

FRIDAY – GRADE 5

CONSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS

PROBATION, PUNISHMENT, JUDICIAL REVIEW, CIVIL RIGHTS
REVISION
19th Century for Amending and Learning
18th-19th, 18th-19th, 18th-19th, 18th-19th
Lerner - 3rd Edition

QUESTIONS

1. Rights

- What is the purpose of the Constitution? (to protect the rights of citizens and to provide a framework for the government)
- What are the rights of citizens? (life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness)
- How are these rights protected? (through the Bill of Rights and the 14th Amendment)
- What happens if a citizen's rights are violated? (they can sue the government or go to court)
- Are there any limitations on these rights? (yes, such as the right to bear arms)

2. Structure of Government

- What is the purpose of the three branches? (to check and balance each other)
- How are these branches created? (by the people or by the states)
- What are the powers of each branch? (legislative, executive, and judicial)
- How do these powers overlap? (through the process of checks and balances)
- What happens if one branch oversteps its bounds? (the other branches can act to limit its power)
- How are citizens involved in the structure of government? (through voting and public opinion)

3. Federalism

- What is the difference between state and federal power? (state power is reserved for the states, while federal power is shared)
- How are these powers divided? (through the 10th Amendment)
- Can the federal government take actions that are reserved for the states? (no, unless it is necessary and proper)
- Can the states take actions that are reserved for the federal government? (no, unless it is necessary and proper)
- How do these powers overlap? (through the process of checks and balances)
- What happens if one level of government oversteps its bounds? (the other level can act to limit its power)

4. Amendments

- What is the purpose of the amendments? (to change the Constitution)
- How are these amendments created? (through a process of proposal and ratification)
- What happens if an amendment is not ratified? (it does not become part of the Constitution)
- How are citizens involved in the process of amending the Constitution? (through voting and public opinion)

5. Bill of Rights

- What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights? (to protect the rights of citizens)
- How are these rights protected? (through the 14th Amendment)
- What happens if a citizen's rights are violated? (they can sue the government or go to court)
- Are there any limitations on these rights? (yes, such as the right to bear arms)

6. Judicial Review

- What is the purpose of judicial review? (to ensure that the government is acting within the bounds of the Constitution)
- How is judicial review created? (through the 14th Amendment)
- What happens if a law is found to be unconstitutional? (it is struck down)
- How are citizens involved in the process of judicial review? (through voting and public opinion)