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| Class Notes / PowerPoint Presentation / Textbook NotesMr. Kay’s8th Grade Social Studies ClassName:Class:Period:Date: Chapter 6 Section 1:  |
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| *Questions/Main Ideas:* |  |
| *Objectives* | 1. Understand the basic outline of the Constitution.
2. Understand the six basic principles of the Constitution: popular sovereignty, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, and federalism.
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| Key Terms |  |
| **constitutionalism**:  | * the idea that government must be conducted according to constitutional principles
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| **rule of law**:  |  \* the principle that government and its officers must always obey the laws of the land |
| **separation of powers**:  | * **the principle that each of the basic powers of government—executive, legislative, and judicial—should be wielded by an independent branch of government**
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| **checks and balances**:  | * the system under which each branch of government can check, or limit, the actions of the other branches
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| **veto:**  | * to reject an act of Congress
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| **judicial review**:  | * the power of a court to determine whether a government action is constitutional or not
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| *Introduction* | * What are the six main principles on which the Constitution is based?
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| Outline of the Constitution |  |
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| Separation of Powers | Checkpoint: How does the separation of powers keep government from becoming too powerful?  |
| Checks and Balances |  |
| Checks and Balances, cont. |  |
| Judicial Review |  |
| Federalism | Federalism is a **compromise** between an all-powerful central government and an independent state government. |
| Federalism, cont. | Why might the Constitution give the power to regulate trade among the States to the Federal Government |
| Review | How has the Constitution lasted through changing times? |
| \*\*\*Summary, Reflection, Analysis |  |