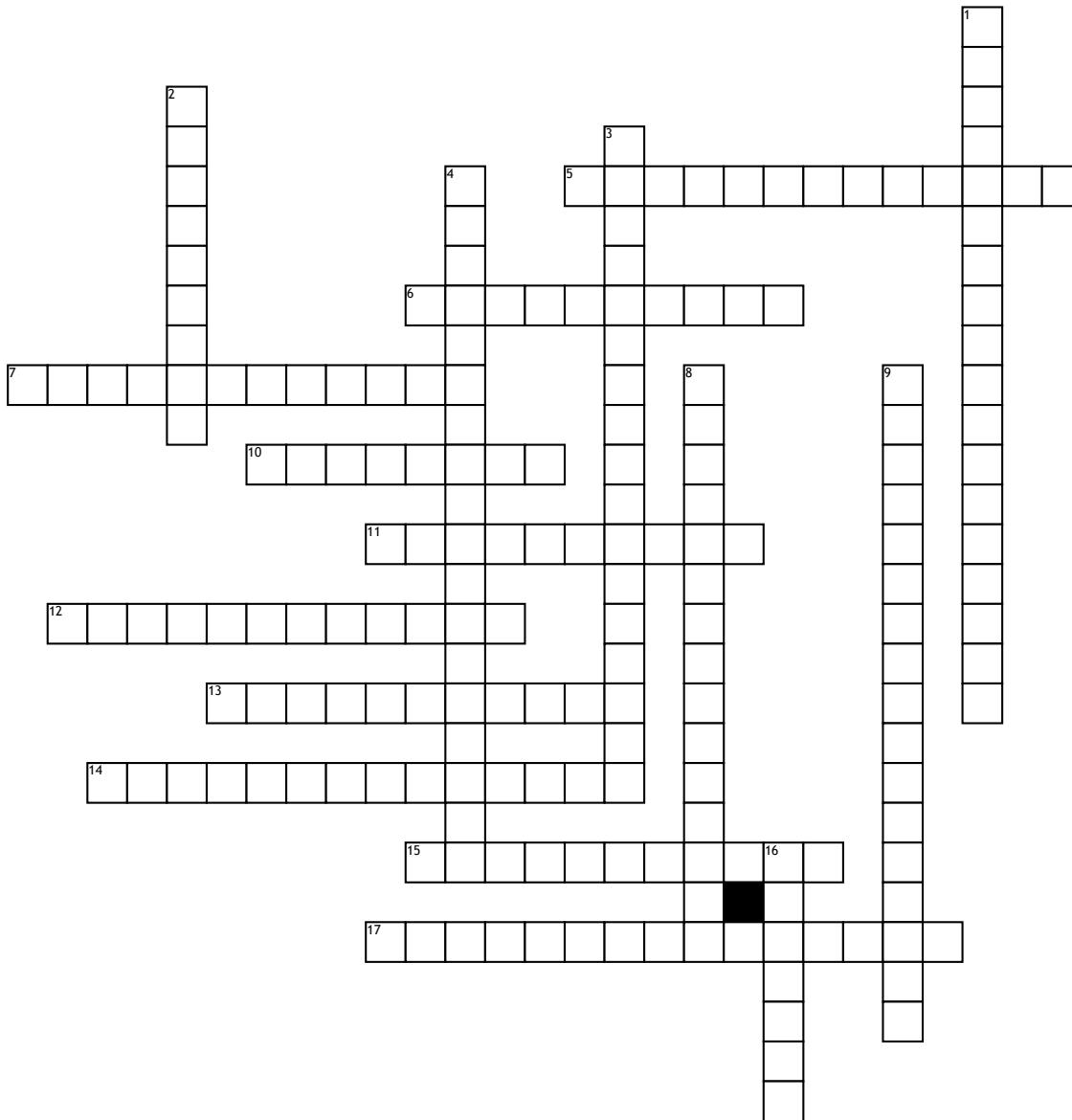


# Forming A Government



## Across

- A plan for the new constitution which include a unicameral government, meaning that each state would be given an equal amount of votes no matter what the population was.
- A period in time when the economy crashes and the unemployment rate rises.
- Ten amendments that intended to protect the individual rights of American citizens.
- The right to vote.
- An official change.
- The official approval of something.
- An antifederalist who did not like the constitution because he felt the Constitution would not guarantee citizens individual rights.

14. This branch of the United States is responsible for interpreting laws, and punishing criminals, and settling disputes between states, and it is made up of all of the national courts.

15. A group of people who supported the Constitution, and they believed the United States needed a stronger central government.

17. This branch of the United States is responsible for helping to run the government and includes the president.

## Down

- The idea that political authority is controlled by the people rather than just one person.
- When the price of good is increased, because of the reduced value of money.

3. This branch of the United States is responsible for proposing and passing laws.

4. A trade between multiple states.

8. A compromise that both people from smaller and larger states could agree to when creating the constitution. This plan included a legislative branch with two houses, and the Senate would have two representatives from each state regardless of size, and the House of Representatives would be made based on population, pleasing both smaller and larger states.

9. A system which to prevent one branch of government from becoming too powerful.

16. A tax on goods that are imported or exported.