

GOVERNMENT 10 / 11

(Mini) Unit 2: Federalism: Powers of the different levels of government

(Chapter 4 in Text, *Constitution, Amendment 10, Article IV & VI*, Internet research)

PART I: LEARNING TARGETS

STUDENTS CAN:

- Understand the origins and meaning of federalism.
- Understand the division of powers in the American federal system.
- Identify the powers of the national and state governments.
- Analyze the Supremacy Clause.
- Understand relations between the states.
- Debate the power held by each level; is it appropriate?

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS to help meet learning targets:

- What is federalism?
- What were our forefathers concerned about with regards to states' rights vs. a strong national government?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of a federal system of government?
- How effective is the federal government in meeting its obligations to the states?
- What powers are granted to the different levels of government (federal vs. state)?

KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS needed to meet learning targets.

Vocabulary:

Ch. 4-1

Federalism

Division of powers

10th amendment

delegated powers

expressed powers

implied powers

inherent powers

reserved powers

concurrent powers

exclusive powers

Necessary & Proper Clause

Supremacy Clause

Ch. 4-2

republic

Ch. 4-3

interstate compacts

Full Faith & Credit Clause
(Williams v. N. Carolina)

extradition

Privileges and Immunities
Clause

- Research (examples of the 2 levels of government exercising their specific powers - current event research/tie-in
- Federalism poster project – align powers to specific levels of government
- Types of powers - quiz

WORTH BEING FAMILIAR WITH

- Admittance of new states.
- Supreme Court and its role as an umpire in the federal system.