

Need another word that means the same as “constitutional”? Find 29 synonyms and 30 related words for “constitutional” in this overview.

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The synonyms of “Constitutional” are: built-in, inbuilt, inherent, integral, constituent, constitutive, organic, legal, lawful, legitimate, licit, authorized, permissible, inbred, intrinsic, innate, structural, fundamental, essential, walk, stroll, saunter, turn, wander, amble, breather, airing, ramble, hike

Constitutional as a Noun

Definitions of "Constitutional" as a noun

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “constitutional” as a noun can have the following definitions:

- *A regular walk taken as a form of exercise.*
- *A walk taken regularly to maintain or restore good health.*

We the People

of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common Defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article 1.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative; and until such Enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York one, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland one, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When Vacancies happen in the Representation from any State the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years, and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Term of the Legislature of any State, the Executive Authority thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall choose their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside. And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of Honor, Trust, or Profit under the United States; but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of choosing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business, but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any Question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of that House, be recorded on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three Days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony, and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same, and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Term for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such Term; and no Person holding any Office under the United States shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising a Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as to other Bills. Every Bill which shall have passed both Houses, shall before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the

Synonyms of "Constitutional" as a noun (10 Words)

- airing** A succession of notes forming a distinctive sequence.
*Somebody had given the place a thorough **airing**.*
- amble** A leisurely walk (usually in some public place).
*A peaceful riverside **amble**.*
- breather** A brief pause for rest.
*A **breather** pipe.*
- hike** A long walk usually for exercise or pleasure.
*A price **hike**.*
- ramble** An aimless amble on a winding course.
- saunter** A leisurely walk (usually in some public place).
*He walked with a kind of **saunter** as if he hadn't a care in the world.*
- stroll** A victory or objective that is easily achieved.
*We took a **stroll** in the garden.*
- turn** Turning or twisting around in place.
*He made an abrupt **turn** away from her.*
- walk** Manner of walking.
*After the blizzard he shoveled the front **walk**.*
- wander** An act or instance of wandering.
*She'd go on **wanders** like that in her nightgown.*



Usage Examples of "Constitutional" as a noun

- *She went out for a constitutional.*



Constitutional as an Adjective

Definitions of "Constitutional" as an adjective

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), "constitutional" as an adjective can have the following definitions:

- *Of benefit to or intended to benefit your physical makeup.*
- *In accordance with a constitution.*
- *Relating to an established set of principles governing a state.*
- *Relating to someone's nature or physical condition.*
- *Existing as an essential constituent or characteristic.*
- *Sanctioned by or consistent with or operating under the law determining the fundamental political principles of a government.*
- *Constitutional in the structure of something (especially your physical makeup).*



Synonyms of "Constitutional" as an adjective (19 Words)

- authorized** Endowed with authority.
*An **authorized** dealer.*
- built-in** Existing as an essential constituent or characteristic.
- constituent** Being a voting member of an organization and having the power to appoint or elect.
*The **constituent** minerals of the rock.*
- constitutive** Constitutional in the structure of something (especially your physical makeup).
*Language is **constitutive** of thought.*
- essential** Absolutely necessary; extremely important.
***Essential** tools and materials.*
- fundamental** Being or involving basic facts or principles.
*Computers are **fundamental** to modern industrial structure.*

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| inbuilt | Existing as an essential constituent or characteristic. <i>The body s inbuilt ability to heal itself.</i> |
| <u>inherent</u> | Vested in someone as a right or privilege. <i>Shortcomings inherent in our approach.</i> |
| innate | Present at birth but not necessarily hereditary; acquired during fetal development. <i>Her innate capacity for organization.</i> |
| <u>integral</u> | Constituting the undiminished entirety; lacking nothing essential especially not damaged- Bacon. <i>Systematic training should be integral to library management.</i> |
| <u>intrinsic</u> | Belonging naturally; essential. <i>Intrinsic muscles.</i> |
| <u>lawful</u> | Of a child born within a lawful marriage. <i>The true and lawful king.</i> |
| legal | Relating to theological legalism. <i>The European legal system.</i> |
| legitimate | (of a child) born of parents lawfully married to each other. <i>A legitimate government.</i> |
| licit | Not forbidden; lawful. <i>Usage patterns differ between licit and illicit drugs.</i> |
| organic | Relating to a bodily organ or organs. <i>Hydrocarbons are organic compounds.</i> |
| permissible | That may be permitted especially as according to rule. <i>A permissible tax deduction.</i> |
| structural | Relating to the arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of a complex whole. <i>Structural damage.</i> |



