

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

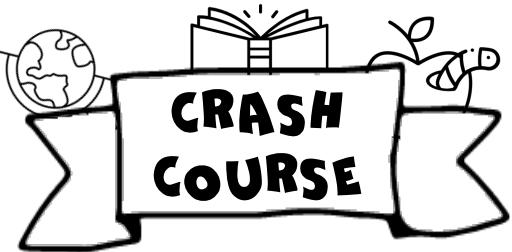
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #4 FEDERALISM

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

national	state	project	devolution	regulated
jurisdiction	police	federation	cooperative	taxes

- 1. This is because technically the US can be considered a \_\_\_\_\_ of states.
- 2. There are some aspects of government that are handled by both the state and national government. \_\_\_\_\_, American's favorite government activity.
- 3. There are some things that only the federal government does and some things that only the state governments do. This is sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The \_\_\_\_\_ government also owns public lands and regulates patents which need to be national for them to offer protection for inventors in all the states.
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ government had control over property laws, inheritance laws, commercial laws, banking laws, corporate laws, insurance, family law, etc.
- 6. These powers over health, safety and morality are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ power and usually belong to the states.
- 7. The New Deal brought us \_\_\_\_\_ federalism, where the national government encourages states and localities to pursue nationally-defined goals.
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ grants require states to submit proposals in order to receive aid.
- 9. Under \_\_\_\_\_ federalism, the national government sets up regulations and rules that the states must follow.
- 10. Another form of New Federalism is \_\_\_\_\_, which is the process of giving state and local governments the power to enforce regulations, devolving power from the national to the state level.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #4 FEDERALISM

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- 1. This is because technically the US can be considered a \_\_\_\_\_ of states.
- 2. There are some aspects of government that are handled by both the state and national government. \_\_\_\_\_, American's favorite government activity.
- 3. There are some things that only the federal government does and some things that only the state governments do. This is sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The \_\_\_\_\_ government also owns public lands and regulates patents which need to be national for them to offer protection for inventors in all the states.
- 5. The \_\_\_\_\_ government had control over property laws, inheritance laws, commercial laws, banking laws, corporate laws, insurance, family law, etc.
- 6. These powers over health, safety and morality are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ power and usually belong to the states.
- 7. The New Deal brought us \_\_\_\_\_ federalism, where the national government encourages states and localities to pursue nationally-defined goals.
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ grants require states to submit proposals in order to receive aid.
- 9. Under \_\_\_\_\_ federalism, the national government sets up regulations and rules that the states must follow.
- 10. Another form of New Federalism is \_\_\_\_\_, which is the process of giving state and local governments the power to enforce regulations, devolving power from the national to the state level.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Key

## US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #4 FEDERALISM

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

national	state	project	devolution	regulated
jurisdiction	police	federation	cooperative	taxes

- 1. This is because technically the US can be considered a federation of states.
- 2. There are some aspects of government that are handled by both the state and national government. Taxes, American's favorite government activity.
- 3. There are some things that only the federal government does and some things that only the state governments do. This is sometimes called jurisdiction.
- 4. The national government also owns public lands and regulates patents which need to be national for them to offer protection for inventors in all the states.
- 5. The state government had control over property laws, inheritance laws, commercial laws, banking laws, corporate laws, insurance, family law, etc.
- 6. These powers over health, safety and morality are sometimes called police power and usually belong to the states.
- 7. The New Deal brought us cooperative federalism, where the national government encourages states and localities to pursue nationally-defined goals.
- 8. Project grants require states to submit proposals in order to receive aid.
- 9. Under regulated federalism, the national government sets up regulations and rules that the states must follow.
- 10. Another form of New Federalism is devolution, which is the process of giving state and local governments the power to enforce regulations, devolving power from the national to the state level.