



# FEDERALISM

## PART A

**FEDERALISM** is the system by which the federal government and the states **SHARE POWER**. Fill in the boxes below by answering the questions provided about federalism.

What are **EXPRESSED POWERS**?

**EXPRESSED POWERS** are also known as

Examples of **EXPRESSED POWERS**

What are **IMPLIED POWERS**?

What is the origin of **IMPLIED POWERS**?

What are **INHERENT POWERS**?



## NATIONAL POWERS



What are **RESERVED POWERS**?

Which amendment protects **RESERVED POWERS**?

Examples of **RESERVED POWERS**

# SHARING POWER

## PART B

The federal and state governments not only **SHARE POWER**, but also have **LIMITS** to their authority. Fill in the boxes below by answering the questions provided about federalism.



What are **CONCURRENT POWERS**?

Examples of **CONCURRENT POWERS**

Suppose that a state law contradicts or comes into conflict with a national law. How is the dispute settled?

In the table provided, list the **LIMITS OF POWER** placed on each level of government in the Constitution.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	STATE GOVERNMENTS	ALL GOVERNMENT