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| **Six Principles of the US Constitution**  | THREE WORDS THAT DESCRIBE THIS CONCEPT | TWO EXAMPLES FROM THE CONSTITUTION | GRANTS OF POWER?*Powers the gov’t can use that are listed in the Constitution.*  | DENIALS OF POWER?*Powers the gov’t is prohibited to exercise per the Constitution.*  | SHAREDPOWER?*A governing task that takes more than one branch to accomplish.*  | PROTECTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES?*Individual freedoms that cannot be taken away by the gov’t.* | EXAMPLE FROM THE HEALTHCARE DECISION *Apply what you learned about the principles after reading.* |
| **Limited Government** | RestrictedPowerLiberty | Article I Sec (9)No expost facto lawsNo Writ of Habeas Corpus |  | Amendment Process2/3 of Congress¾ of States |  | Bill of Rights(1-9) |  |
| **Popular Sovereignty** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Separation of Powers** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Six Principles of the US Constitution**  | THREE WORDS THAT DESCRIBE THIS CONCEPT | TWO EXAMPLES FROM THE CONSTITUTION | GRANTS OF POWER? | DENIALS OF POWER? | SHAREDPOWER? | PROTECTION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES? |  |
| **Checks + Balances** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Judicial Review** |  | \*\*NOT specifically granted to the federal courtsEstablished in Marbury v. Madison (1803) |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Federalism** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |