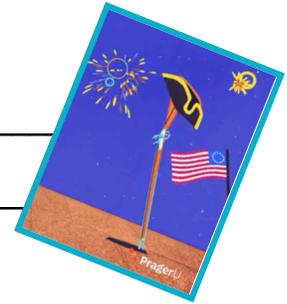


7. 50 States, One Nation | Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Government Upgrade Time!



New Government Type: _____

New Civilization Name: _____

Why was your old system of government declared defunct?

Name the three branches of government your system needs and what their function is:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Explain why power must be divided.

Explain why leaders cannot be above the law.

Explain why people must have representation.

Explain why rights must be protected in writing.

Explain why major decisions should not be made by a mob.

Explain why the government must be able to correct its mistakes.



Scan to watch episode:



Comprehension Questions

1. Why weren't Articles I–III enough to keep the country together?

2. What problem does Article IV solve between the states?

3. Why did the Founders make it difficult to amend the Constitution?

4. What does it mean that the Constitution is the “supreme law of the land”?

5. Why did the Constitution require ratification before it took effect?

6. How do Articles IV–VII help protect unity while still limiting government power?

Answer Key | 50 States, One Nation

Government Upgrade Time!

Answers will vary by group. Grade for understanding. *(Use this to check student responses against the intended constitutional model.)*

Students should demonstrate understanding that a Constitutional Republic includes:

- A written Constitution that limits government power
- Separation of powers (three branches with defined roles)
- Checks and balances
- Rule of law (leaders are not above the law)
- Representation (people choose leaders)
- Protection of rights in writing
- Avoidance of mob rule
- Ability to amend carefully
- Recognition that the Constitution is the highest law
- Unity between states under one national framework

Comprehension Questions | Answers

1. Why weren't Articles I–III enough to keep the country together?
Articles I–III created the three branches of government, but they did not explain how states would cooperate, how the Constitution could be changed, which law was highest, or how the Constitution would become official.
2. What problem does Article IV solve between the states?
It ensures that states treat citizens from other states fairly and cooperate with one another so the country functions as one nation instead of separate countries.
3. Why did the Founders make it difficult to amend the Constitution?
They wanted stability. The Constitution should be strong and lasting, not changed whenever people are angry or emotional. Requiring broad agreement prevents problems.
4. What does it mean that the Constitution is the “supreme law of the land”?
It means the Constitution is the highest authority. If a state law conflicts with it, the Constitution wins.
5. Why did the Constitution require ratification before it took effect?
Because the government needed the approval of the people (through the states). A legitimate government must be chosen, not imposed.
6. How do Articles IV–VII help protect unity while still limiting government power?
They create cooperation between states (Article IV), allow careful change (Article V), establish one highest law (Article VI), and require approval by the people (Article VII). Together, they keep the nation united while preserving limited government.