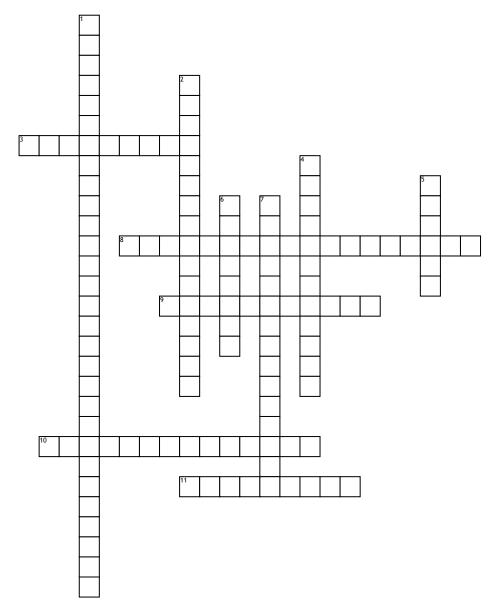
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Constitution Convention/Ratification



Across

- **3.** The political Party that called for a strong national government
- **8.** Compromise which allows the federal government to tax imports but not exports.
- **9.** Bicameral Legislature: upper house equal and lower house based on population, Strong Executive branch, And A National Court System
- **10.** The Political Party that opposed the creation of a stronger U.S. federal government and which later opposed the ratification of the Constitution.
- **11.** What State plan had a unicameral legislature with equal representation, Strong executive Branch, and A national Court System

Down

1. Popular Sovereignty ,Republicanism,Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Limited Government, Individual Rights

- 2. compromise reached among state delegates during the United States Constitutional Convention stating that slaves would be counted when determining a state's total population. This number would then be used to determine the number of seats that the state would have in the United States House of Representatives.
- **4.** first ten amendments to the United States Constitution, and written to address the objections raised by Anti-Federalists,
- 5. South Carolina was the eighth state to do this?
- **6.** What states Plan had a bicameral legislature based on population, Strong Executive branch, and National court System.
- 7. an agreement reached during the Constitutional Convention between delegates of large and small states who decided on an equal number of representatives each state would have in Congress according to the United States Constitution.