**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.

| **Little Countries?** | What is a state?  How is the United States defined? |
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| **Hey-That’s Reserved!** | Where are the specific powers of the national government listed?  What are delegated powers? What level of government does this apply to?  What are reserved powers? What level of government does this apply to?    Based on this image, what can you infer the term “concurrent” means? |
| **Aw, That’s No Fun** | According to the U.S. Constitution, what are some examples of things that states do NOT have the power to do? |
| **Go For It!** | List some examples of services that the state and local levels of government have the power to control.  How do state and local governments exercise their power? |
| **Share and Share Alike** | Go back to your inference on the word “concurrent” using the image under “Hey, that's reserved!”. Were you right? Explain.  What is an example of a concurrent power and what levels of government are included? |
| **Speaking of Local Governments…** | List examples of powers local governments may have: |
| **Rule of Thumb** | 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.   * National/Federal or Local * State or National/Federal * Local or State |
| **State Power and Federal Funding** | 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? |

Adapted from: <https://www.icivics.org/teachers/lesson-plans/state-power-got-reservation>