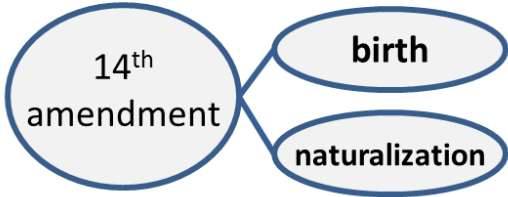


u1


Super Study Guide Unit 1-3,5

citizenship




Duties (mandatory)

- Obey the law
- Pay Taxes
- Serve in Military (if called)
- Serve if Jury (if called)

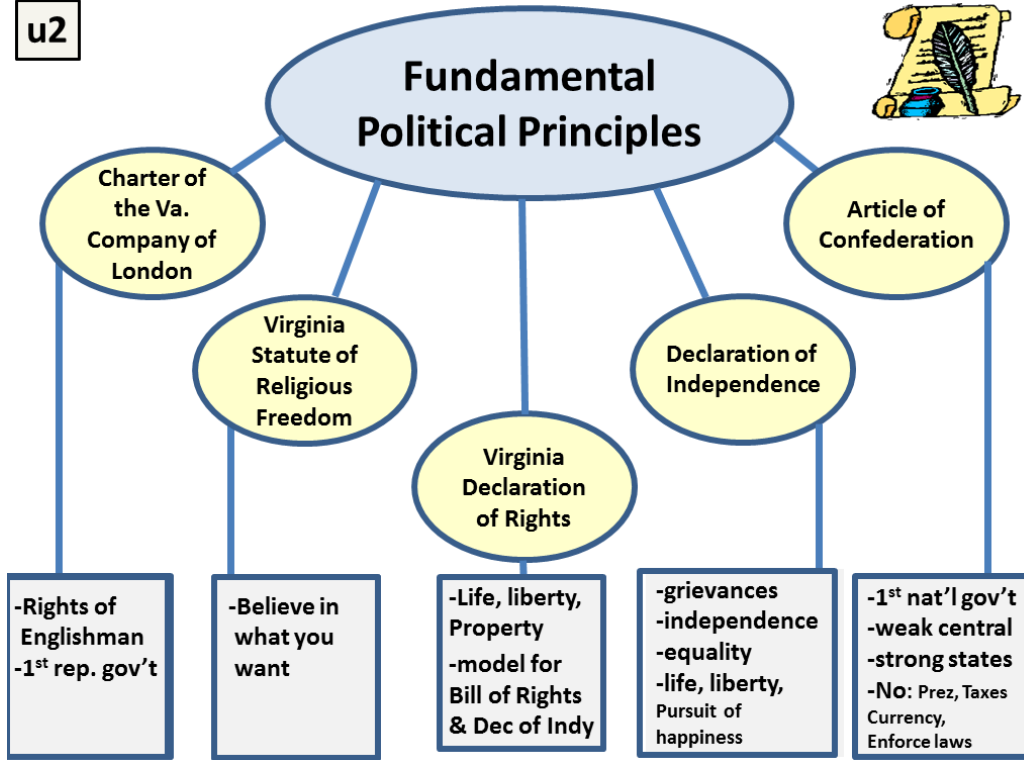


Responsibilities (voluntary)

