

Constitution Study Guide

The American Journey

pgs. 214-245

Directions: Use the above pages to complete the following study guide.

Define the following.

1. Preamble: INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSTITUTION - GIVES 6 REASONS FOR THE CONSTITUTION - BASIC IDEA OF GOVERNMENT
2. popular Sovereignty: AUTHORITY OF THE PEOPLE (RIGHT TO PROTEST, VOTE)
3. republicanism: VOTERS HOLD SOVEREIGN POWER; CHOOSE REPRESENTATIVES TO SERVE THEIR INTEREST IN GOVERNMENT
- * 4. federalism: POWER TO GOVERN SHARED BETWEEN STATES & FEDERAL
5. enumerated powers: POWERS THAT BELONG TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
6. reserved powers: POWERS RETAINED BY THE STATES
7. concurrent powers: POWERS ~~RESERVED~~ SHARED BY STATE & FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -

Give three examples of enumerated powers, reserved powers, and concurrent powers.

Enumerated Powers (FED.)	Reserved Powers (STATE)	Concurrent Powers (BOTH)
1. COIN \$	1. ESTABLISH SCHOOLS	1. RAISE TAXES
2. MAINTAIN ARMY	2. MARRIAGE/DIVORCE LAWS	2. BORROW \$
3. DECLARE WAR	3. REGULATE TRADE INSIDE STATE	3. ESTABLISH COURTS
4. REGULATE FOREIGN TRADE		4. PASS LAWS

Describe separation of powers. Why did the writer's think separation of powers were important?

POWERS ARE SHARED BETWEEN 3 BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT
 LEGISLATURE (CONGRESS) EXECUTIVE (PRESIDENT) JUDICIAL (COURTS)
 * SO 1 PART OF GOVERNMENT DOESN'T GET TOO POWERFUL (GOVERNOR)

* Describe check and balances. Why did the writer's think checks and balances were important?

POWER ONE BRANCH HOLDS OVER ANOTHER BRANCH. THE WRITER'S THOUGHT THIS WAS IMPORTANT SO ONE BRANCH DOESN'T "OVERPOWER" THE OTHER BRANCHES.

* What is an amendment?

A CHANGE TO THE CONSTITUTION (27 AMENDMENTS)