

WHAT GIVES YOU THE RIGHT...?

What gives you the right to vote? What gives you the right to a fair income tax? What gives people their freedom? After the **Bill of Rights** became part of the *Constitution*, other changes in the *Constitution* were needed. Changes are made through amendments to the *Constitution*.



Which amendment makes each change? Write its number.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|---|
| 11 th | _____ | A. This limits to two the number of terms a president can serve. |
| 12 th | _____ | B. This was a long time coming, but when it did, this amendment gave women the right to vote. |
| 13 th | _____ | C. This amendment guarantees Constitutional rights for all citizens, regardless of race. |
| 14 th | _____ | D. This amendment outlawed the practice of charging a tax at the polls for people to vote. |
| 15 th | _____ | E. According to this amendment, each person must be taxed fairly on the income he or she makes. |
| 16 th | _____ | F. According to this amendment, if a president dies, and the vice-president assumes the office, the new president may appoint a new vice-president with a majority approval of both the house and senate. |
| 17 th | _____ | G. This amendment gave people the right to vote at the same age they could be called to fight in a war—age 18. |
| 18 th | _____ | H. This amendment prohibits changes in salaries for Senators or Representatives from going into effect until after the next election. |
| 19 th | _____ | I. This amendment spells out who becomes president-elect in the event of the death of a president-elect. |
| 20 th | _____ | J. This amendment gave freedom to slaves. |
| 21 st | _____ | K. This amendment gave black men the right to vote. |
| 22 nd | _____ | L. This amendment disqualifies anyone who has taken part in insurrection or rebellion against the government from holding a government office. |
| 23 rd | | |
| 24 th | | |
| 25 th | | |
| 26 th | | |
| 27 th | | |

Name _____

Name _____

Divide the Power

The Constitution divides the powers of government so they are shared between the state government and the national government. This system of shared powers is known as *federalism*.

A. Here are 17 descriptions of tasks performed by government. Place an F in the blanks in front of those tasks that describe powers of the federal government. For items that describe the powers of states, place an S in the blanks. Some answers are obvious. Others require more thought.



- _____ 1. Maintain armed forces.
- _____ 2. Make paper money and coins.
- _____ 3. Create corporation laws.
- _____ 4. Declare war.
- _____ 5. Make laws about marriage.
- _____ 6. Establish foreign policy.
- _____ 7. Assume powers not delegated to the federal government by the Constitution or prohibited to the states.
- _____ 8. Conduct elections of representatives and senators for the U.S. Congress.
- _____ 9. Provide for public safety.
- _____ 10. Set standard weights and measures.
- _____ 11. Regulate trade among the states and foreign trade.
- _____ 12. Establish local governments.
- _____ 13. Make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out delegated powers.
- _____ 14. Admit new states.
- _____ 15. Establish and maintain schools.
- _____ 16. Establish post offices.
- _____ 17. Can call up militia in emergencies.

B. Now write six powers that are shared by both the national and state governments.

- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____