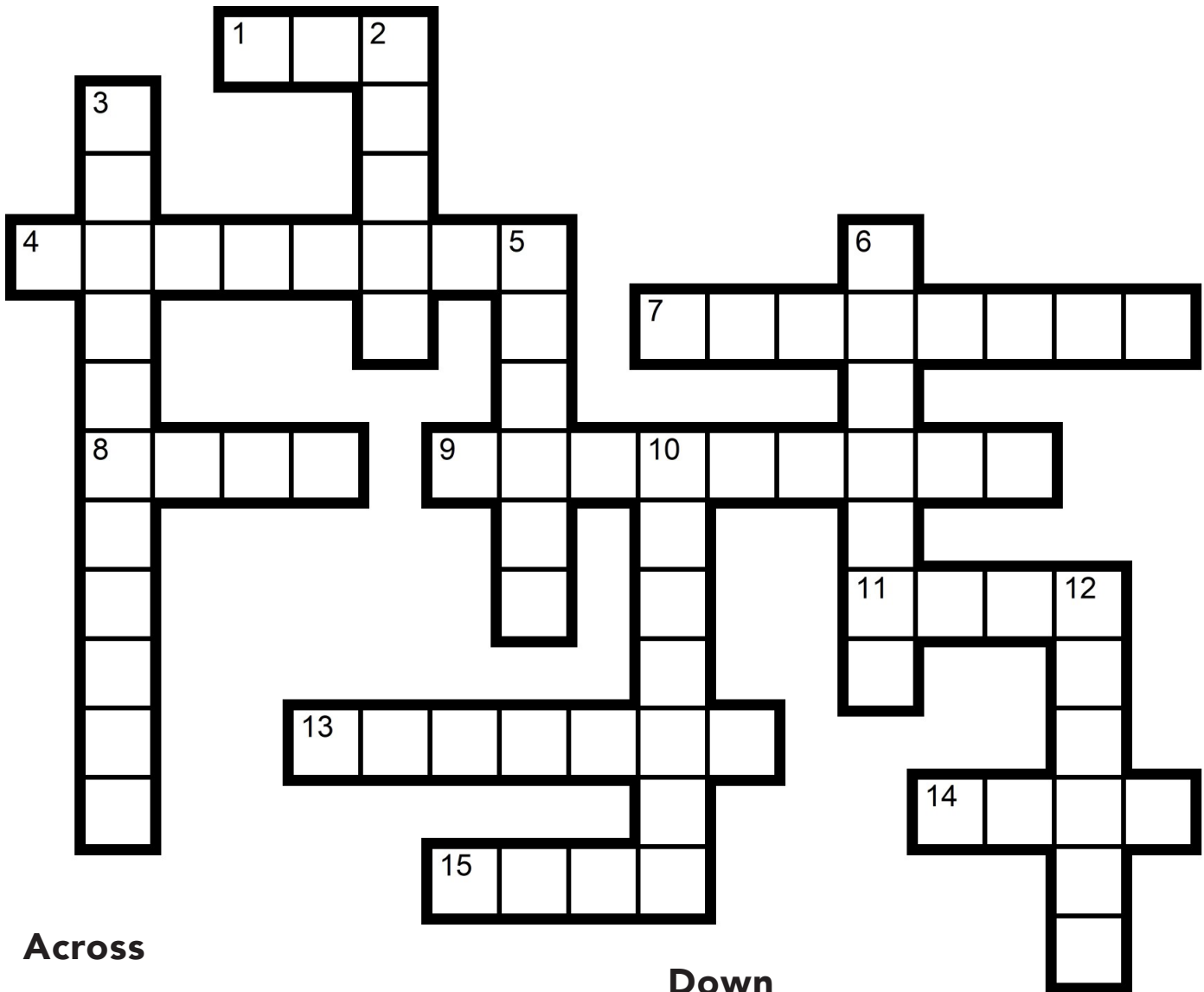
1. The Constitution consists of a preamble, seven _____, and 27 amendments.
5. "A more perfect _____."
8. The branch is explained in Article 1.
9. The number of branches in our government.

Down

2. This group cannot vote itself mid-term pay raises.
3. The amendment that abolished slavery.
4. Article 3 explains this branch of government.
6. Explains the goals of the Constitution.
7. The Charters of _____ are on public display in Washington, D.C.

Review the 27 Amendments

Referenced to Pages 13-14 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

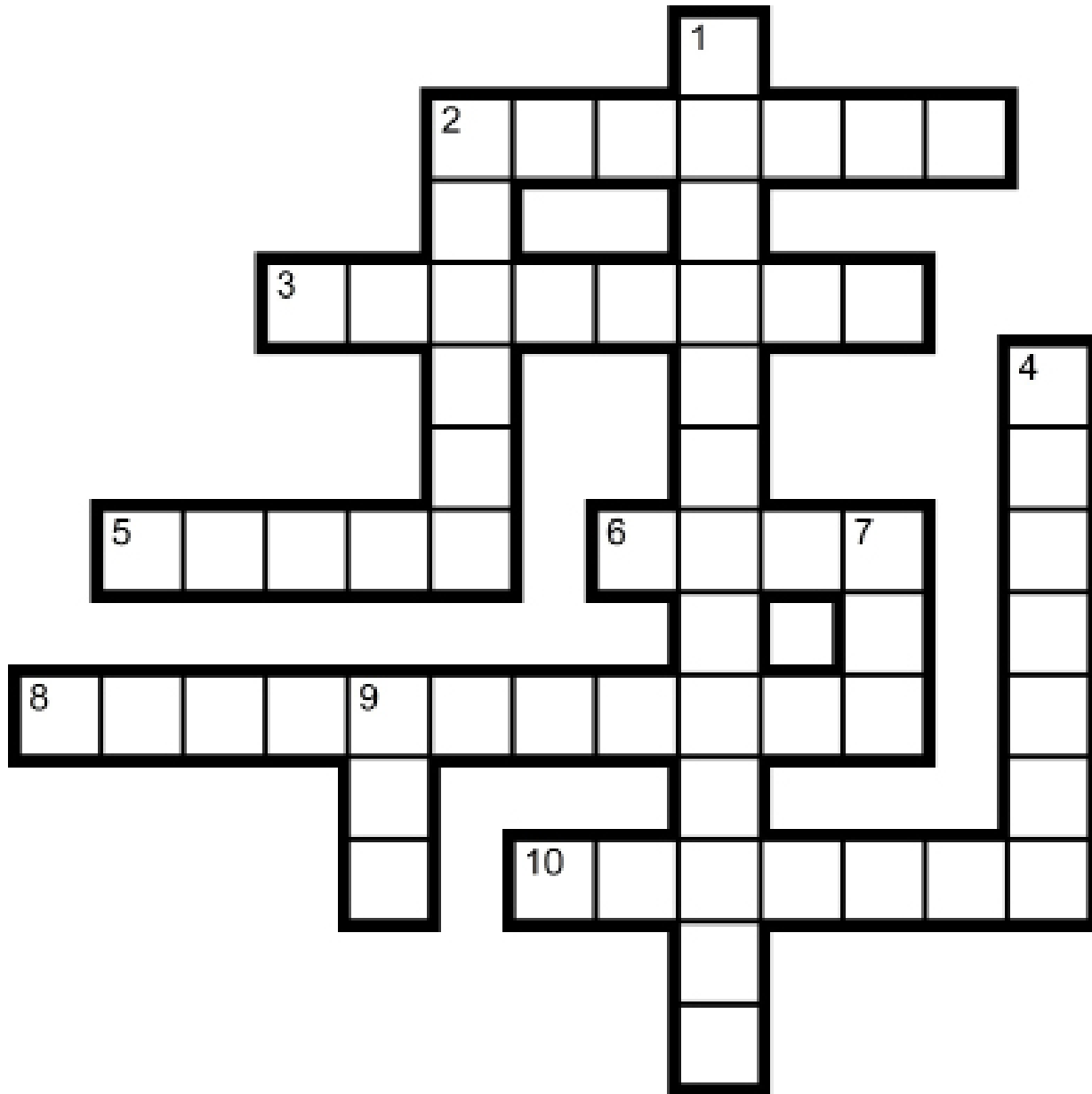
1. 5th Amendment - Guarantees due process of _____.
4. 27th Amendment - This group cannot vote itself mid-term pay raises.
7. 1st Amendment - Lists many of these.
8. 8th Amendment - No excessive _____.
9. 22nd Amendment - Established term limits for this chief officer.
11. 2nd Amendment - Right to bear _____.
13. 6th Amendment - Rights of _____ in criminal cases.
14. 26th Amendment - Allows 18 year olds to do this.
15. 7th Amendment - Trial by _____.

Down

2. 19th Amendment - Gave this group the right to vote.
3. 18th Amendment - Dealt with this issue, repealed by the 21st Amendment.
5. 4th Amendment - No unreasonable _____ or seizure.
6. 11th Amendment - Cannot sue a state in these courts.
10. 13th Amendment - Abolished this.
12. 10th Amendment - If power is not given to the federal government, then given to the people or _____.

