Words of the Week (WOW) 9 Due Friday-October 7, 2016

Red Green Yellow Blue Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write **3 facts** for each of the concepts. Then, draw a pictorial illustration to represent the concept. Use additional paper if necessary.

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| **Concept** | **Describe the concept** (at least 3 facts, or points will be deducted use additional paper if you need to) | **Illustration** (Include captions to help explain your pictures or points will be deducted) |
| **Great Compromise**- A compromise made between the large and small states during the Constitutional Convention; allowed for a two house legislative branches with the number of senators for each state being equal (2 per state) and the number of members of the House of Representatives being based on the state’s population.  |  |  |
| **House of Representatives-** One of the houses of the bicameral U.S. Congress; number of representatives is based on the state’s population. Today the U.S. House of Representatives as 435 members.  |  |  |
| **Ratify-** To approve |  |  |
| **Senate**– One of the houses of the bicameral U.S. Congress; number of representatives is equal for all states no matter the state’s population. Today the senate is made up of 100 members (2 per state).  |  |  |
| **Three-Fifths Compromise-** A compromise made between slave and free states during the Constitutional Convention; North and South agreed that a slave would count as 3/5 of a person in a state’s population**.**  |  |  |
| **Unicameral Legislature -**A one house legislature. Under the Articles of Confederation the U.S. legislative branch was unicameral.  |  |  |
| **Virginia Plan** -A plan proposed by delegates from Virginia during the Constitutional Convention that favored population-weighted representation in the U.S. legislative branch. |  |  |
| **New Jersey Plan** –A plan proposed by delegates of smaller states during the Constitutional Convention that favored a unicameral house with each state having the same number of delegates in Congress in order to have equal representation regardless of state size. |  |  |
| **William Few (1748-1828) -** Georgia signer of the U.S. Constitution; was also a judge and legislator for Georgia and New York. |  |  |