



Name _____

Date: _____

Course: US History/Ms. Brown**Homeroom:**

7th Grade US History
Standard # – Do Now – Day #79

Aims: SWBAT explain the structure of a federalist system
 SWBAT identify and explain the value in a federalist system
 SWBAT apply the principles of federalism, checks and balances, rule of law, judicial review, separation of powers and consent of the governed to real world situations
 SWBAT evaluate the principles of federalism, rule of law and limited government and how they protect individual rights and impact the functioning government

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.

State	Number of Electoral Votes
Indiana	11

1. If Paul Ryan (R-WI) wins 52.5% of the vote in Indiana how many electoral votes will he win?

2. If Martin O'Malley (D-MD) wins 47.5% of the vote in Indiana how many electoral votes will he win?

3. What are the three branches of government and who is in charge of each?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

4. A recent law closing a tax reduction for US companies establishing off shore companies is ruled unconstitutional → The _____ Branch limits the _____ Branch



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I. Reviewing the Principles

Federalism

In the United States, power is _____ between a _____ government and _____ governments. The authors of the Constitution wanted to create a stronger national government so that the country could handle foreign affairs and problems between states, but they also wanted to make sure that many decisions were left up to _____.

Separation of Powers

The idea that each branch of government is _____ and has _____ powers that the other branches of government may not _____ with.

Checks and Balances

The authors of the Constitution gave each branch of government some _____ over the others so that _____.

For example, if the legislative branch tries to pass a law, the executive branch can _____ (reject) it.

Judicial Review

The Supreme Court has the power to review actions of the legislative branch and executive branch and rule them _____. For example, only Congress has the constitutional power to declare war. If the President tried to declare war, this would be ruled “unconstitutional.” This is an example of _____ because the _____ branch has some power over the other two branches.



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Rule of Law

In the United States, _____.
The President, members of Congress and judges of the Supreme Court must all follow the _____ that are established in the United States. Like the English _____ - no one is above the law.

Consent of the Governed

The government rules with the _____ (consent) of the people it rules over (_____). This principle of government was expressed in the _____ and again in the _____. Both documents said that government gets its right to rule from the people.

Limited Government

An important part of American government is that there are limits on the government. The government cannot do whatever it wants. For example, the government cannot take away a person's right to free speech. Some of the most important limits on our government are written in the _____.

II. Applying the Principles to the Real World

Directions: Read the situations below and determine which principle of government is BEST shown by the situation

Principles: Federalism, separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, rule of law, consent of the governed, and limited government

1. The citizens in the state of New York voted in November 1938 to revise the Constitution for the state of New York.

Principle: _____



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2. A member of Congress cannot also work for the executive branch of government

Principle: _____

3. Congress rejected President Obama's nominations for Supreme Court judges

Principle: _____

4. The Supreme Court declares a new law on protests unconstitutional

Principle: _____

5. The Governor of New York is investigated for cheating on his taxes.

Principle: _____

6. Supreme Court Justice Scalia was arrested Friday for murder charges

Principle: _____

7. In a historical vote on Friday, Congress overrode the President's veto on the Children's Health Care Bill

Principle: _____

8. Individuals are given freedom of speech in the United States

Principle: _____

9. While Congress has wanted to pass laws about gay marriage, this is a power of state governments

Principle: _____



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10. Congress can raise taxes but the President cannot

Principle: _____

11. President Obama nominates judges to serve on the Supreme Court

Principle: _____

12. "We the people of the United States...do establish this Constitution (create this new government)"

Principle: _____

13. Members of Congress have discussed trying to impeach President Obama

Principle: _____

14. The national government has the power to negotiate treaties with other countries and declare war. The state governments have the power to make laws about driving and marriage.

Principle: _____

15. The CIA (part of the executive branch) has been tapping people's phone calls. The Supreme Court declared this unconstitutional

Principle: _____

III. Applying and Evaluating the Principles of Government

Step 1: Write the principle of government you have been assigned in the box below



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Step 2: Read the section on your principle of government and review your notes from the beginning of the packet.

Step 3: Answer the questions below about your principle of government

1. Rewrite your principle of government in scholar friendly language

2. Describe a situation that demonstrates your principle of government

3. Describe what would happen if we did not have your principle of government

4. List at least one argument a person could use to argue that your principle of government is the most important



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Principles of Government**HOMEWORK**