The Legislative Branch

Referenced to Pages 16-19 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

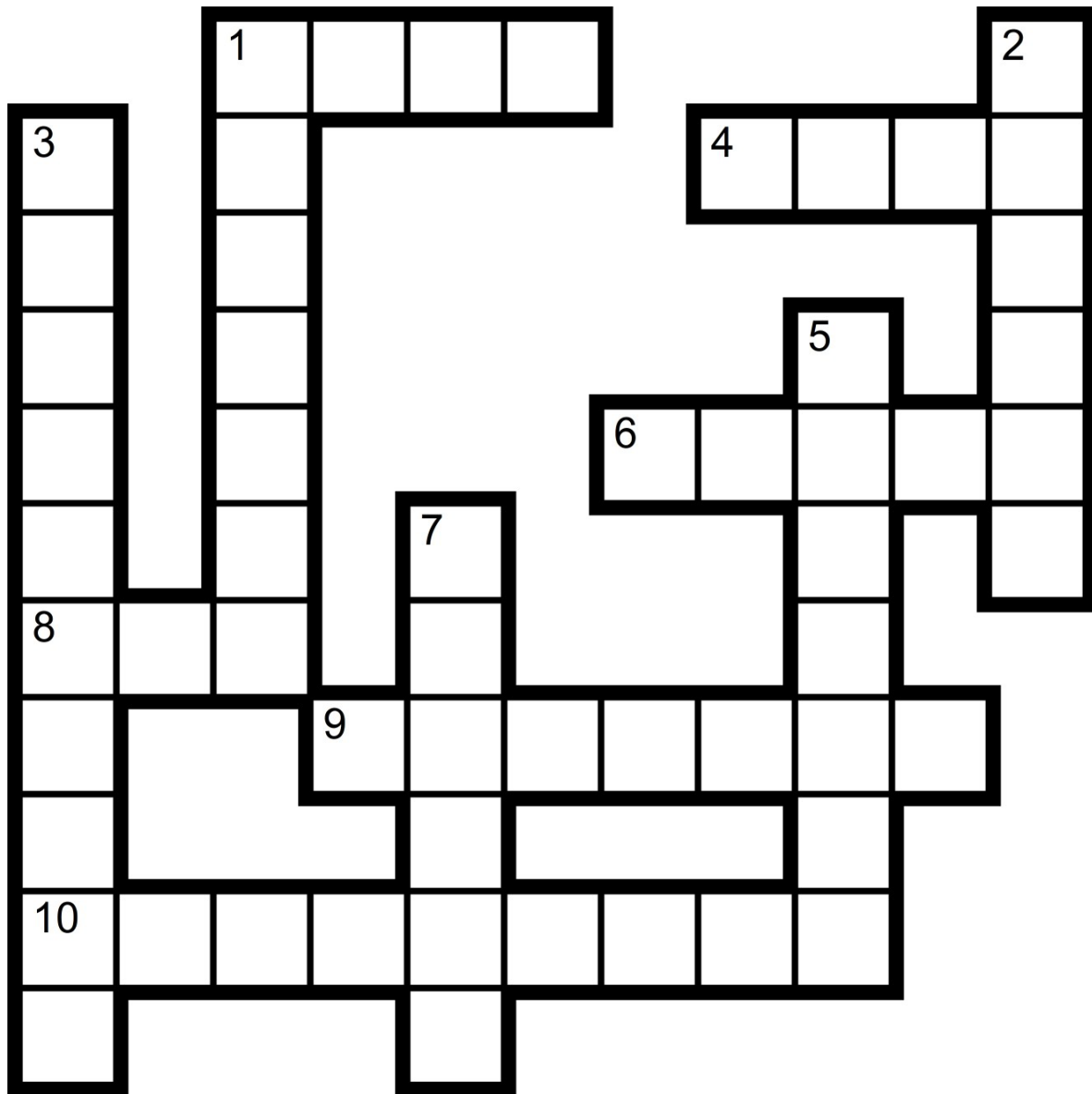
2. Congress meets in the _____ Building.
3. Consists of the House and Senate.
5. A term for proposed laws.
6. If the president rejects a bill it is called a _____.
8. This branch makes the laws.
10. Top officer in the House of Representatives.

Down

1. Serves as president of the senate.
2. Article 1 requires one of these every 10 years.
4. Must be 30 years old and a citizen for 9 years.
7. Minimum number of representatives from a state.
9. Senators serve _____ year terms.

Lawmaking Process

Referenced to Pages 20-24 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

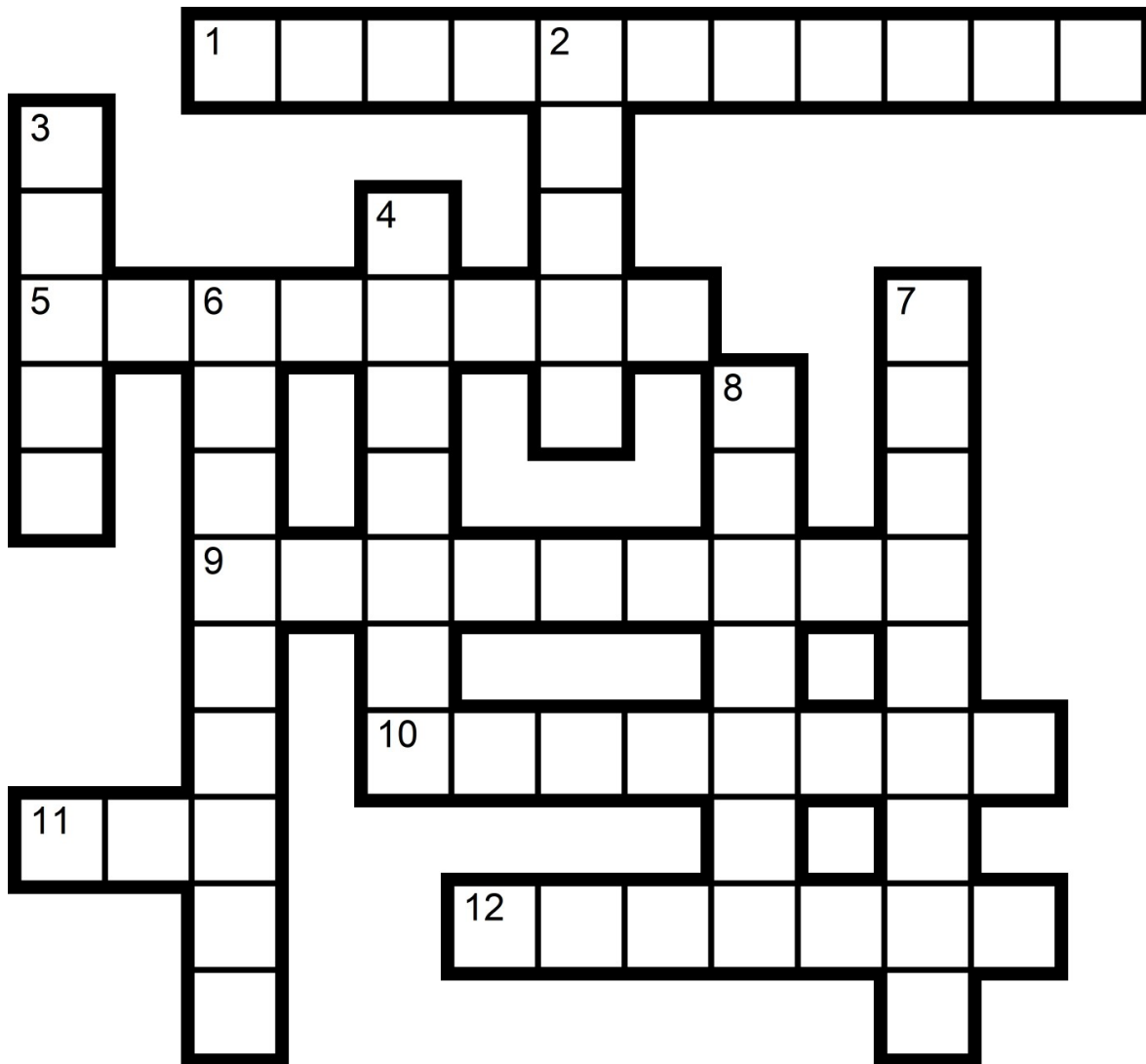
1. Bills that are signed by the president become _____.
4. The power of the president to reject a bill.
6. Revenue bills must start in the _____.
8. The president has _____ days to consider a bill.
10. This branch enforces the nation's laws.

Down

1. Stated that government is made "of the people, by the people, and for the people."
2. A type of veto used if Congress adjourns before this 10 day period.
3. Play a vital role in reviewing, revising, and passing bills..
5. The _____ Court may declare laws unconstitutional.
7. A majority required to do business in Congress is called this.

