



Federalism: Federal vs. State Power
Reading Companion – Text Dependent Questions & Matching
TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS

Benchmark

SS.7.C.3.4: Identify the relationship and division of powers between the federal government and state governments.

Activity

Students will demonstrate their knowledge of federalism by completing reading comprehension and vocabulary matching activities.

Materials

- * Federalism Readings
- * Text Dependent Questions and Matching Activity
 - o Standard (Pages 2 and 3) or Scaffolded (Page 4 and 5) versions available

Instructions

1. Provide students with copies of the Text Dependent Questions and Matching Activity.
2. Instruct students to use their federalism readings to complete the activities.

Name: _____

Date: _____





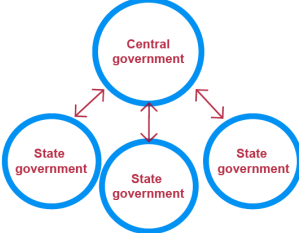



Federalism: Text Dependent Questions & Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Using your readings, respond to the questions below. Be sure to use complete sentences where applicable.	
1. What system of government did the United States have during the Articles of Confederation?	
2. Why did the Articles of Confederation have problems?	
3. What document was written to solve the problems of the Articles of Confederation?	
4. What is "federalism"?	
5. How did federalism fix problems caused by the Articles of Confederation?	
6. Match the following powers with their correct description: Reserved Concurrent Enumerated	_____ belongs to the federal government _____ belongs to the state governments _____ shared between the federal and state governments
7. Define reserved powers.	
8. The Supremacy Clause declares what the "Supreme Law of the Land"?	
9. What allows Congress to make laws that are not enumerated (listed) in the Constitution? <i>(hint: a section of the Constitution)</i>	
10. Define "implied" powers:	
11. What allows Congress to "stretch" its powers?	
Think Beyond the Reading.....	
Why do you think it is important that Congress be able to "stretch" their powers?	
Why do you think it is important that there are enumerated (specifically listed) powers in the Constitution?	

Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Match the vocabulary term and image with the correct definition. Place the letter for the corresponding term with the correct definition. Place the number for the corresponding image with the correct definition.

Term Bank							
Place the correct letter with the correct definition in the table below.							
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.
federalism	enumerated powers	Articles of Confederation	reserved powers	U.S. Constitution	implied powers	Supremacy Clause	concurrent powers

Image Bank			
Place the correct number with the correct definition in the table below.			
1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 
5. 	6. 	7. 	8. 

Term (place the letter)	Definition	Image (place the number)
	powers listed in the Constitution belonging to the federal government	
	powers belonging only to the state governments; protected by the 10th Amendment	
	the first constitution of the United States	
	powers of the federal government that are not specifically listed in the Constitution	
	powers shared between the state and federal levels of government	
	government of the United States; supreme law of the land	
	a system of government where power is shared between a central government and states	
	section of the U.S. Constitution declaring the federal government the highest law of the land, or final authority	

Name: _____

Date: _____





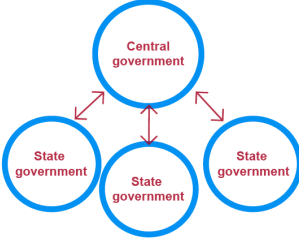



Federalism: Text Dependent Questions & Vocabulary Matching

Directions: Using your readings, respond to the questions below. Follow the directions in bold for each question.	
1. What system of government did the United States have during the Articles of Confederation? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>Confederal</u> or <u>Federal</u>	During the Articles of Confederation, the United States had a _____ system of government.
2. Why did the Articles of Confederation have problems? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>strong</u> or <u>weak</u>	The Articles of Confederation had problems because the central government was _____.
3. What document was written to solve the problems of the Articles of Confederation? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>Supremacy Clause</u> or <u>U.S. Constitution</u>	The _____ was written to solve the problems of the Articles of Confederation.
4. What is "federalism"? Complete the sentence by filling in the blanks.	Federalism is the idea that government power is shared between _____ and _____.
5. How did federalism fix problems caused by the Articles of Confederation? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>balance</u> or <u>imbalance</u>	Federalism helped to fix many of the problems caused by the Articles of Confederation by creating _____ between national and state powers.
6. Match the following powers with their correct description: Reserved Concurrent Enumerated	_____ belongs to the federal government _____ belongs to the state governments _____ shared between the federal and state governments
7. Define reserved powers. Complete the sentence by filling in the blank.	Reserved powers are powers belonging to the _____.
8. The Supremacy Clause declares what the "Supreme Law of the Land"? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>U.S. Constitution</u> or <u>States</u>	The Supremacy Clause declares the _____ the "Supreme Law of the Land."
9. What allows Congress to make laws that are not enumerated (listed) in the Constitution? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>Necessary and Proper Clause</u> or <u>Supremacy Clause</u>	The _____ allows Congress to make laws that are not enumerated in the Constitution.
10. Define "implied" powers: Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>specifically</u> or <u>not specifically</u>	Implied powers are powers that are _____ listed in the Constitution.
11. What allows Congress to "stretch" its powers? Choose one to fill in the blank: <u>Elastic Clause</u> or <u>Supremacy Clause</u>	The _____ allows Congress to "stretch" its powers.
Think Beyond the Reading.....	
Why do you think it is important that Congress be able to "stretch" their powers?	I think it is important that Congress be able to "stretch" their powers because _____.
Why do you think it is important that there are enumerated (specifically listed) powers in the Constitution?	I think it is important that there are enumerated powers in the Constitution because _____.

Vocabulary Matching

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