Who Has the Power?

Compare Government Systems

DIRECTIONS: Use the diagram on page 279 of your textbook and the information from Unit 5 to complete the following activities. Put an N next to powers that belong to the national government, an S next to powers that belong to state governments, and a B next to powers that are shared by both.

1. Raise money by taxing citizens
2. Set up public schools
3. Set rules for state and local elections
4. Print and coin money
5. Raise an army and a navy
6. Make treaties with other countries
7. Control trade among states
8. Control trade within states
9. Set up courts
10. Declare war
11. Admit new states
12. Make laws for marriage and divorce

DIRECTIONS: Compare the powers granted to the national government by the Constitution with those granted to it by the Articles of Confederation by completing the activities that follow. You may need to review Lesson 1 on the Articles of Confederation.

1. Put a check mark next to those powers of the national government that are the same under the Constitution as they were under the Articles of Confederation.

2. Circle the powers of the national government that are new under the Constitution.

3. Think about what your life might be like if the Articles of Confederation still governed the United States. Then use information summarized in the activities on this page to write a paragraph that explains why the Constitution made the United States a stronger country.