



## Delaware Day 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Competition

### Lesson Eight

## **Federal Government versus State Government**

Some activities for this lesson were adapted from the Michigan Citizenship Collaborative Curriculum, 4th Grade United States Studies, Unit 5: Our Federal Government, Lesson 3, [www.micitizenshipcurriculum.org](http://www.micitizenshipcurriculum.org).

Students will be able to:

- Explain why the Founders allowed the states to have their own constitutions and governments (Panel 1:5)

*This lesson contains information, resources and ideas to help students understand the concept of federalism. Teachers will determine best practices and methods to instruct the students.*

## 1. Introductory Activity

Project Document 1: *The 10th Amendment*. Review with students the Constitutional powers given to the federal government. (See Document 5: *Graphic Organizer* for answers.)

## 2. Background Information

Under the Articles of Confederation, the federal government was weak and the states had more power. People realized a stronger national government was needed in order to create money, trade with foreign countries, raise an army, etc. Each state, however, wanted to keep some power. After all, what does the national government know about a state's land or its people or its needs? When the framers wrote the Constitution, they agreed upon a federal system of government with a strong national government AND strong states. Some states wanted a guarantee of rights and refused to sign the Constitution without the Bill of Rights. Each state wrote its own constitution detailing its duties and responsibilities to its citizens.

## 3. Activities: Federal or State?

- a. Distribute Document 2: *Federal or State?* Ask students to follow the directions and identify which powers belong to the federal government, state governments or both. (Answers provided on Document 3.)
- b. Review the answers and ask students to draw a Venn Diagram. Label the left circle "Federal" and the right circle "State." Students will take the corrected information from Document 2 and transfer it to the Venn Diagram. This is an effective visual representation of how powers are separated, shared, and reserved for the states. An answer key is provided on Document 3: *Venn Diagram Answer Key*
- c. To reinforce why some powers are reserved for the states versus for the federal government, distribute Document 4: *What If?* Discuss.

- d. Distribute Document 6: *The Delaware Constitution*. (This is an outline. For the full text, go to <http://delcode.delaware.gov/constitution/index.shtml>.) Ask students to identify items in the state constitution that were not included in the U.S. Constitution.

Document 5: *Graphic Organizer* is included for the teacher's benefit.

*Documents 3, 4, and 5 are all from Michigan Citizenship Collaborative Curriculum, 4th Grade United States Studies, Unit 5: Our Federal Government, Lesson 3, [www.micitizenshipcurriculum.org](http://www.micitizenshipcurriculum.org). Document 2 is an adaptation of an [micitizenshipcurriculum.org](http://micitizenshipcurriculum.org) activity.*

**Tenth Amendment - Reserved Powers.** The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

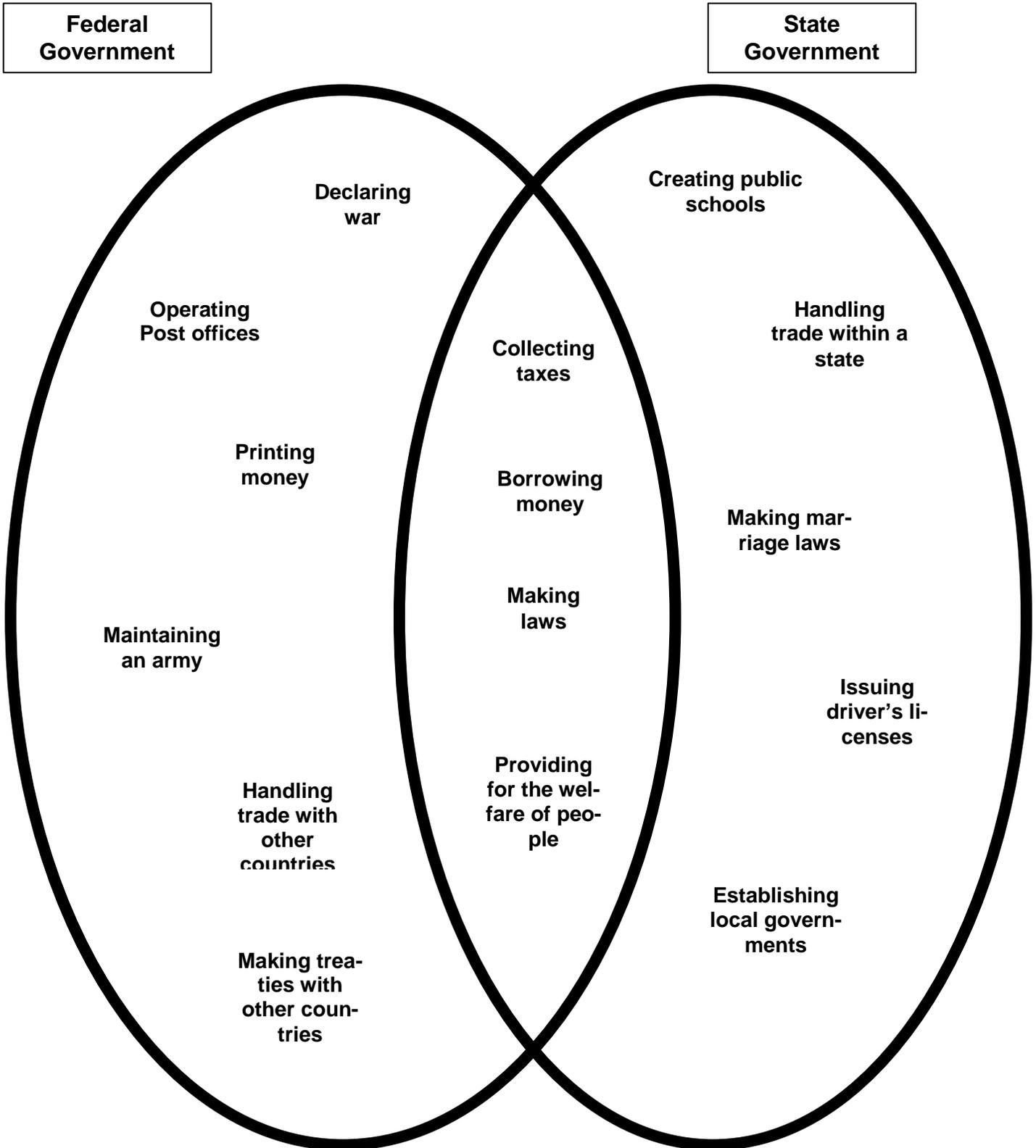
*In other words, the federal government has only those powers specifically granted by the Constitution.*

## Federal or State?

**Directions:** Write an “F” next to federal powers, an ‘S” next to state powers and a “B” if it is a power that belongs to both the states and the federal government.

- \_\_\_ 1. Declare war
- \_\_\_ 2. Print money
- \_\_\_ 3. Make laws
- \_\_\_ 4. Collect taxes
- \_\_\_ 5. Create public schools
- \_\_\_ 6. Make marriage laws
- \_\_\_ 7. Maintain an army
- \_\_\_ 8. Establish local governments
- \_\_\_ 9. Handle trade within a state
- \_\_\_ 10. Establish post offices
- \_\_\_ 11. Handle trade with other countries
- \_\_\_ 12. Issue driver’s licenses
- \_\_\_ 13. Provide for the welfare of the people
- \_\_\_ 14. Make treaties with other countries
- \_\_\_ 15. Borrow money

**COMPLETED VENN DIAGRAM**



## What If?

What Might Happen If...	Describe your group's ideas here
States could run their own post offices and make their own stamps	
States could declare war on another country	
States could make treaties with other countries	
Only the federal (national) government could tax the people	
Only the federal (national) government could make laws	

**Powers Granted to the Federal Government (Delegated Powers)**

- Printing money
- Declaring war
- Conducting foreign relations
- Overseeing trade with other countries
- Overseeing interstate trade
- Making treaties
- Providing an army and a navy
- Establishing post offices

**Powers Reserved for the States (Reserved Powers)**

- Overseeing trade within the state
- Issuing licenses, e.g. driver's licenses
- Creating public schools
- Making motor vehicle and traffic laws
- Making laws regarding marriage and divorce

**POWER**

**Shared Powers**

- Making laws
- Enforcing laws
- Taxing
- Borrowing money
- Building roads
- Establishing courts
- Providing for the health and welfare of people

## The Delaware Constitution of 1897 as amended

### PREAMBLE

Through Divine goodness, all people have by nature the rights of worshiping and serving their Creator according to the dictates of their consciences, of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring and protecting reputation and property, and in general of obtaining objects suitable to their condition, without injury by one to another; and as these rights are essential to their welfare, for due exercise thereof, power is inherent in them; and therefore all just authority in the institutions of political society is derived from the people, and established with their consent, to advance their happiness; and they may for this end, as circumstances require, from time to time, alter their Constitution of government.

### ARTICLE I. BILL OF RIGHTS

### ARTICLE II. LEGISLATURE

### ARTICLE III. EXECUTIVE

### ARTICLE IV. JUDICIARY

### ARTICLE V. ELECTIONS

### ARTICLE VI. IMPEACHMENT AND TREASON

### ARTICLE VII. PARDONS

### ARTICLE VIII. REVENUE AND TAXATION

### ARTICLE IX. CORPORATIONS

### ARTICLE X. EDUCATION

### ARTICLE XI. AGRICULTURE

### ARTICLE XII. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

### ARTICLE XIII. LOCAL OPTION

### ARTICLE XIV. OATH OF OFFICE

### ARTICLE XV. MISCELLANEOUS

### ARTICLE XVI. AMENDMENTS AND CONVENTIONS

### ARTICLE XVII. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS SCHEDULE