*Directions: Using the text of the U.S. Constitution (including amendments), record evidence/examples of how the Constitution and government of the United States reflects and upholds these principles.*

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| **Principle** | **What It Means** | **What It Looks Like** |
| **checks and balances** | a principle of government that allows each branch of government to limit the power of the other branches |  |
| **consent of the governed** | the idea that government gains its power/authority from the people |  |
| **democracy** | a form of government in which political power is held by the people; can be direct (each individual person makes decisions) or indirect (people elect representatives to make decisions) |  |
| **due process of law** | the right of people accused of crimes to have laws that treat them fairly, so that they cannot lose their life or freedom without having their legal rights protected |  |
| **federalism** | a system of government in which power is divided and shared between national, state, and local governments |  |
| **individual rights** | rights guaranteed or belonging to a person |  |
| **limited government** | a government that has been limited in power, such as by a constitution, or written agreement |  |
| **representative government** | a type of government that allows people to vote and elect government officials to represent their beliefs and make decisions on their behalf |  |
| **republicanism** | the political belief that the best form of government is one where citizens choose their representatives and leaders and actively participate in civic life for the common good of the nation/community |  |
| **rule of law** | those who govern must follow the laws; no one is above the law |  |
| **separation of powers** | a structure of government that sets up different branches with their own distinct powers and responsibilities |  |