

| Principles of the Constitution | Apply Your Knowledge |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Popular Sovereignty - "We the People" - Power rests with the people Federalism - Power is divided between central government and states Separation of Powers - Divides power of the government into 3 branches: Executive, Legislative, Judicial Checks and Balances - Each branch is given certain checks over the other branches Limited Government - Power is limited by the Constitution Individual Rights - Personal freedoms and protections, equality under the law | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In popular sovereignty the power rests with the _____? Describe Federalism. _____ What are the 3 branches of government? _____ Power limited by the Constitution is called what? _____ Individual rights guarantee _____ |
| Federalism | Apply Your Knowledge |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powers divided between federal and state governments 10th Amendment – Reserved powers of the states (education, marriage, public services, etc) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> What amendment reserved powers for the states? _____ |
| Separation of Powers | Apply Your Knowledge |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article I Legislative – Congress consists of House of Representatives (<i>based on a state's population</i>) & Senate (<i>2 senators per state</i>) Article II Executive – fewer, broad powers, there to execute (carry out) the laws Article III Judicial – Creates the Supreme Court | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Congress consists of what? _____ The Executive branch has what powers? _____ The judicial branch creates the _____ |
| Checks and Balances | Apply Your Knowledge |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Congress can <i>impeach, convict, and remove</i> officers of other branches President can veto (<i>cancel</i>) any bill Congress is the only one to create taxes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Congress can do what to officers of other branches? _____ What is another word for cancel? _____ Who is only branch that can create taxes? _____ |

| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President appoints all judges but Senate must approve | 13. Who appoints judges? _____ |
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| Mottos | Apply Your Knowledge |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E Pluibus Unum – “Out of Many One” – The US is a “melting pot” of people but we are all one nationality. • In God We Trust – Added to \$ in 1956 – shows US commitment to religious values | 14. What does E Pluribus Unum mean? _____ 15. What year was In God We Trust added to US \$? _____ |
| Individual Rights | Apply Your Knowledge |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill of Rights – First 10 amendments added later to Constitution, designed to guarantee individual rights • 1st Amendment – guarantees rights to freedom of religion, assembly, press, petition, & speech (RAPPS) • 2nd & 3rd Amendment – government cannot deny citizens right to bear arms & force citizens to house troops • 4th Amendment – prevents the search of citizen’s homes without proper warrants • 5th, 6th, 7th, & 8th Amendments – guarantee fair treatment for individuals accused of crimes | 16. The Bills of Rights is designed to do what? _____ 17. List the parts of the 1 st Amendment. 18. What amendment prevents the search of citizen’s homes without proper warrants? _____ 19. The 5 th through 8 th amendments guarantee’s what? |
| Civic Duties | Apply Your Knowledge |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibilities of a Citizen include: jury duty, paying taxes, following laws, and most importantly: <u>VOTING!</u> | 20. What is the most important civic duty of an American citizen? _____ |