All About Congress

Referenced to Pages 25-28 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

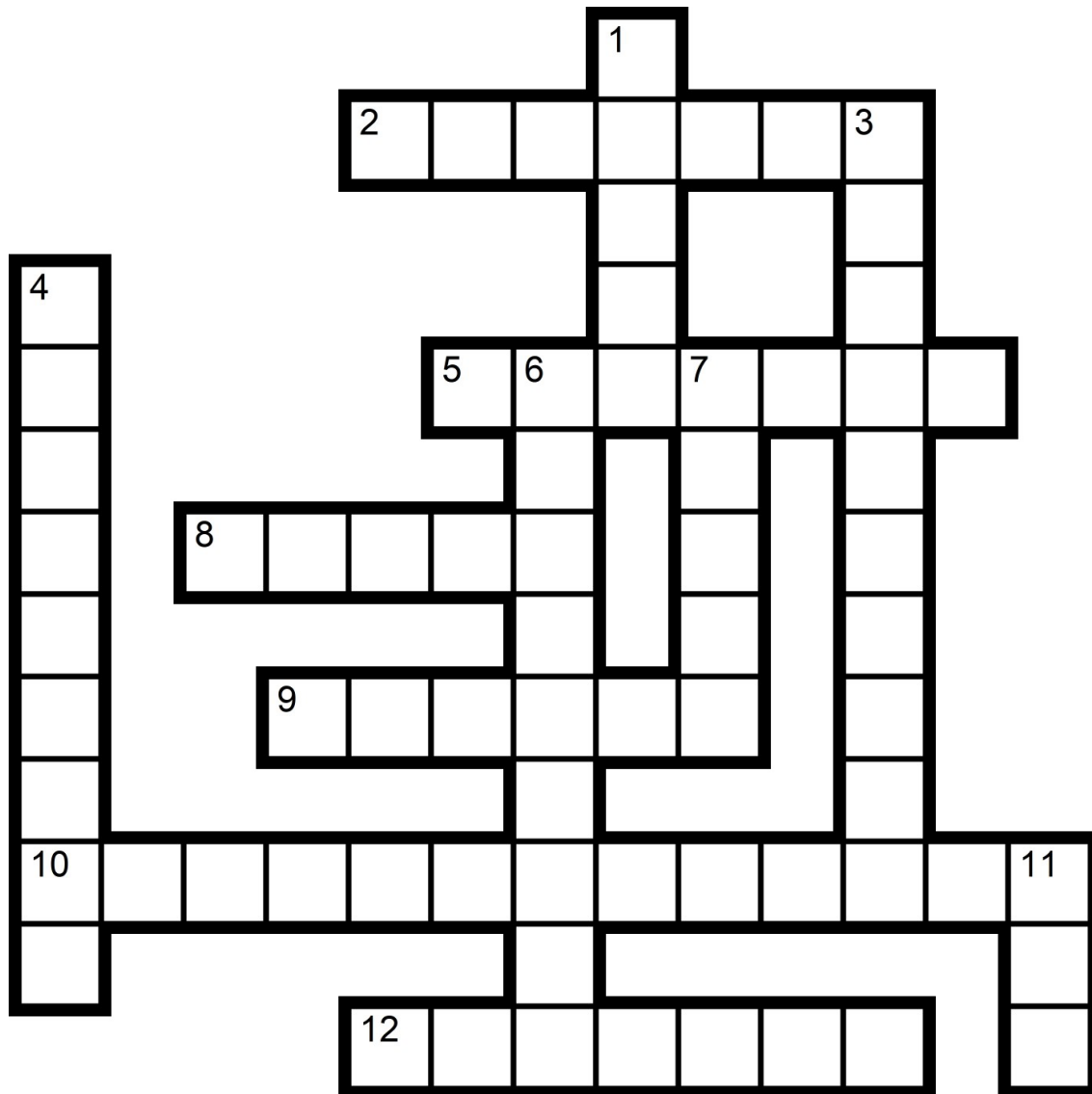
1. An illegal law that turns an act into a crime after the act was committed.
5. Titles of _____ are not allowed by the Constitution.
9. Bill of _____ is an act passed by a legislature to punish a person without a trial.
10. Creates laws for all 50 states.
11. Only Congress has the power to declare this.
12. The power to regulate the internet and satellite communication are examples of these powers

Down

2. The level of government that establishes local government.
3. Congress has the power to raise and borrow this.
4. This clause gives Congress the power to make laws that cover new situations.
6. The term given to a two-body system of a legislature.
7. Powers that are actually mentioned in the Constitution.
8. The government that handles foreign affairs...

The Executive Branch

Referenced to Pages 29-30 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

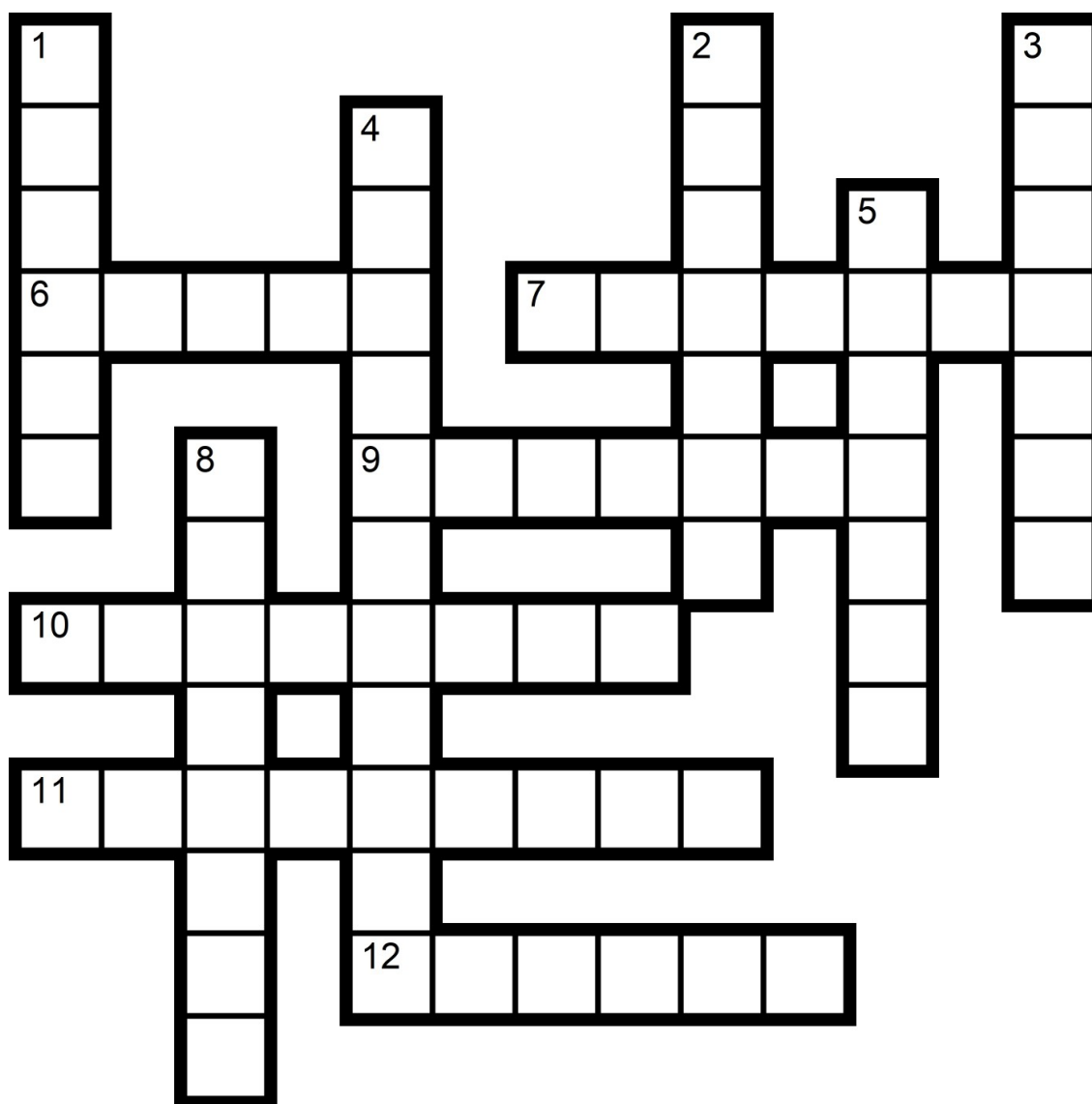
2. Group of advisors to the president.
5. A newly elected president assumes office this month.
8. The secretary of _____ helps conduct foreign affairs.
9. The president may grant a _____ to a criminal.
10. If the president dies, who becomes president?
12. The president must be a natural-born this.

Down

1. The only president to ever resign.
3. Minimum age to become president.
4. The president is part of this branch.
6. A change to the U.S. Constitution.
7. The president gives a "State of the _____" message at each session of Congress.
11. Which article of the Constitution discusses the executive branch?

