

The "Federal" in Federalism

Name: _____

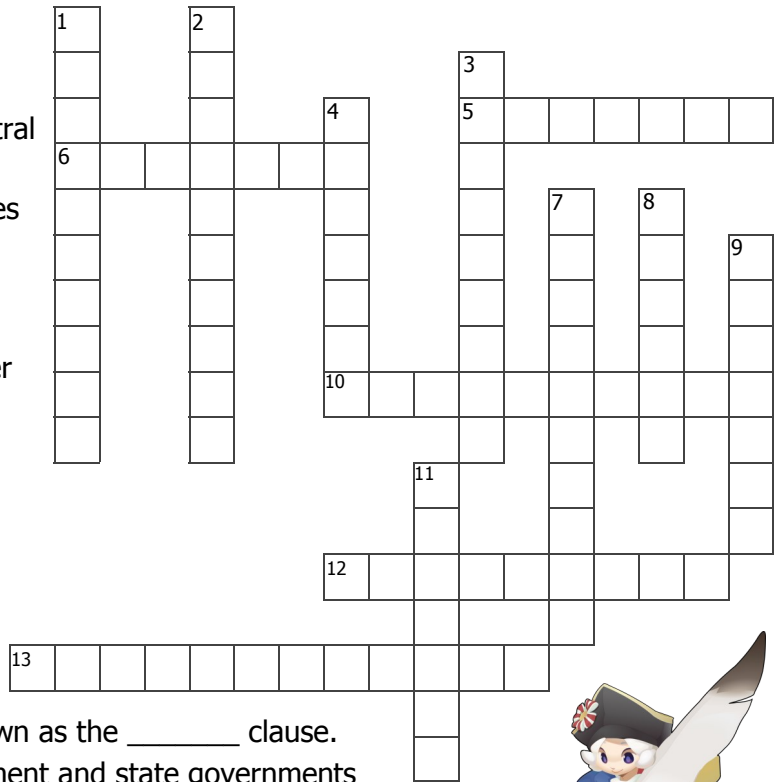
A. Crossword. Use what you learned in the reading to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

- 5. Type of government where the central government has all the power
- 6. Type of government where states and a central government share power
- 10. Special name for powers that both the states and federal government share
- 12. Powers that are actually stated in the Constitution
- 13. The federal government gets all of its power from this

DOWN

- 1. Type of government where the central government gets its power from the states
- 2. When America was born, each state already had one of these
- 3. Clause that says federal laws are superior to state laws
- 4. The necessary and proper clause is also known as the _____ clause.
- 7. Division of power between a central government and state governments
- 8. A word that describes the relationship of the states in America
- 9. The country that ruled the American colonies before the Revolutionary War
- 11. Powers that are not actually stated in the Constitution



B. Strengths and Weaknesses. Read each description of federalism. Does it describe a *strength* or a *weakness* of federalism? Label each line with an *S* for strength or *W* for weakness.

- _____ 1. Sometimes there is disagreement about whether states or the federal government is responsible for solving a certain problem.
- _____ 2. When different levels of government provide the same service, the delivery of that service may not be as coordinated and efficient as possible.
- _____ 3. Local communities often have the power to decide for themselves the best way to solve their own local problems.
- _____ 4. Having government on the state and local levels makes it easier for citizens to engage directly with their government.
- _____ 5. States and the federal government sometimes blame each other when problems are not addressed well enough.
- _____ 6. Many states experimenting with different solutions to problems makes it more likely that a good solution will be found.
- _____ 7. Citizens can choose to live in a state whose laws and rules are similar to their own beliefs.
- _____ 8. If a state isn't doing enough to solve a problem, the federal government may not have the power to step in and help.

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C. Federal Powers. Match each headline to the expressed power found in the Constitution.

Daily Debate
A.
President Orders Executive Branch to Carry Out New Law!

Daily Debate
B.
Congress Says Print More \$2 Bills!

Daily Debate
C.
Supreme Court to Decide If New Ban is Constitutional

Daily Debate
D.
Congress Restricts Handguns in District of Columbia

Daily Debate
E.
President: "Troops Will Come Home"

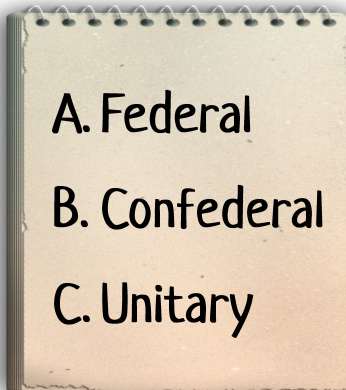
Daily Debate
F.
Budget Falls Short; U.S. to Borrow \$10 Billion

Daily Debate
G.
Congress Extends Income Tax Cuts to Middle Class

Daily Debate
H.
Agreement Reached on New Immigration Bill!

- ___ 1. "The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States..."
- ___ 2. "The Congress shall have the Power... to establish an uniform rule of Naturalization..."
- ___ 3. "The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases ... arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made ... under their Authority..."
- ___ 4. "The Congress shall have the power to...coin Money..."
- ___ 5. "...he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed..."
- ___ 6. "The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes..."
- ___ 7. "The Congress shall have the Power...to exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District... as may... become the Seat of the Government of the United States..."
- ___ 8. "The Congress shall have the Power... To borrow Money on the credit of the United States..."

D. Different Governments. Imagine you are in charge of creating a government for a brand new country! Which system would you choose if...



- ___ 1. You want the central government to have the most power?
- ___ 2. You want laws to be the same throughout the country?
- ___ 3. You want the central government to have the least power?
- ___ 4. You want individual states to keep as much independence as possible?
- ___ 5. You want both national laws and state laws to exist?
- ___ 6. You don't care whether individual states have any power?
- ___ 7. You want a balance between power in the states and the central government?
- ___ 8. You want there to be few, if any, national laws?