Usage Examples of "Constitutional" as an adjective

- *A constitutional weakness.*
- *A constitutional amendment.*
- *A constitutional monarchy.*
- *A constitutional inability to tell the truth.*



Associations of "Constitutional" (30 Words)

- amendment** The act of amending or correcting.
*An **amendment** to existing bail laws.*
- approved** Officially agreed or accepted as satisfactory.
*A list of **approved** candidates.*
- authority** The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience.
*The money was spent without parliamentary **authority**.*

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| <u>constitution</u> | The constitution written at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787 and subsequently ratified by the original thirteen states. <i>The constitution of a police authority.</i> |
| docket | Place on the docket for legal action. <i>The clothes would be handed in and neatly docketed.</i> |
| enabling | Providing legal power or sanction. <i>Enabling power.</i> |
| enact | Take place. <i>Walkers stopped to watch aware that some tragedy was being enacted.</i> |
| enactment | The process of passing legislation. <i>The enactment of equal pay legislation.</i> |
| judicial | Decreed by or proceeding from a court of justice. <i>A biography appreciative and yet judicial in purpose.</i> |
| jurisdiction | (law) the right and power to interpret and apply the law. <i>Courts having jurisdiction in this district.</i> |
| jurisprudence | The collection of rules imposed by authority. <i>The great problem for jurisprudence to allow freedom while enforcing order.</i> |
| <u>law</u> | The learned profession that is mastered by graduate study in a law school and that is responsible for the judicial system. <i>The second law of thermodynamics.</i> |
| <u>lawful</u> | Of a child born within a lawful marriage. <i>It is an offence to carry a weapon in public without lawful authority.</i> |
| lawgiver | A person who draws up and enacts laws. <i>The monarch was supreme executive lawgiver judge and warrior.</i> |
| lawmaker | A legislator. <i>The game s official lawmakers are preparing the new legislation.</i> |
| legal | Having legal efficacy or force. <i>A legal requirement.</i> |
| legalize | Make legal. <i>The Swiss parliament legalized cannabis.</i> |
| legislation | The act of making or enacting laws. <i>It will require legislation to change this situation.</i> |
| legislator | Someone who makes or enacts laws. <i>Statutes went unread by the legislators who passed them.</i> |
| legitimately | In a way that can be defended with logic or justification; fairly. <i>Consumers could legitimately claim to have been misled.</i> |

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| legitimize | Make legal. <i>Voters legitimize the government through the election of public officials.</i> |
| licit | Not forbidden; lawful. <i>Usage patterns differ between licit and illicit drugs.</i> |
| monarchy | A form of government with a monarch at the head. <i>The monarchy is the focus of loyalty and service.</i> |
| ordinance | An authoritative rule. <i>His strict observance of religious ordinances was no doubt quickened by the remorse he felt.</i> |
| parliamentary | Relating to or having the nature of a parliament. <i>Parliamentary legislation.</i> |
| regularize | Bring into conformity with rules or principles or usage; impose regulations. <i>Immigrants applying to regularize their status as residents.</i> |
| regulate | Control (something, especially a business activity) by means of rules and regulations. <i>A hormone which regulates metabolism.</i> |
| regulation | Prescribed by or according to regulation. <i>Short haircuts were the regulation.</i> |
| <u>statute</u> | (in biblical use) a law or decree made by a sovereign, or by God. <i>Statute law.</i> |
| statutory | Required, permitted, or enacted by statute. <i>The statutory Christmas phone call to his mother.</i> |