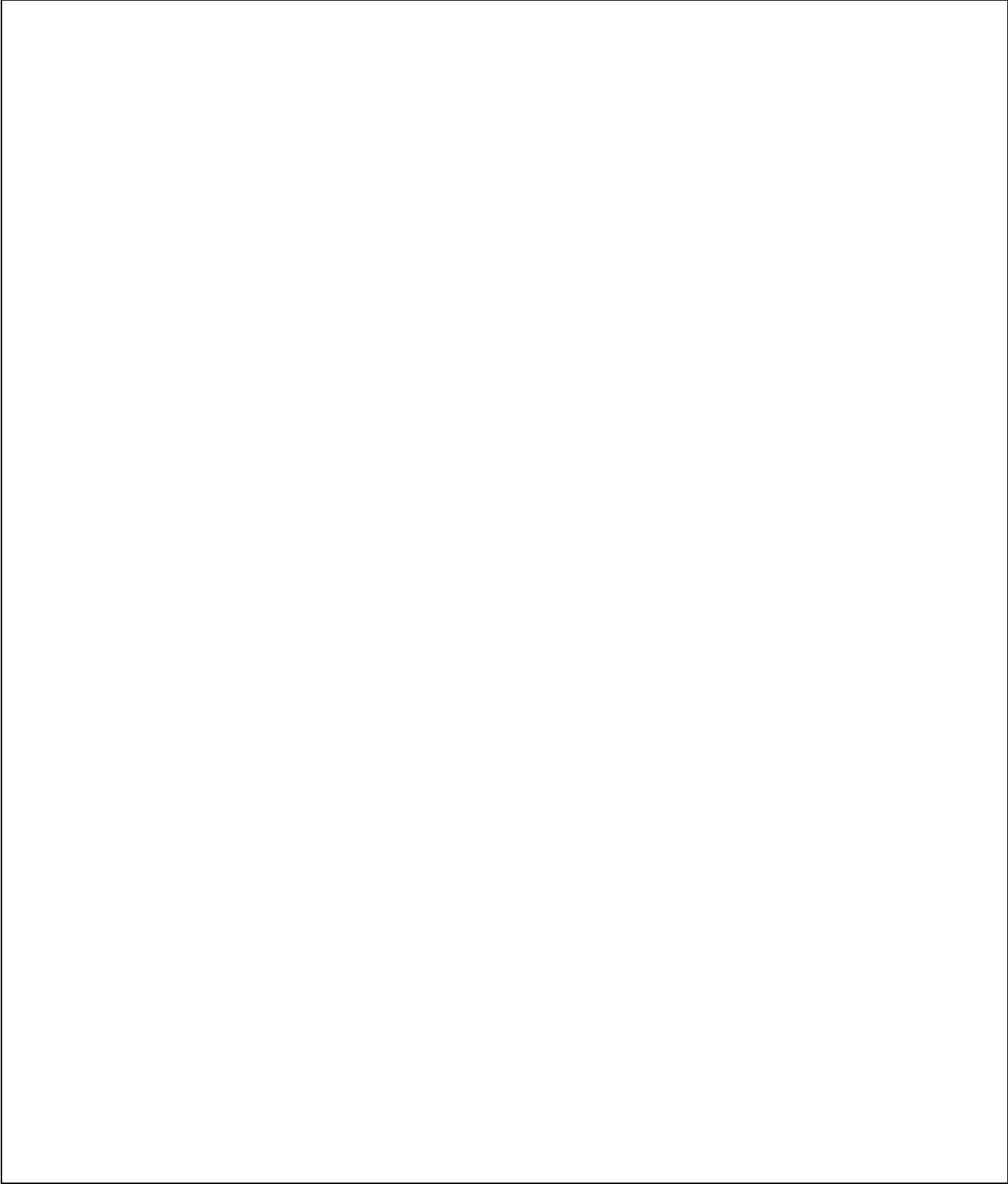
_____/10 Mastered/ Passing/Not Mastered

Create a poster to convince others that the principle of government you have been assigned is the MOST important. The poster should include a brief description of your principle of government, a convincing explanation of why it is the MOST important and a visual to go along with it. Make it colorful and attractive.

SCORE	10	7.5	5	0
	Clearly defines the principle of government assigned, gives extra details and examples	Defines the principle of government assigned, does not provide extra details or examples	Incorrectly defines the principle of government assigned, provided incorrect facts or details	Does not attempt to define the government principle
	Explanation of importance is convincing and well thought out	Explanation of importance is simple and moderately convincing	Explanation of importance is unconvincing and/or irrelevant	Does not attempt to explain the importance of the government principle
	Drawing and writing is neat, organized and colorful	Drawing and writing are legible, organized, and/or not in color	Drawing and writing are illegible, unorganized, not in color and/or	Does not attempt the drawing or writing



			irrelevant to the government principle	
Total:				





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EXIT TICKET

_____/5 Mastered/ Passing/Not Mastered

1. Which of the following is an example of limited government?
 - a. The government decides what can be written in the newspapers
 - b. The President puts all of his enemies in jail
 - c. Individuals are given freedom of speech
 - d. Individuals cannot own guns

2. Which of the following is an example of judicial review?
 - a. The New York District Court finds Mr. Croteau guilty of murder
 - b. The President vetoes a bill from Congress
 - c. Congress launches an investigation of President Obama's actions
 - d. The Supreme Court declares a law unconstitutional

3. Congress has the power to make laws and the President does not. This is an example of which principle of American democracy?
 - a. Federalism
 - b. Separation of powers
 - c. Limited government
 - d. Representative government

4. Which principle of government do **you** think is the most important? Give one reason why.
