

## FEDERALIST/ANTI-FEDERALIST CARD SORT FOR TEACHERS

Federalist	Anti-Federalist
The national government will have greater power than it did under the Articles of Confederation. But its powers are limited to solving problems that face the entire nation, such as trade and defense.	The Constitution gives the national government too much power at the expense of the state governments such as the power to tax citizens and raising and keep and army during peacetime
The Constitution provides protections for the state governments by specifically reserving certain powers for the states. This will prevent the states from being destroyed by the national government	The supremacy clause in the Constitution means that all the national laws are superior to laws made by the state. It will only be a matter of time until state governments are destroyed
A strong executive branch is necessary. It is needed if the national government is to fulfill its responsibilities. Congress and the U.S. Supreme Court have checks on the use of power by the executive branch. The executive branch cannot become a monarchy.	The Constitution gives too much power to the executive branch of government. It will soon become a monarchy.
The powers of the national government are separated and balanced among the three branches. No one branch can dominate the others. These systems of separation of powers and checks and balances make it impossible for any one person or group to take complete control of the government.	Free government requires the active participation of the people. The national government will be located far from where most people live. As a result, the only way the government will be able to rule is with military force. The result will be tyranny.
The national government cannot become a tyranny. The limits placed on the government by the systems of federalism, separation of powers, and checks and balances will prevent the government from abusing the rights of the people.	The Constitution does not include a bill of rights. A bill of rights is necessary to protect people against the power of the national government. Since these freedoms of religion, speech, press, or assembly. Since these freedoms are not in the Constitution, the government is free to violate them.
A bill of rights is not needed. The Constitution is the ultimate protection for the people's rights and the people the ultimate sovereigns. The Constitution does not give the government the power to take away people's rights. It gives the government only a limited power to do certain things.	

Resource: We the people: The citizen & the constitution. level 2. (2017). Center for Civic Education.