

7 Principals of the Constitution



1. Popular Sovereignty
2. Republicanism
3. Federalism
4. Separation Of Powers
5. Checks and Balances
6. Limited Government
- 7 Individual Rights

Popular Sovereignty

~A government in which the people have the power

Republicanism

~People will vote for a representative

Federalism

~Dividing governmental power into 3

1) National -Delegated

2) State -Reserved

3) Shared -Concurrent

Separation Of Powers

~Legislative Branch

~Executive Branch

~Judicial Branch

Separation Of Powers

Executive = The President

Legislative = The Congress

*Judicial = The Supreme
Court*

Checks and Balances

~Executive Branch

~Checks on:

The Judicial & Legislative

Checks and Balances

~Legislative Branch

~Checks on:

The Judicial & Executive

Checks and Balances

~Judicial Branch

~Checks on:

The Legislative & Executive

Checks and Balances

~All 3 need to be in relative Agreement

Executive = The President

Legislative = The Congress

Judicial = The Supreme Court

Limited Government

~Citizens and powerful leaders must obey the rule of law

The Law Applies To Everyone

Individual Rights

The first ten amendments of the constitution make sure that people will have certain liberties and privileges.

The first ten amendments of the constitution are also known as:

The Bill of Rights