The Cabinet

Referenced to Pages 31-32 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

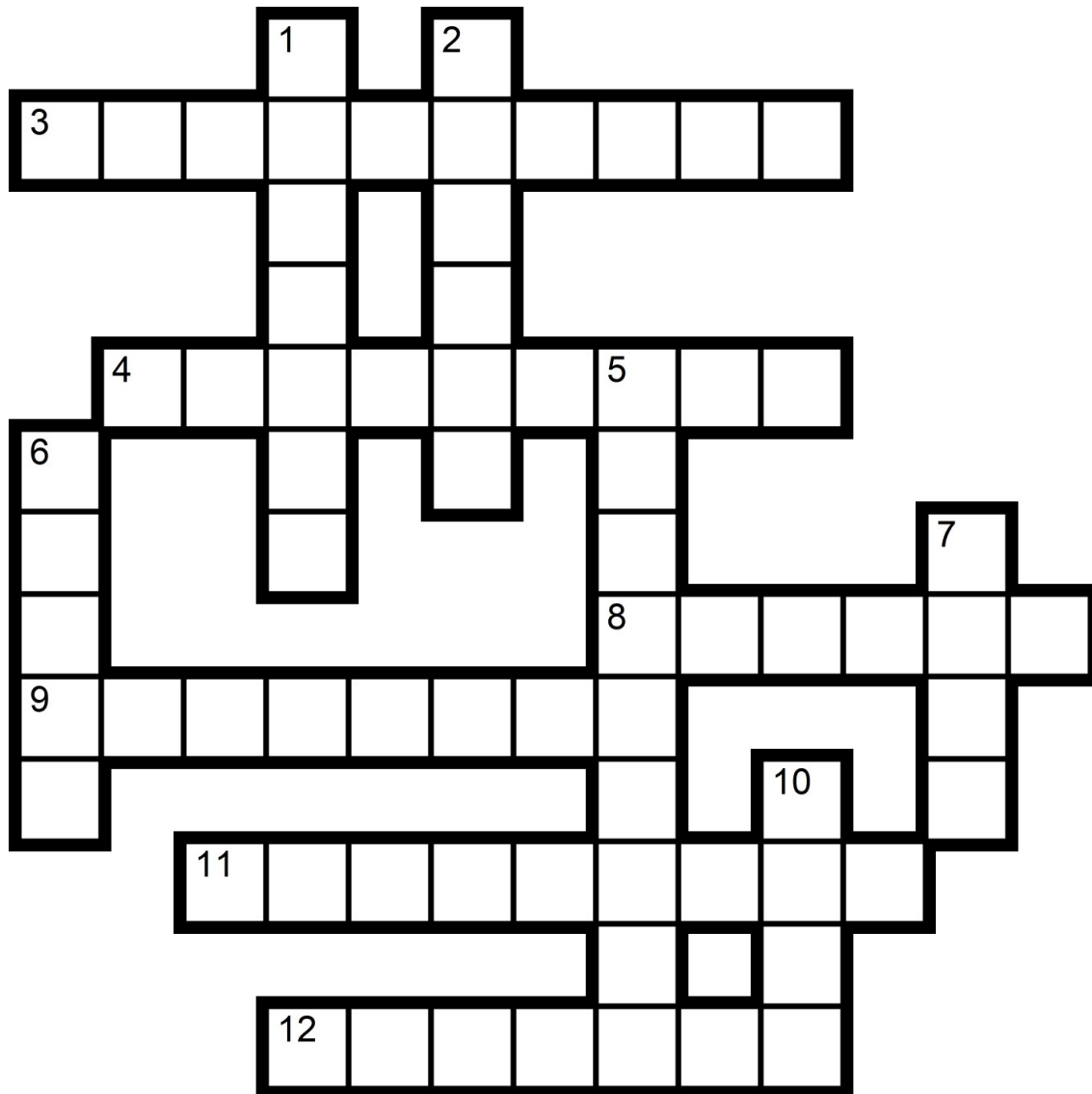
6. Department that helps mediate work strikes.
7. Department that enforces laws in federal court.
9. The group that advises the president.
10. The newest cabinet position is the Department of _____ Security.
11. Cabinet members are considered part of this branch of government.
12. Involved in the conservation and use of electricity.

Down

1. Secretary of _____ and Human Services.
2. The Department of _____ and Urban Development.
3. Manages the armed forces.
4. This secretary promotes legislation to help farmers.
5. The number of cabinet members.
8. Promotes business and industry.

The Electoral College & Presidents

Referenced to Pages 33-35 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

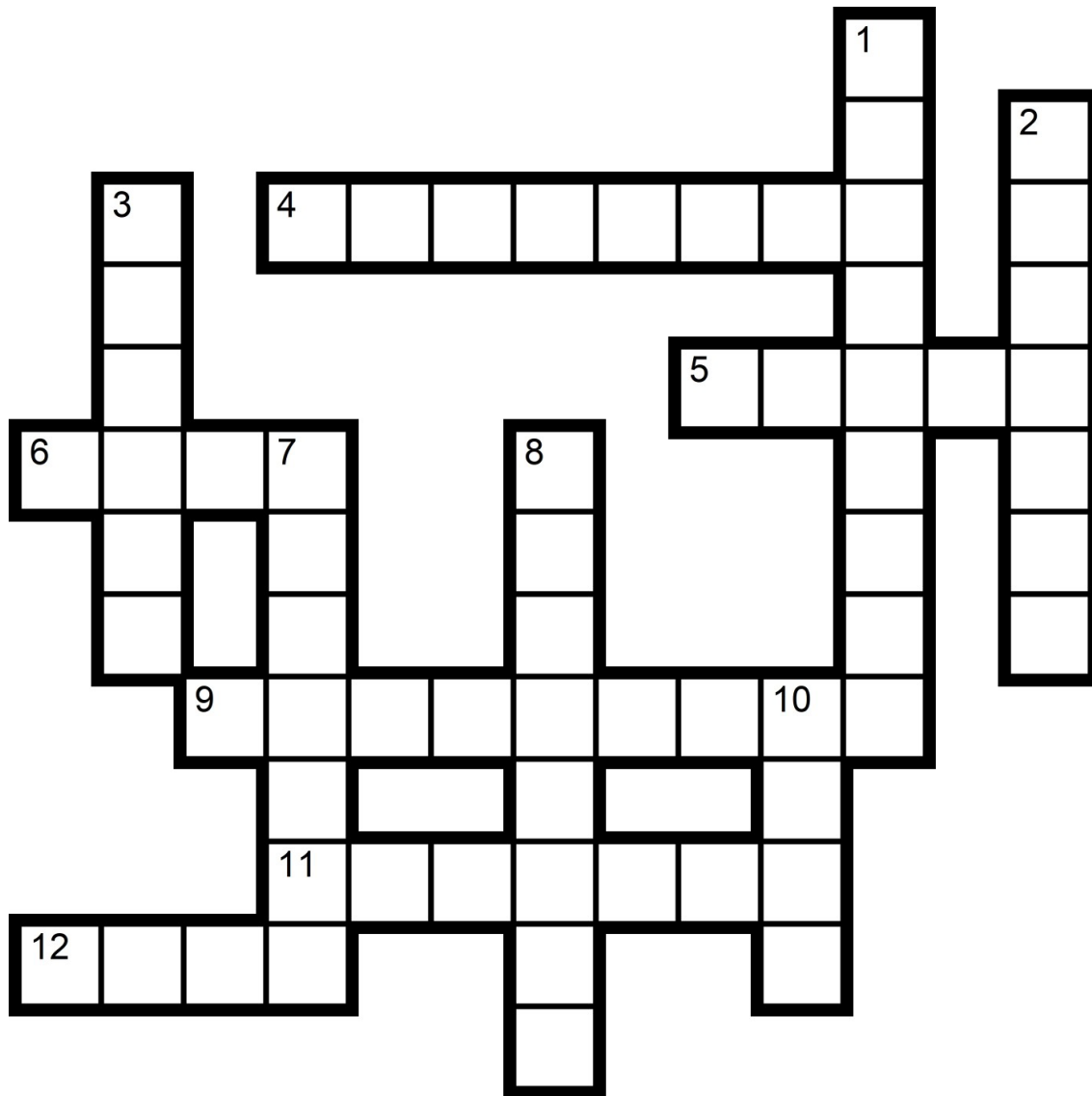
3. Which state has the most electoral votes?
4. This president was elected four times.
8. Population changes are measured by this event.
9. Symbol that represents the Republican Party.
11. The 3rd President of the United States.
12. This vote made by qualified citizens.

Down

1. The president during the Civil War.
2. The symbol that represents the Democratic Party.
5. This college consists of a system of electors.
6. The minimum number of electoral votes from a state.
7. This president won the election in 2000 without winning the popular vote.
10. One term for a president equals ____ years.

The Judicial Branch

Referenced to Pages 36-38 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

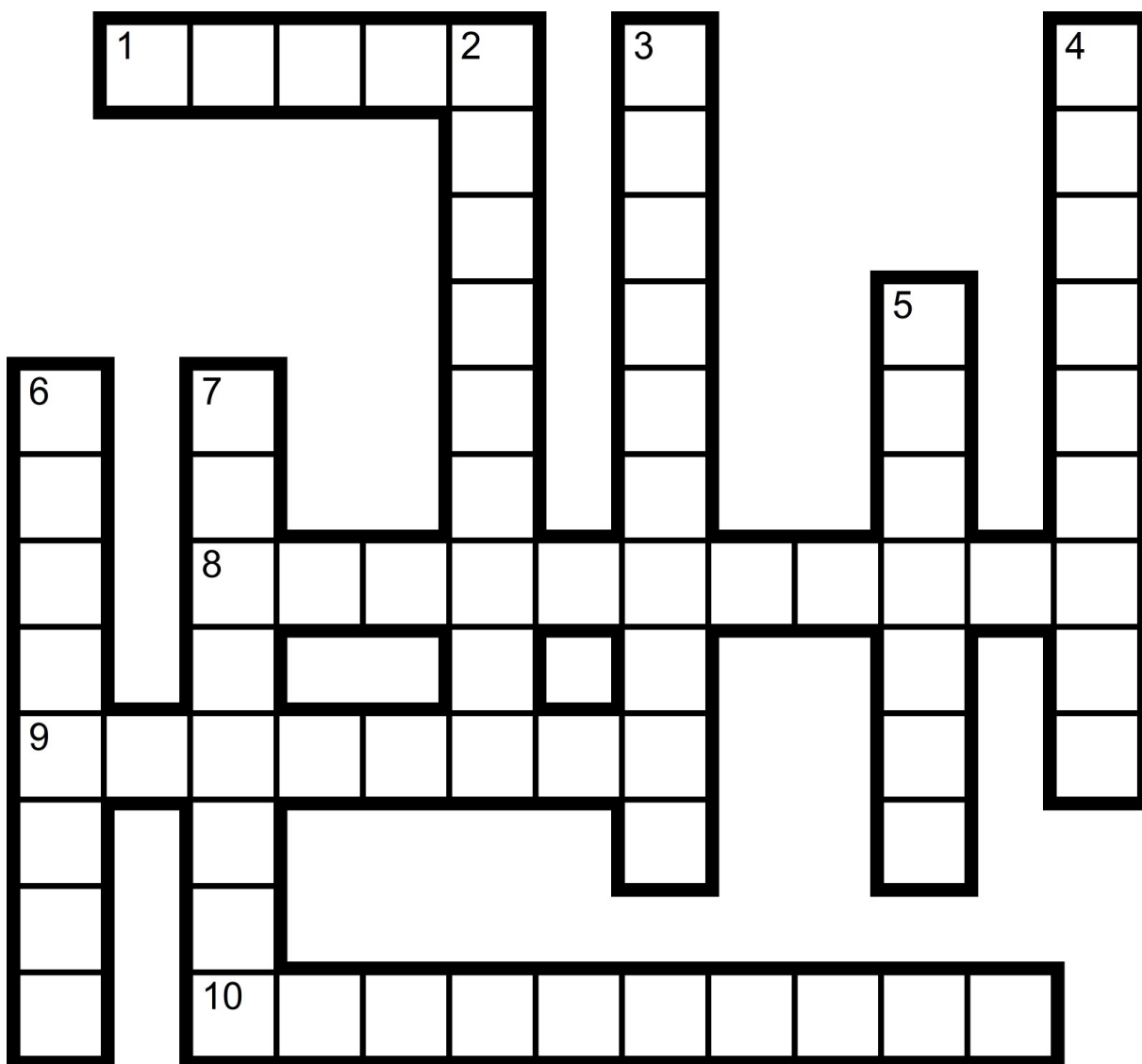
4. Most cases heard in the federal court system start here.
5. Article ____ discusses the judicial branch.
6. The Supreme Court may declare these unconstitutional.
9. Appoints judges.
11. "*Marbury v. _____*."
12. How long do federal judges serve?

