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Guided Reading Activity

Federalism

Lesson 1 Dividing and Sharing Power

Review Questions

Directions: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your text to fill in the blanks.

- I. Why Federalism
 - A. The Founders needed to create a unified nation from thirteen independent states while protecting

the individual ______ of citizens from an all-powerful _____

- B. A system of ______ allows two or more governments to exercise power over the same people and the same territory.
- C. In the United States, the ______ government has some special powers over all citizens, the states have certain powers reserved for them, and the two share some powers.

II. Federalism in the Constitution

A. Expressed and implied powers granted to the national government by the Constitution are

collectively known as ______

B. The expressed powers, also called ______ powers, are those powers expressly stated in the Constitution.

C. Implied powers are not stated specifically in the Constitution, but they stem from the

_____ powers.

- D. The ______ powers are those not delegated to the national government and not ______ to the states by the Constitution.
- E. _____ are shared by the federal government and the

states, and each level of government exercises these powers independently.

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Federalism

- F. Powers prohibited to any level of the government, such as granting titles of nobility, are called
- G. The ______ of the Constitution,

requires that no state law or state constitution may conflict with any form of national law, and this

clause extends to local government as well.

Summary and Reflection

Directions: Summarize the main ideas of this lesson by answering the prompt below.

Explain how delegated powers, reserved powers, concurrent powers, and denied powers share and divide power among national, state, and local governments.