# **Unit 1 Study Guide - Foundations of American Government**

#### **Directions**

This is your study resource to use as we progress through our unit. It lists objectives, concepts, terms, and an outline of items that may appear on the unit exam. The essential guiding questions will help you tie together the important information from the chapter.

As you familiarize yourself with these terms, it is important to not only DEFINE or IDENTIFY the term, but also to know the term's importance. Ask yourself: Why is it important? How does it relate to the material we are studying? What relationship does a term have to another term on the list? IF YOU MERELY IDENTIFY OR DEFINE THE TERM WITHOUT KNOWING ITS IMPORTANCE YOU WILL FIND IT DIFFICULT TO SUCCEED ON TESTS AND QUIZZES. Reading objectives will help you tie together the important information from the chapter.

### **Reading Assignments**

United States Government: Our Democracy (chapters 1-4) and Various Historical Documents (as assigned)

#### By the end of Unit 1, students will be able to...

- **Define** the purposes of government and **explain** the principles that guide different types of government.
- **Explain** the role of government in different economic systems.
- **Identify** the events and factors that developed our government institutions and **analyze** their impact.
- **Interpret** how the U.S. Constitution structures government and divides power between the national and state governments.
- Analyze why and how governmental power is divided and shared among national, state and local governments.
- Explain why and how the United States Constitution has changed throughout our history.
- **Explain** how federalism promotes democracy and civic participation.

## **Chapter 1 - Foundations of Government**

#### **Essential Guiding Questions**

- 1. Explain the purpose of government based on the natural rights philosophy.
- 2. Explain the principles that guide different types of government.
- 3. Explain the role of government in different types of economic systems.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Government Free Market Republic

Capitalism Social Contract Constitutional Government

Sovereignty Constitution Federal System

Democracy Parliamentary System

## **Chapter 2 - Origins of American Government**

#### **Essential Guiding Questions**

- 1. Explain the influence of Enlightenment philosophy on US Government:
- 2. Explain the significance of the following landmark English documents: Magna Carta, Petition of Right, and the English Bill of Rights.
- 3. Explain the rationale of American colonists in their war for independence.
- 4. Describe the first American government under the Articles of Confederation and the failings of that document.
- 5. Summarize the major compromises that the delegates to the Constitutional Convention agreed to make and the effects of those compromises.
- 6. Analyze the various arguments presented during the Constitutional Convention surrounding representative government.
- 7. Identify the arguments of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists.
- 8. Explain the ratification process of the Constitution and why it was a difficult process.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Anti-Federalists

English Bill of Rights

New Jersey Plan

Federalist Papers

Petition of Right

Baron de Montesquieu

Habeas Corpus

Popular Sovereignty

Bicameral

Jean Jacques Rousseau

Right to Revolution

Connecticut (Great) Compromise

John Locke

Shays' Rebellion

Consent of the governed Limited government Three-Fifths Compromise

Continental Congress Magna Carta Virginia Plan
Declaration of Independence Natural Rights Voltaire

## **Chapter 3 - The Constitution**

#### **Essential Guiding Questions**

- 1. Outline the topic of each article in the Constitution
- 2. Describe the basic principles of the Constitution: Popular sovereignty, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, federalism.
- 3. Know the basic structure of the Legislature: # of Representatives v. Senators
- 4. Explain the formal amendment process.
- 5. Explain how the formal amendment process illustrates the principles of federalism and popular sovereignty
- 6. Describe the ways in which the Constitution has been altered by legislative, executive and judicial actions

## **Key Vocabulary**

Article Informal Amendment Bicameral

Amendment James Madison Popular Sovereignty

Bill of Rights Judicial Review Preamble Checks and Balances Limited Government Ratify

Federalism Marbury v. Madison (1803)

## **Chapter 4 - Federalism**

#### **Essential Guiding Questions**

- 1. Explain why the framers chose a federal system of government.
- 2. Identify powers delegated and denied to National government and powers reserved for and denied to States.
- 3. Analyze how the federal government diminishes the power of the states through conditions of aid.

#### **Key Terms**

**Concurrent Powers** 

10th AmendmentFederalismPrivileges and Immunities ClauseCommerce ClauseFull Faith and Credit ClauseReserve (Police) Powers

Supremacy Clause

Expressed Powers Necessary and Proper Clause

## **Unit Review and Enduring Understandings**

• Governments are formed to maintain order and regulate activities in a geographic order.

**Implied Powers** 

- Governments have different levels of involvement in the economy depending on the type of economic system that is in place.
- The U.S. Constitution was shaped by the American Revolution, Enlightenment thinkers, and problems with the Articles of Confederation.
- The U.S. Constitution created a federal system of government with a division of powers into three separate branches that check and balance the powers of the other branches.
- In the U.S. Federal system, power is shared between the national government and the state governments, which limits the power of government and helps protect individual rights.
- Federalism increases peoples' opportunities for political participation because people may participate or seek to influence government policy at the national, state, or local levels.