

## Government Unit 1: Surveying the Constitution



### Topics of Study

- I. *Principles of Government* pgs. 3-25
- II. *Origins of American Government* pgs. 43-74
- III. *Constitution* pgs. 83-114
- IV. *Federalism* pgs. 129-134

### ID's

John Locke	Thomas Hobbes	Separation of Powers
Plato	Aristotle	English Bill of Rights
Social Contract	State	Autocratic vs. Democratic
Direct Democracy	Republic	Monarchy
Aristocracy	Oligarchy	Theocracy
Magna Carta	2 <sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress	Stamp Act
John Adams	Thomas Jefferson	James Madison
Articles of Confederation	Shay's Rebellion	Constitutional Convention
Virginia/New Jersey Plan	Connecticut Compromise	3/5 Compromise
Federalists (papers)	Anti-Federalists (papers)	Commerce/Slave Compromise
Checks and Balances	Popular Sovereignty	Judicial Review
Federalism	Bill of Rights	Warrant / Probably Clause
Assembly	Double Jeopardy	Clear and Present Danger Doctrine
Libel/Slander	Preamble	Establishment Clause
Self-incrimination	Federal System	Unitary System
Expressed Powers	Implied Powers	Inherent Powers
Reserved Powers	Concurrent Powers	Supremacy Clause
McCulloch vs. Maryland	Full Faith and Credit Clause	Privileges and Immunities

### Essential Questions

1. What are the qualities of a state?
2. How do Thomas Hobbes and John Locke differ on their views of the purpose of government and the social contract (follow their logic)?
3. What are the advantages between autocratic/authoritarian and democratic forms of government? What are different forms of each type of government (monarchy, theocracy, oligarchy, aristocracy, direct democracy, republic)?
4. What fundamental American ideals can be found in the Declaration of Independence?
5. What were the weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation?
6. What were the major compromises made in the Constitutional Convention?
7. What were the arguments of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists?
8. What are the 7 major principles within the US Constitution?
9. What major rights are listed in the US Bill of Rights? How are these rights limited?
10. What are processes available for changing the US Constitution?
11. Since ratification, what amendments have been added to the US Constitution?
12. What powers are exclusive to the federal government and state government? Which do they share? How has federal power changed over time?