


Sample Answers State Power: Got A Reservation? Guided Notes

Using the iCivics reading “State Power: Got A Reservation?”, take notes on each section by answering the following questions as you read. Be specific.

<p>Little Countries?</p>	<p>What is a state? <i>a political unit that has the authority to govern itself</i></p> <p>How is the United States defined? <i>a group of states that decided to unite themselves under a single government</i></p>
<p>Hey-That’s Reserved!</p>	<p>Where are the specific powers of the national government listed ? <i>The U.S. Constitution</i></p> <p>What are delegated powers? What level of government does this apply to? <i>Powers assigned or given. National.</i></p> <p>What are reserved powers? What level of government does this apply to? <i>Powers set aside for. State</i></p> <div data-bbox="451 940 812 1251" data-label="Diagram"> <p>The diagram consists of two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'Federal Powers' and has an arrow pointing to it from the text 'Powers given to the federal government'. The right circle is labeled 'State Powers' and has an arrow pointing to it from the text 'Powers reserved to the states'. The overlapping area in the center is labeled 'Concurrent (Shared) Powers' with an arrow pointing to it.</p> </div> <p>Based on this image, what can you infer the term “concurrent” means? <i>shared</i></p>
<p>Aw, That’s No Fun</p>	<p>According to the U.S. Constitution, what are some examples of things that states do NOT have the power to do?</p> <p><i>a state can’t charge taxes on goods brought in from other states</i></p>
<p>Go For It!</p>	<p>List some examples of services that the state and local levels of government have the power to control. <i>education, health care, fire protection, police, marriage, driver’s licenses, how many dogs you can have, what happens to your stuff when you die, or whether skateboards are allowed at the park. State and local governments have the power to make rules about all that and much, much more.</i></p>

	<p>How do state and local governments exercise their power? <i>Received from 10th amendment; Exercised through state constitution and laws.</i></p>
<p>Share and Share Alike</p>	<p>Go back to your inference on the word “concurrent” using the image under “Hey, that's reserved!”. Were you right? Explain.</p> <p><i>Answers will vary. Shared powers are called concurrent powers.</i></p> <p>What is an example of a concurrent power and what levels of government are included?</p> <p><i>Collecting taxes [National & State]</i></p>
<p>Speaking of Local Governments...</p>	<p>List examples of powers local governments may have:</p> <p><i>Deciding whether your dog needs to be on a leash or whether UglyMart can build a 100-foot purple store downtown. Local governments are also usually empowered to collect property and sales taxes.</i></p>
<p>Rule of Thumb</p>	 <p>If there is a law that conflicts with a law at another level of government, which level do you follow? Circle the correct answer for each scenario below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>National/Federal</i> or Local • State or <i>National/Federal</i> • Local or <i>State</i>
<p>State Power and Federal Funding</p>	<p>When the national/federal government doesn't have the power to change a law at the state and local levels, what can they do to “influence” change?</p> <p><i>withholding national/federal funds for certain projects, like the highway</i></p>