

Student Handout 2 Fundamental Concepts of Power

Concepts of Power	
<p>Division of Powers or Federalism Powers are divided between the national, or federal, government and the state governments.</p> <p><i>In the space provided, write the role of each division of government and its specific powers.</i></p>	<p>NATIONAL GOVERNMENT (delegated powers that are expressed, implied, or inherent in the Constitution)</p> <p>STATE GOVERNMENT (powers that are reserved by state constitutions)</p> <p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT (powers that are derived from the state government and local ordinances passed by a city council or from local elections)</p>
<p>Separation of Powers Power to govern is divided among three branches.</p> <p><i>Describe what each branch of government is designed to do.</i></p>	<p>LEGISLATIVE BRANCH</p> <p>EXECUTIVE BRANCH</p> <p>JUDICIAL BRANCH</p>
<p>Limited powers Power to govern is not absolute but is limited by what is allowed by a written document.</p> <p><i>Write down what each document did and how it limited the powers of those in authority.</i></p>	<p>MAGNA CARTA, 1215</p> <p>ENGLISH BILL OF RIGHTS, 1688</p> <p>MAYFLOWER COMPACT, 1620</p> <p>U.S. CONSTITUTION, BILL OF RIGHTS, 1787</p>
<p>Concurrent Powers These powers are shared by federal, state and local governments.</p> <p><i>How do concurrent powers affect an ordinary citizen?</i></p>	