**Government and Citizenship**

**Unit 2: Principles of the Constitution and Federalism**

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***Why Do I Have to Learn This?***

The Constitution is a simple document that is guided by basic principles. Since the state government has such an important role on our day-to-day life, we need to understand our federal system.

***What You Must Know by the End of This Unit:***

1. \*Identify and explain six principles – popular sovereignty, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, federalism, judicial review.
2. \*Explain the basic elements of the Constitution
3. \*Identify the four ways the Constitution may be amended
4. \*Outline the 27 amendments that have been added to the constitution
5. Explain changes to the Constitution by other means
6. \*The structure of federalism
7. Identify and give examples of delegated, reserved and concurrent powers
8. Analyze the importance of local government in the federal system
9. Summarize the relationship between the states and federal government
10. Explain the relationship between the states

***Vocabulary Terms and Phrases You Must Know:***

1. Preamble
2. 7 Articles of the Constitution
3. Popular Sovereignty
4. Separation of Powers
5. Checks and Balances
6. Veto
7. Judicial review
8. *Marbury v. Madison*
9. Unconstitutional
10. Federalism
11. Amendment
12. Amendment Process
13. Bill of Rights
14. Expressed powers
15. Implied powers
16. Inherent powers
17. Reserved powers
18. Exclusive powers
19. Concurrent powers
20. Supremacy Clause
21. Grants-in-aid program
22. Categorical grant
23. Block grant
24. Project grant
25. Interstate compact
26. Full faith and credit clause
27. Privileges and Immunities Clause
28. Extradition

**\*\*\*Terms from the Constitution**

1. Impeachment
2. Necessary and Proper Clause
3. Commerce Clause
4. Writ of Habeas Corpus
5. Bill of Attainder
6. Ex Post Facto
7. Treaty
8. Amendments 1-27