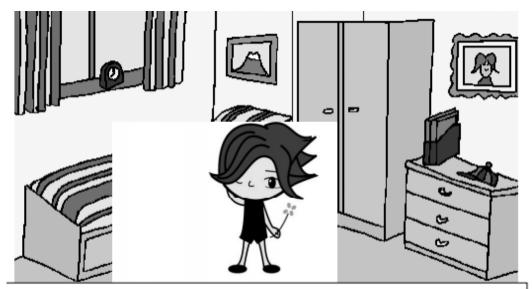


**Aims:** SWBAT explain the structure of the federalist system SWBAT identify and explain the value in a federalist system

### **DO NOW**

**Directions:** Answer the following questions in complete and historically accurate sentences. Use your notes and knowledge of history. You MUST annotate your answers, which means cross off the question stem, capitalize the first letter, and cross off the question mark.



"Hello, is this the White House? May I speak to the President? I want to see if he can change the book bag rule at my school."

# \*Questions on the following page\*

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1. Describe the action taking place in the cartoon.

2. Explain the message of this cartoon

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3. In what ways does the cartoon point out the misunderstanding about government in the United States?

4. Use your understanding of the American system of government to construct an appropriate response to the caller.

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S CEACH	Task	
me Date: Homeroom:	6.10	
I. Vocabulary		
1. Federalism		
		Amina Brown 1/31/13 9:29 AM Comment [1]: A system of government in whi power is divided between the central (national) government and the state/local government.
2. Reserved Powers -		
		Amina Brown 1/31/13 9:32 AM Comment [2]: Powers belonging to the states only
3. Delegated Powers		Amina Brown 1/31/13 9:32 AM
		Comment [3]: Powers belonging to the central (national) government only.
4. Concurrent Powers		
		Amina Brown 1/31/13 9:31 AM Comment [4]: Shared powers between state a national government
The Articles of Confederation had given little power to the federal, or national gov reason for this was because they were scared of the tyranny that they had seen f George III. However, Americans soon realized that the national government needer To prevent tyranny, the Framers of the Constitution decided to grant certain pow federal government and certain powers to the state. Some powers would be share different powers were divided so that the national government could protect and	rom King ed more power. vers to the ed. These	
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Name



Task 6.10

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III. Reading & Guided Notes

Directions: Read the article and complete the chart

**How is federalism employed in the United States?** The federal government's powers are listed in the Constitution. The powers are listed for each branch of government. The federal government can print money, regulate trade between states, regulate international trade, make treaties, conduct foreign policy, declare war, provide an army and navy, and establish post offices.

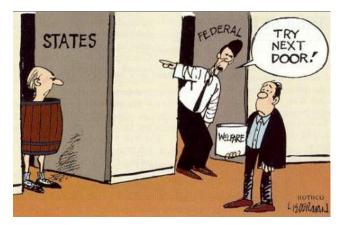
Some of the state government's powers are to issue driving licenses, regulate trade within the state, conduct elections, ratify amendments to the Constitution, provide for public schools, and establish local governments.

In New York, there are various governments at the local level, including county and municipal (city governments). These local governments have a variety of powers. Overseeing hospitals and libraries, fire protection, water supply, sewage, refuse (garbage) collection and disposal, building construction rules and lighting of streets are some of the powers.

All governments share some powers. Collecting taxes, fees and fines are among those shared powers. Other shared powers include: building roads, establishing courts, chartering banks, making laws and taking private property for public purposes.

#### **IV. Powers of Government**

**Directions:** Each level of government has unique powers. Some of these powers are listed at the top of this sheet. Decide which power or role belongs to either the federal, state or local government. Place the power under the correct government title.



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Building roads	Establish building codes	Make laws
Conduct elections	Establish local governments	Print money
Create fire protection	Establish post offices	Ratify amendments to the Constitution
Declare war	Issue driver's licenses	Regulate trade between states

FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL
Delegated Power	<b>Reserved Power</b>	<b>Concurrent Power</b>
	SHARED POWERS	

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Name \_\_





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IV. Let's Review! Independent Practice

1. Explain what a federal system is:

2. Draw a diagram that shows how the federal system works in the United States

3. Explain 1 advantage and 1 disadvantage of a federal system of government

4. What is one power you would change (from delegated to reserved or reserved to concurrent, etc.) and why?

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Name \_

Name \_



Task 6.10

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## Federalism HOMEWORK

\_/10 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered

**Directions:** Read the following scenarios and decide whom you would need to contact to help solve each problem. First, determine if the problem falls under federal (delegated), state (reserved) or both (concurrent) powers. Then, choose one or more of the choices listed under each of the three levels of government that might apply.

## Federal (Delegated Powers)

Internal Revenue Service (IRS i.e. tax collectors) Post Office Social Security Administration

### State/Local (Reserved Powers)

<u>State</u> Division of Motor Vehicles New York State Department of Environmental Conservation New York State Police <u>Local</u> Commissioner of Voter Registration Police Department Board of Education

### **Both (Concurrent Powers)**

Eminent Domain Department of Transportation Division of Code Enforcement and Administration

1. You have just moved into a new house and you need to get your mail forwarded to your new address

## Level of Government: \_

\_\_\_\_\_ Power Government Department/Office: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Your sister has just reached driving age and wants to apply for her license

#### Level of Government: \_

\_\_\_\_\_ Power
Government Department/Office: \_\_\_\_\_

3. You have just obtained your first job and you need a social security number

#### Level of Government: \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Power Government Department/Office: \_\_\_\_

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4. You would like to see Biggie's childhood home to become a national monument and museum

Level of Government:	
Power	
Government Department/Office:	
5. Your father wants to create an extra room in your home	
Level of Government:	
Power Government Department/Office:	
6. You would like to see two extra lanes added to I-95 to de	
Level of Government:	
Power	
Government Department/Office:	
7. Your brand new skateboard is stolen	
Level of Government: Power	
Government Department/Office:	
8. Your brother just turned eighteen and wants to register	to vote
Level of Government:	
Power	
Government Department/Office:	
9. Your mother wants to know if she can deduct the cost of tax	f donations to charity from her income
Level of Government:	
Power	
Government Department/Office:	
10. Your parents and friends do not agree with your distric	rt's new high school diploma system.
Level of Government:	
Power	
Government Department/Office:	

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## Federalism EXIT TICKET

\_/12 Mastered/Passing/Not Mastered

Type of Power	Definition	Two Examples of This Power Are
Reserved Power		1.       2.
Delegated Power		1.       2.
Concurrent Power		1.       2.

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