

7 Principles of the Constitution

Individual Rights- personal freedoms found in the amendments

Republicanism- electing good representatives to govern for you

Separation of Powers- each branch of government has its own roles and responsibilities

Federalism- sharing of powers between state and national governments

Powers for the national government = delegated powers

Powers for the state government = reserved powers

Powers shared between the national and the state = concurrent powers.

Limited Government- rule by law; leaders and common people must follow laws

Checks and Balances- controls that one branch has on another to keep power even

Popular Sovereignty- people rule; source of government power is the people

Bill of Rights **Study Guide**

1st Amendment: Freedom of the press
Freedom of speech
Freedom of assembly
Freedom of religion

2nd Amendment: The right to bear arms (guns)

4th Amendment: Freedom against illegal searches and seizures

5th Amendment: You cannot be required to testify against yourself (may remain silent) or put on trial twice for the same crime (double jeopardy).

6th Amendment: The right to a speedy trial.

8th Amendment: No cruel or unusual punishment.

10th Amendment: Powers not specifically given to the federal government area reserved to the states or to the people.