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| Class Notes / PowerPoint Presentation / Textbook Notes  Mr. Kay’s  8th Grade Social Studies Class  Name:  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. |
| Key Terms |  |
| **constitutionalism**: | * the idea that government must be conducted according to constitutional principles |
| **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** |
| **checks and balances**: | * the system under which each branch of government can check, or limit, the actions of the other branches |
| **veto:** | * to reject an act of Congress |
| **judicial review**: | * the power of a court to determine whether a government action is constitutional or not |
| *Introduction* | * What are the six main principles on which the Constitution is based? |
| 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 |  | |