

# FEDERALISM



## LESSON SUMMARY

BENCHMARK
<b>SS.5.CG.3.6</b> Explain the relationship between the state and national governments.
BENCHMARK CLARIFICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Students will define federalism as it applies to the United States.</li><li>■ Students will provide examples of powers granted to the national government and those reserved to the states.</li><li>■ Students will provide examples of cooperation between the U.S. and Florida governments.</li></ul>
CORRELATED FLORIDA STANDARDS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <b>ELA.5.C.3.1:</b> Follow the rules of standard English grammar, punctuation, capitalization, and spelling appropriate to grade level.</li><li>■ <b>ELA.5.V.1.1:</b> Use grade-level academic vocabulary appropriately in speaking and writing.</li><li>■ <b>ELA.5.V.1.3:</b> Use context clues, figurative language, word relationships, reference materials, and/or background knowledge to determine the meaning of multiple-meaning and unknown words and phrases, appropriate to grade level.</li></ul>
ESSENTIAL QUESTION
What is federalism?
VOCABULARY
federalism
MATERIALS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Government in Our Everyday Lives Scenario slide</li><li>■ Federalism slides</li><li>■ National, State, Shared Powers sort</li><li>■ Scissors</li><li>■ Glue</li><li>■ Federalism exit slip (optional, 4 per page)</li></ul>

## ACTIVITY SEQUENCE

INTRODUCTION/HOOK
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Display the “Government in Our Everyday Lives Scenario” slide.</li> <li>2. Read the scenario as a whole group and pose the discussion questions on the slide to the class. Allow time for students to brainstorm and respond with which level of government controls each of the pieces listed.</li> </ol> <p><b>Teacher Note:</b> <i>Remind students that there are three levels of government: national, state, and local. Each plays a different role in our everyday lives, but how they do so looks different.</i></p>
ACTIVITY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Remind students that how much power was given to the central/national government versus state governments was a very contested issue at the Constitutional Convention. The Framers were split on this topic (Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists).</li> <li>4. Project the “Federalism” slides.</li> <li>5. Read the statement on slide #2 from the 10th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Explain to students that this amendment states that any powers not given to the national government in the Constitution must belong to the states.</li> <li>6. Use slide #3 to introduce students to the definition of federalism.</li> <li>7. Using slides #4-6, provide examples of powers given to each level of government.</li> </ol>
CLOSURE/FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Pass out the “National, State, Shared Powers” sort.</li> <li>9. Give students time to cut and sort the powers into the correct columns. Once they are sorted, students should glue them onto their response sheet.</li> </ol> <p><b>Teacher Note:</b> <i>Students may also write the powers under the correct column rather than cutting and gluing. As an alternative formative assessment, students could be asked to list one example of each category of powers using this “Federalism” exit slip.</i></p>
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
<a href="#">FJCC/LFI Website</a>
ANSWER KEYS
“National, State, Shared Powers” sort
SOURCES
Florida Constitution: <a href="https://www.flsenate.gov/laws/constitution#A11">https://www.flsenate.gov/laws/constitution#A11</a> U.S. Constitution: <a href="https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/constitution-transcript">https://www.archives.gov/founding-docs/constitution-transcript</a>