

# Making the United States of America

**Timeline Cards** 



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

You are free:

to Share—to copy, distribute, and transmit the work to Remix—to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution—You must attribute the work in the following manner:

This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation (<a href="www.coreknowledge.org">www.coreknowledge.org</a>) and the additions from the Louisiana Department of Education, made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike4.0 International License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation or the Louisiana Department of Education endorses this work.

Noncommercial—You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike—If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/bv-nc-sa/4.0/

Copyright © 2024 the Louisiana Department of Education for the additions to CKHG and the Core Knowledge Foundation for its predecessor work CKHG.

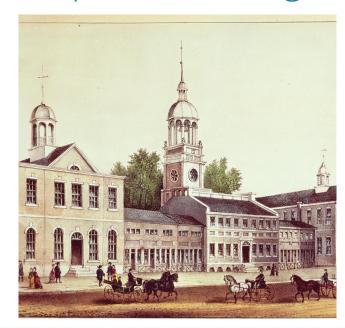
#### www.coreknowledge.org

All Rights Reserved.

Core Knowledge®, Core Knowledge Curriculum Series™, Core Knowledge History and Geography™, and CKSci™ are trademarks of the Core Knowledge Foundation. Bayou Bridges is a trademark of the Louisiana Department of Education.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.

## Chapter 1: Making the Constitution

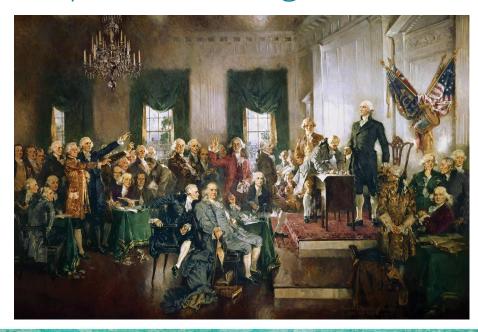


In May 1787, political leaders from different states met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to decide what powers the new U.S. government should have.

**Framing Question:** How did the Constitution come to be?



## Chapter 1: Making the Constitution



In September 1787, the state leaders finished writing the Constitution of the United States.

**Framing Question:** How did the Constitution come to be?



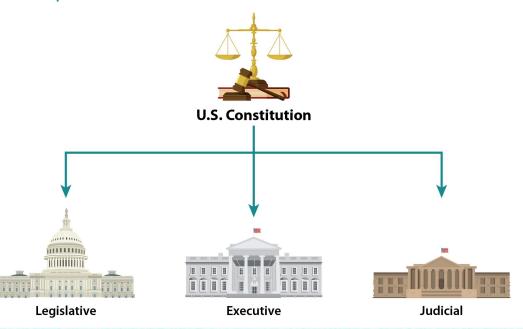
## Chapter 1: Making the Constitution



In 1787–88, the thirteen states voted on the Constitution. The Constitution became law after nine states voted "yes."

**Framing Question:** How did the Constitution come to be?





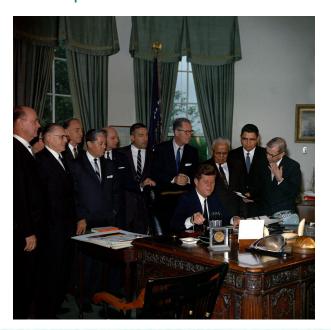
The Constitution divides the government into three parts, called branches.





Congress makes up the legislative branch of government. It makes the laws for the country.





The president of the United States is the leader of the executive branch. The president approves and signs laws made by Congress. The executive branch makes sure laws are followed.





The judicial branch is made up of courts and judges. It decides whether laws passed by Congress follow the Constitution. It also decides whether people have broken the law and what should happen when they do.





The Constitution uses checks and balances to limit the powers of the three branches.



Federalism

## Powers of the National Government

- Declare war and make peace
- Create a military
- Print money

### Some Shared

#### Powers

- Collect taxes
- Set up courts

## Powers of State Governments

- Set up schools
- Set up local governments
- Run elections

Federalism gives powers to the national government and to the state governments.





State governments have three branches, like the national government.





States also have local governments that make laws for parishes, cities, and towns.





One responsibility of good citizens is to follow rules and laws.





Another way to be a good citizen is by showing civic virtue.





One of the most important civic virtues is voting in elections.





Sometimes people want to make their communities better by becoming a leader in the government.





People can show civic virtue by working together on a committee.





Volunteering is one more way to show civic virtue.



#### Subject Matter Expert

Dr. Kristen McCleary, PhD, Professor of History, James Madison University

#### Illustration and Photo Credits

Gibson Moss / Alamy Stock Photo: 8

Independence Hall, Philadelphia, 1776, published by Nathaniel Currier (1813–88) and James Merritt Ives (1824–95) (colour litho), American School,

(19th century) / Yale University Art Gallery, New Haven, CT, USA / Bridgeman Images: 3

LightField Studios Inc. / Alamy Stock Photo: 18

Peter Etchells / Alamy Stock Photo: 14

PG Arphexad / Alamy Stock Photo: 15 Tetra Images / Alamy Stock Photo: 16

Tetra Images, LLC / Alamy Stock Photo: 19

US House / Alamy Stock Photo: 7

WDC Photos / Alamy Stock Photo: 4

Writing the Constitution, 2009 (w/c on paper), Harlin, Greg (b.1957) / Private Collection / Wood Ronsaville Harlin, Inc.USA / Bridgeman Images: 5