Down

1. The judicial branch is to _____ and administer justice.
2. There are 13 of these courts in the U.S.
3. Body that approves appointments of federal judges.
7. The highest federal court.
8. This review refers to the process of interpreting the Constitution.
10. How many justices on the Supreme Court?

Checks and Balances

Referenced to Pages 39-40 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

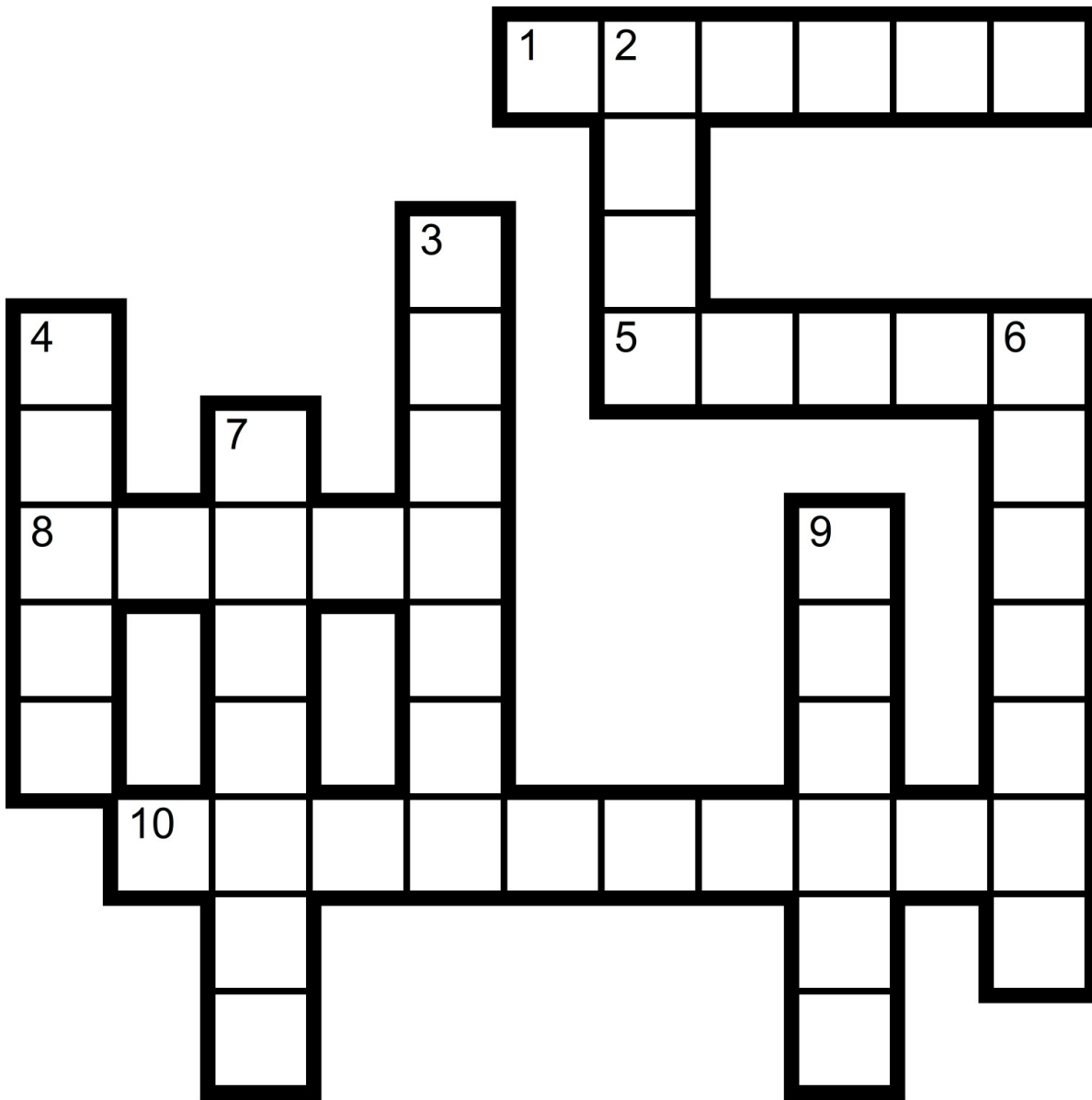
1. How many branches of government?
8. This branch has impeachment powers.
9. If a president vetoes a bill this group can override.
10. _____ of powers.

Down

2. This branch may grant pardons.
3. Sharing fo power between federal, state, and local governments.
4. Who appoints all federal judges?
5. Fought vigorously for a system of checks and balances.
6. This branch may declare a law unconstitutional.
7. Checks and _____.

The American Flag

Referenced to Page 42 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

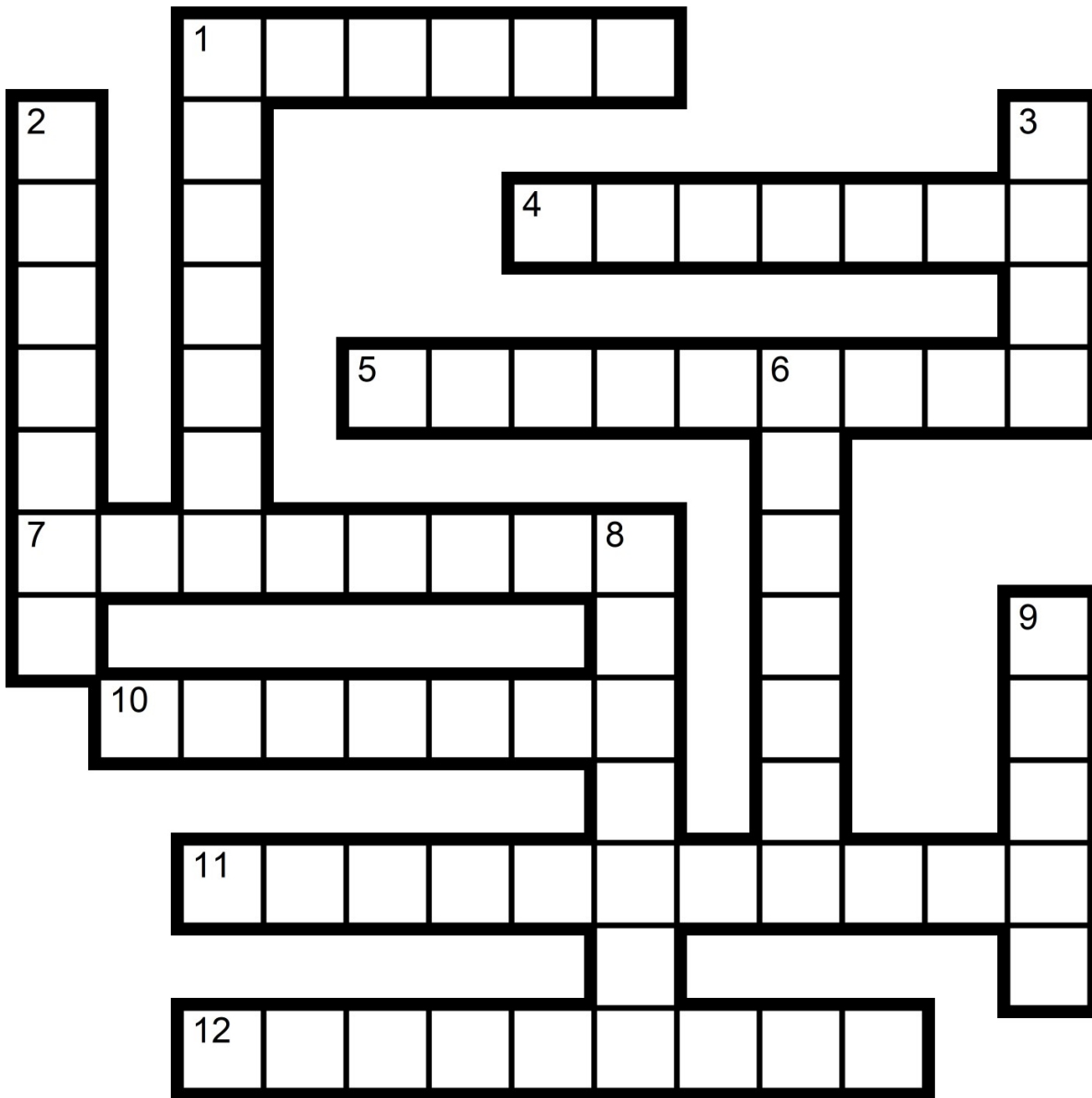
1. The flag should never touch this.
5. Represents the number of states.
8. In a procession, the flag should always be in the _____.
10. The "Pledge of _____."