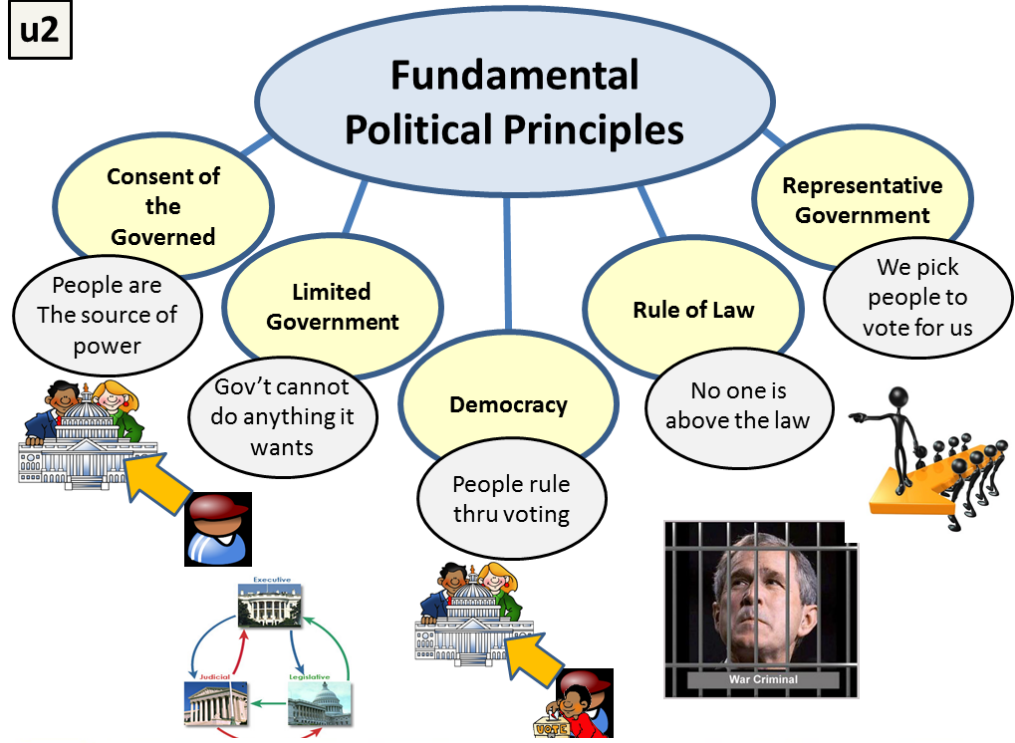
- Register to Vote and Vote
- Hold elective office
- Communicate with gov't officials
- Volunteer
- Participate in Political Campaigns
- Read about current issues & stay informed
- Respect others rights to and an equal voice in the gov't
- Respect different opinions



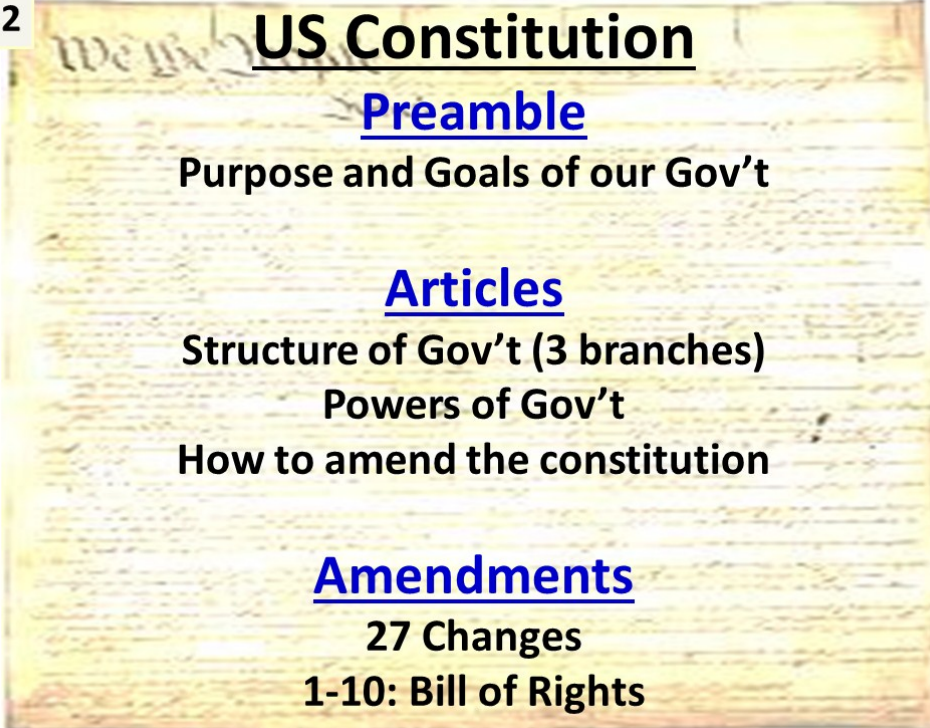
u2



u2



u2



US Constitution

Preamble
Purpose and Goals of our Gov't

Articles
Structure of Gov't (3 branches)
Powers of Gov't
How to amend the constitution

