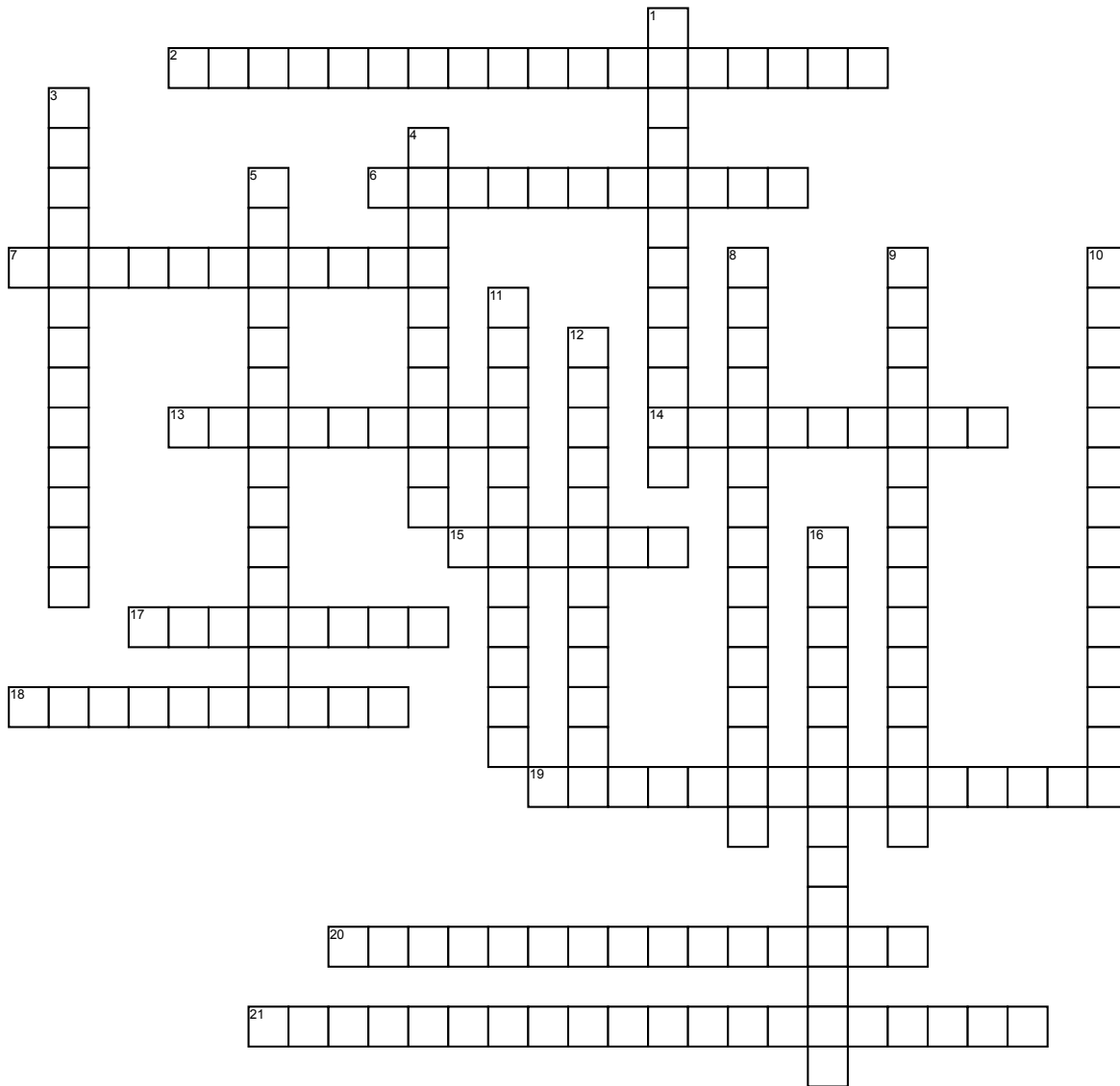


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# A More Perfect Union



## **Across**

2. Set up the three-step process for admitting new states.  
 6. Supported the constitution and favored a strong central, or national, government.  
 7. The branch of government that makes laws.  
 13. The branch that enforces the laws.  
 14. A change or addition to a document.  
 15. To approve something formally.  
 17. The branch of government that is a system of courts set up to interpret the laws.  
 18. President of the Constitutional Convention.  
 19. Against the Constitution and favored states having more power than the central government.

20. The idea that each branch of government has specific ways to limit the power of the other branches.  
 21. The meeting of delegates in which the Articles of Confederation were scrapped in favor of a new United States Constitution.

## **Down**

1. The plan that called for the legislative branch of the central government to be made up of two houses with the representation for states based on their population.  
 3. The plan that called for a one house legislative branch with each state being equally represented.  
 4. The division of government between the central government and the constituent units, as in the national government and the states.

5. The Massachusetts farmers' uprising that made it clear to many that the central government was too weak to protect states from popular unrest.  
 8. Person who officially represents their state.  
 9. Decided how slaves would be counted for states' populations'.  
 10. Framers of the Constitution from Pennsylvania who believed common people were the cornerstone of the democratic process.  
 11. Often called the "Father of the Constitution".  
 12. A document stating the rules under which a government will operate.  
 16. The United States' first written plan for government.