**During the colonial period where did the governments leaders come from?**

**When did that change?**

**Era of the common man**

Though elected by the United States House of Representatives, John Quincy Adams was the first president ever to be voted for by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as the 1824 United States Presidential election was the first in which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without property could vote (with the exception of 6 states).

**Three weeks after his father's death, Andrew was born in the Waxhaws area near the border between North and South Carolina. Andrew Jackson (13 years old) refused to clean the boots of a British officer, the irate redcoat slashed at him with a sword, giving him scars on his left hand and head, as well as an intense hatred for the British. Jackson's entire immediate family died from war-related hardships which Jackson blamed on the British, and he was orphaned by age 14. Jackson was the last U.S. President to have been a veteran of the American Revolution, and the second President to have been a prisoner of war (Washington was captured by the French in the French and Indian War). In 1781, Jackson worked for a time in a saddle-maker's shop. Later, he taught school and studied law in Salisbury, North Carolina. In 1787, he was admitted to the bar.**

**What do we call the first ten Amendments to the U.S. Constitution?**

**The tenth amendment**

**The power \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delegated to the United States by the Constitution, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.**

**What areas can the state make laws and the U.S. Government can't?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**What is the supreme law of the land?**

**What type of government do we have?**

**Any true (Direct) democracies in the world?**

**What type of democracy do we use?**

**What type of government do we have?**

**How did this system differ from the southern states during the civil war? Federal= Confederacy=**

**Why did the South use a different form of government?**

**Federal System**

**The National (Federal) Government, can it help with a natural disaster?**

**How many branches in the United States Government?**

**Article One in the U.S. Constitution created what part of the government?**

**How many houses in the U.S. Legislative Branch?**

**What are the 2 houses in the U.S. Legislative Branch?**

**How many Senators in the United States Senate?**

**How many members in the United States House of Representatives?**

**What are the requirements to run for the United States Senate? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**What are the requirements to run for the United States House? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Who are your United States Senators?**

**Who was the oldest senator in U.S. history?**

**Who is your United States house member?**

**How do we determine the number of Congressional District in Mississippi?**

**Did the number of house members change?**

**How did it change?**

**Which state has the most members?**

**Any state(s) have only have 1 member?**

**Which two places have a non-voting member? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Legislative Power**

**What are Express Powers?**

**Give Examples of Express Powers?**

Section 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; To borrow money on the credit of the United States; To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; To establish post offices and post roads; Continued.

**What are Implied Powers?**

**What is known as the elastic clause? Article 1, Section 8**

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

**The House**

**The House has the power to impeach. What is Impeach?**

**Any president(s) impeach? Who?**

**The Senate**

**Holds the trial of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person.**

**The House**

**All bills to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must originate in the House.**

**The Senate**

**Sole power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the president’s choice of individuals.**