Amendments
27 Changes
1-10: Bill of Rights

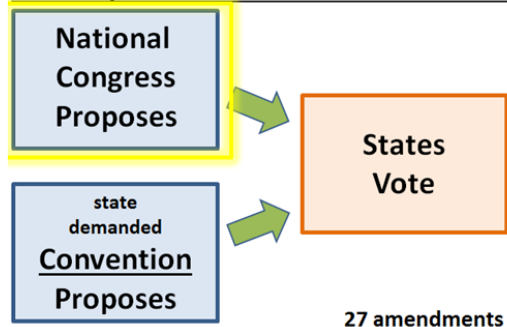
Preamble: intro that states the purpose of the US gov't

u2

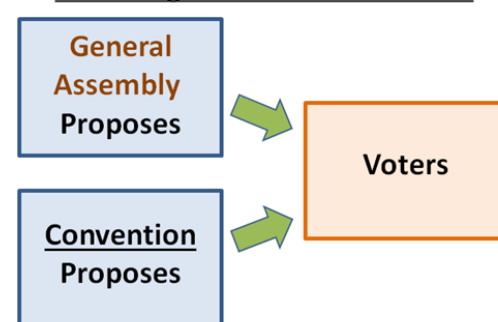
- We the people → Consent of the Governed
- To form a more perfect union → Kill Articles of Confederation
- establish justice → Fair courts & laws
- domestic tranquility → Peace in USA
- common defense → Protect from other countries
- promote the general welfare → Make our lives better
- blessings of liberty → Protect our rights



Two ways to amend the US constitution



Amending the STATE constitution



• 1st amendment

➤ Freedom of:

- Religion
- Assembly
- Press
- Petition
- Speech



• 5th amendment

– National Gov't

• 14th amendment

– State Gov't

• Due Process

– Gov't must be fair



10th amendment

Power to the states



16th amendment

Income tax



u2

u3

Legislative

“Makes Laws”

- Congress (bicameral)
- Senate (100)
- House of Reps. (435)



Powers

- Approves Budget
- Approves Judges
- Approves Treaties
- Impeach Prez or judges
- Declare War
- Creates Taxes
- Regulates Businesses



Bill → Law

- Introduced
- Committees
- Debate & Vote on Floor
- Prez signs or vetoes

Executive

“Enforces Laws”

- President
- V.Prez
- Cabinet



Powers

- Create Budget
- Appoints Judges
- Propose Laws
- Veto Laws
- Federal bureaucracy

Enumerated: Written
Implied: Not written

Judicial

“Interprets Laws”

- Judicial Review
- declare laws or actions illegal
- Marbury v. Madison

- US Supreme Court
- limited-original jurisdiction
- appellate jurisdiction
- 9 Justices

- US Courts of Appeals
- appellate jurisdiction
- Judges

- US District Court
- original jurisdiction
- Judge & Jury

- Criminal Procedure
- arrest w/ probable cause
- jailed (or bail)
- arraignment
- trial
- verdict



Civil Case
Disagreement
Between 2 parties

u5

Federalism = The division of power between national and State Gov't



	Legislative	Executive	Judicial
STATE	Who? General Assembly - Senate - House of Delegates Make Laws - Elect Judges - Approves Budget - Create Taxes	Who? - Governor - Lt. Governor - Cabinet Enforce Laws - Grant Pardons - State Bureaucracy - Regulate Economy	Who? - VA Supreme Court - Court of Appeals - Circuit Court - General District Ct. - Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Interpret Laws
	Board of Supervisors Council	County manager - Hired Mayor - elected	County City/town Schools = School Board