Down

2. The lady thought to be the designer of the flag.
3. "... with Libery and _____ for all."
4. The number of stars on the flag.
6. These represent the original 13 colonies.
7. Blue on the flag represents this trait.
9. Worn out flags should be _____.

Budget, Economy, and Taxation

Referenced to Pages 43-44 of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

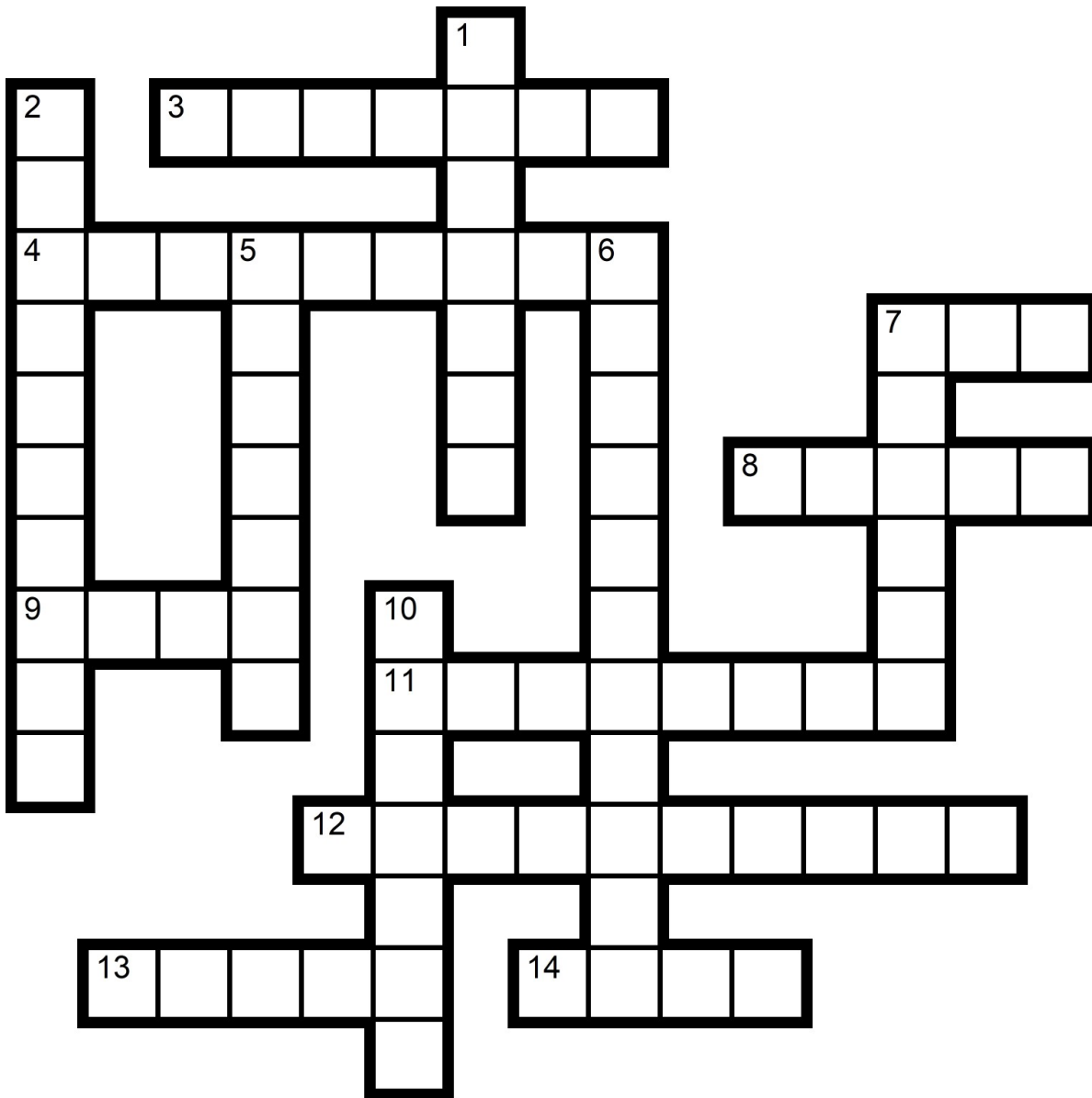
1. Plan for raising and spending money each year.
4. Another term for income for a government.
5. Prepares the annual budget and presents it to Congress.
7. Manages the spending of the federal government.
10. The fiscal year begins in this month.
11. Congress is part of this branch of government.
12. A slow down in the economy.

Down

1. In increasing order, million > _____ > trillion.
2. GDP stands for "Gross Domestic _____l."
3. The national _____ is the total amount of money owed by the federal government.
6. Spending more money than you have creates a _____.
8. Opposite of a deficit.
9. The American people pay _____ to support government expenses.

Federal Unit Review - Part 1

Referenced to federal section of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

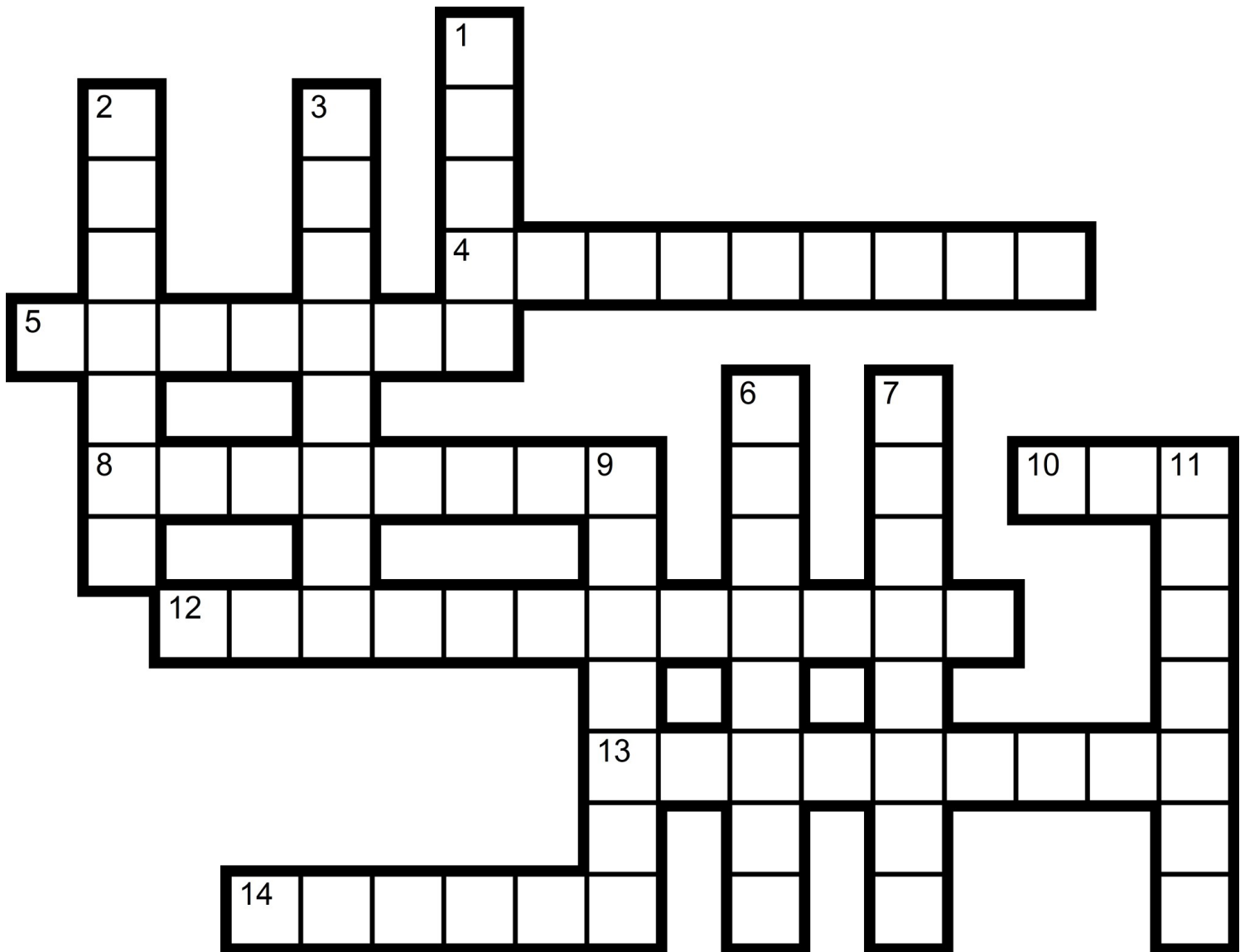
3. _____ v. Madison established a precedent for judicial review.
4. Each state receives at least three _____ votes.
7. A U.S. Senator's term in years.
8. Stated "give me liberty or give me death."
9. Number of Supreme Court justices.
11. Beginning section of the Constitution.
12. President of the Constitutional Convention.
13. Has 435 members.
14. President's rejection of a bill.

