### **Graphic Organizer**

### Powers Granted to the Federal Government (Delegated Powers)

- Printing money
- Declaring war
- Conducting foreign relations
- Overseeing trade with other countries
- Overseeing interstate trade
- Making treaties
- Providing an army and a navy
- Establishing post offices

### Powers Reserved for the States (Reserved Powers)

- Overseeing trade within the state
- Issuing licenses, e.g. driver's licenses
- Creating public schools
- Making motor vehicle and traffic laws
- Making laws regarding marriage and divorce

## **POWER**

#### **Shared Powers**

- Making laws
- Enforcing laws
- Taxing
- Borrowing money
- Building roads
- Establishing courts
- Providing for the health and welfare of people

### **Big Ideas Card**

#### Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 5

- In the United States, the government is based on the idea of popular sovereignty which means that the ultimate power belongs to the people in our government.
- The people agreed to delegate some of their power to the federal government and expressed this in the Constitution.
- All other powers not given to the federal government in the Constitution are reserved to the states or the people.
- In a few cases, certain powers like making laws and collecting taxes are shared by both federal and state governments.
- The system of delegating, reserving, and sharing of power explained in the Constitution serves to limit the power of government.

#### **Word Cards**

#### **Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:**

- Government Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Federal Government Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- Constitution Word Card #3 from Lesson 1

# 15 levels of government

federal, state, and local governments



# 16 shared powers

powers granted to both the federal and state governments



**Example:** In our country we have three levels of government.

**Example:** The power to collect taxes is a shared power.

# 17 reserved powers



# 18 delegated powers



powers not given to the federal government

**Example:** The power to create schools is an example of a reserved power.

powers people give to the federal government by the Constitution

**Example:** The power to print money is a delegated power.