Down

1. Courts that can declare laws unconstitutional.
2. There are 27 of these.
5. Group of 15 members in the executive branch.
6. The branch that makes the laws.
7. Has 100 members
10. Chief officer in the House of Representatives.

Federal Unit Review - Part 2

Referenced to federal section of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

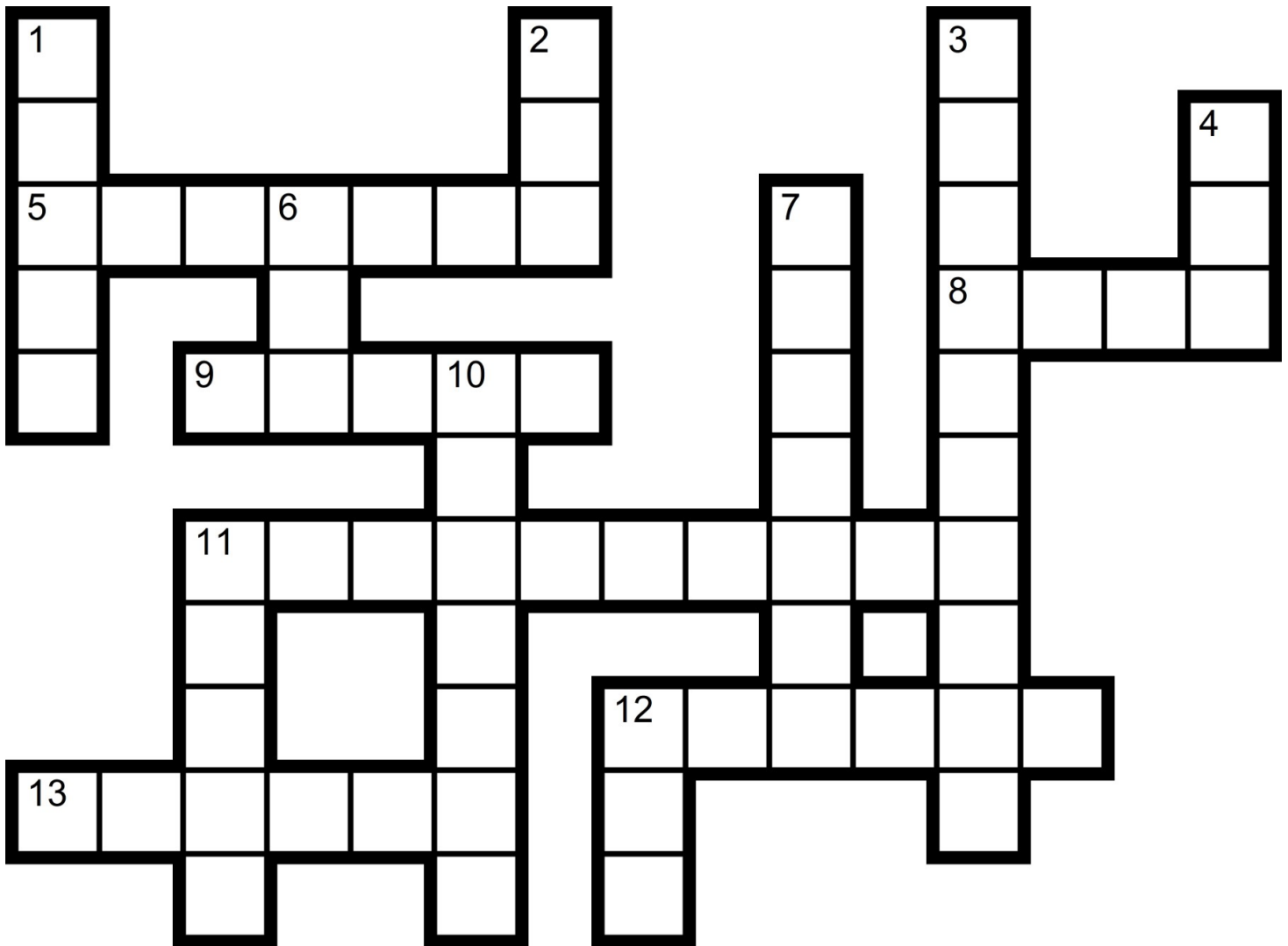
4. The branch that enforces the laws.
5. The attorney general is the key officer of this cabinet department.
8. The _____ of Confederation served as our first constitution.
10. Article number mentioning the legislative branch.
12. First 10 Amendments.
13. Chief of the executive branch.
14. Constitution calls for a system of _____ and balances.

Down

1. Number of branches in the federal government.
2. The president must be a _____ born citizen.
3. The branch that interprets the laws.
6. Consists of the Senate and House of Representatives.
7. Most federal cases begin in this court.
9. Represents the 13 colonies on our flag.
11. This clause is the most all-inclusive power granted to Congress.

Constitution by the Numbers

Referenced to *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

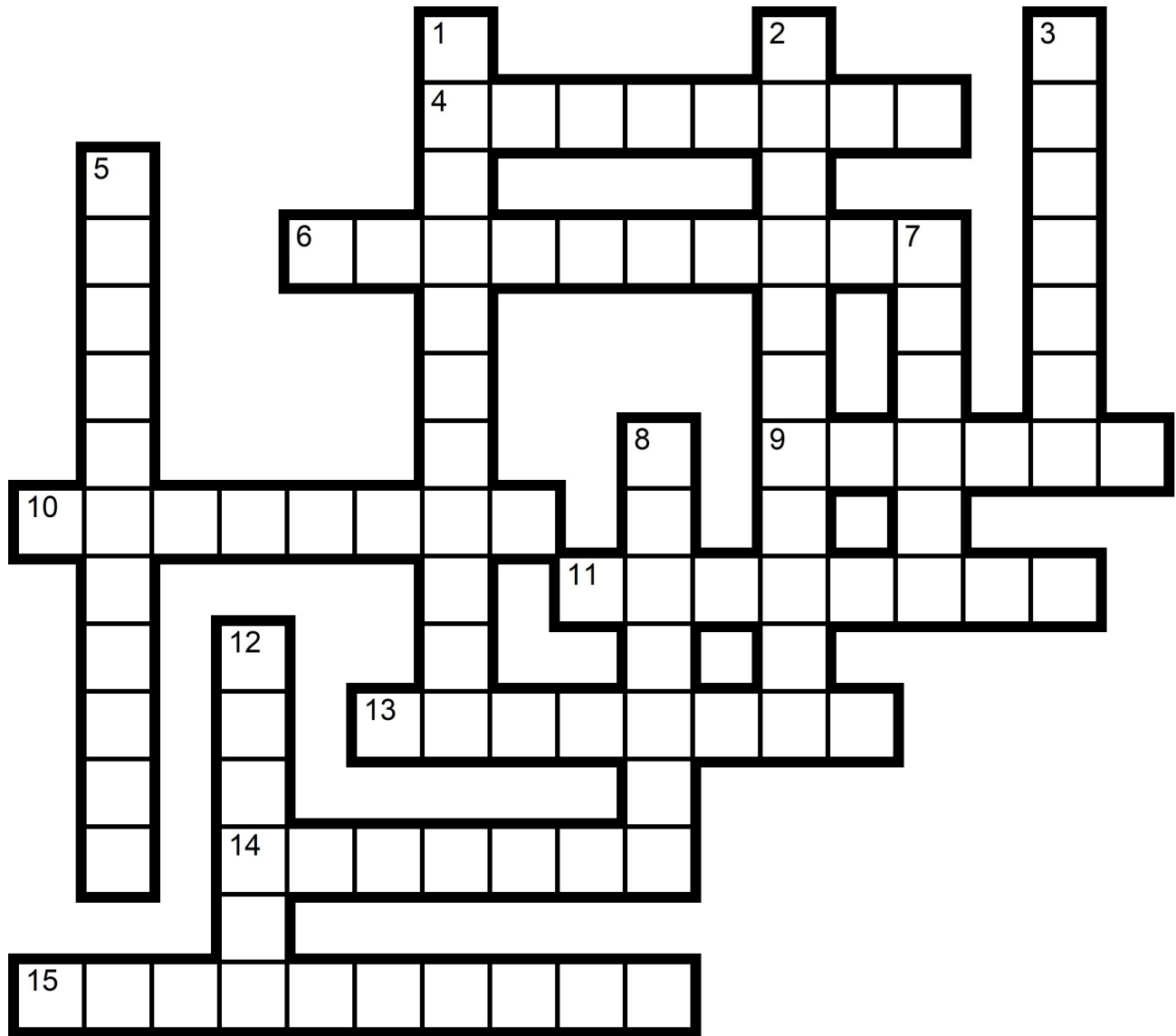
5. Number of cabinet members.
8. Number of Supreme Court justices.
9. Has 435 members.
11. President's minimum age.
12. 100 members in this body of Congress.
13. Number of years if a U.S. Senator serves two terms.

Down

1. Number of states.
2. Bill of Rights consists of this number of amendments.
3. 27 of these in the U.S. Constitution.
4. Number of U.S. Supreme Court(s).
6. How many senators from each state?
7. A thousand million.
10. 13 of these on the American flag.
11. Number of branches of government.
12. A U.S. Senator's term, in years.

Name the State

Referenced to *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

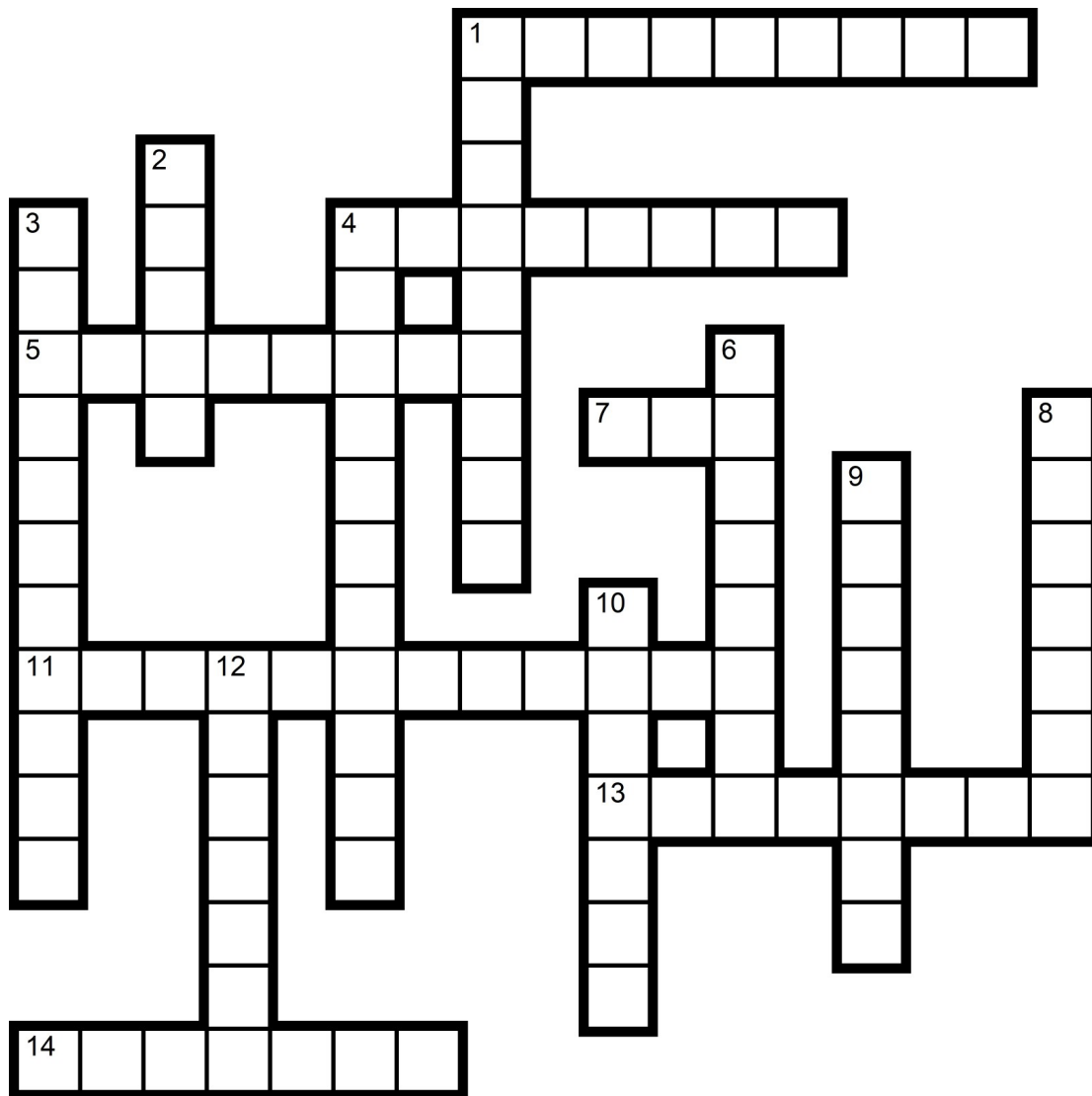
4. Land of Lincoln.
6. Home of Mount Rainier and Puget Sound.
9. Largest state by size.
10. These is a West but not an East.
11. Pikes Peak is here.
13. Upper and lower parts connected by a bridge.
14. Grand Canyon is mainly here.
15. Golden Gate Bridge located here.

Down

1. Hard to spell and the same name as the river.
2. Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, and Lincoln have big heads here.
3. Home of a famous waterfall and the "Big Apple."
5. The smallest state.
7. Know for gambling and casinos.
8. Hot and semi-tropical with many "Keys."
12. You can't get there by car.

Illinois Unit Review - Part 1

Referenced to state section of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

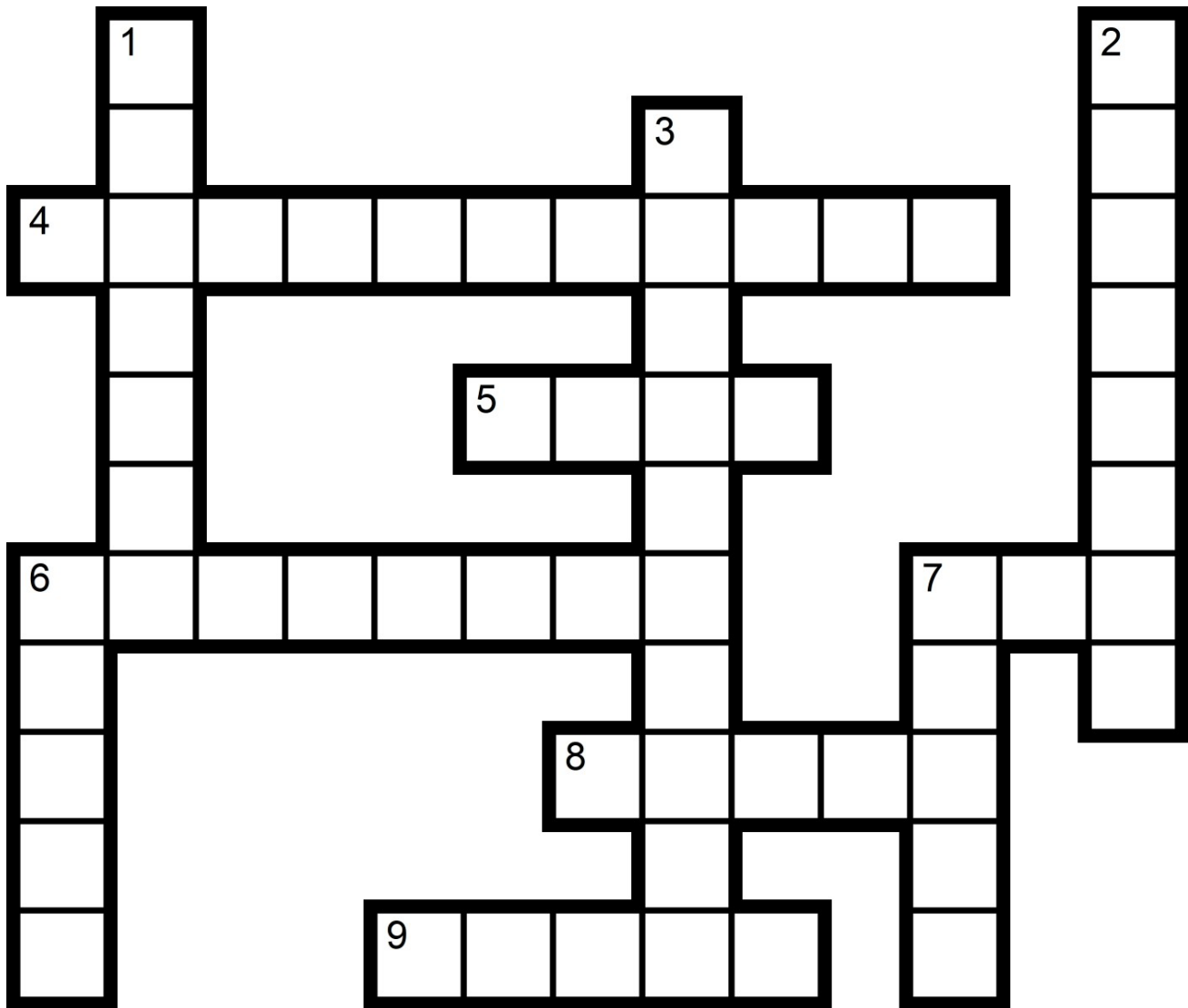
1. The state official is the keeper of state monies.
4. There are 59 of these in Illinois.
5. This tax is key for local governments.
7. A state's representative's term is ____ years.
11. In 1970 Illinois wrote a new one.
13. The state bird.
14. Every 2 years Illinois has a _____ election.

Down

1. Minimum age to become a member of the General Assembly.
2. Chief executive officer of Chicago.
3. The two-party system refers to the Democrats and _____.
4. The capital of Illinois.
6. The leader of the executive branch.
8. _____ manager form of government is run by a trained manager.
9. The state is divided into 102 of these.
10. General trial courts of the state.
12. Highest Illinois court.

Illinois Unit Review - Part 2

Referenced to state section of *Our Federal and State Constitutions* worktext



Across

4. The river that makes up the the westerly border of Illinois
5. The term, in years, for an Illinois senator.
6. The power for local governments to set up its own system of governing.
7. The term, in years, for an Illinois representative..
8. In the mayor-and-council, who is the chief executive officer?
9. How many days does the governor get to consider a bill passed by the General Assembly?

Down

1. The largest city in Illinois.
2. Who can veto a bill passed by the General Assembly?
3. If the governor should dies, this _____ governor would become governor.
6. Sole power to start impeachment proceedings..
7. How many branches in the Illinois state government?