



Federalism Vocabulary Breakdown

Definition

Draw an image to illustrate the definition or rewrite the definition in your own words.

Federalism: A form of government in which power is divided and shared between a central government and state and local governments.

Enumerated Powers: Those rights and responsibilities of the U.S. government specifically provided for and listed in the Constitution.

Implied Power: A power that is reasonably necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of a power expressly granted.

Inherent Powers: Those powers are ingrained so deeply in an institution that they need not be stated.

Reserved Powers: Powers that are not expressly delegated to the federal government nor expressly prohibited to the states and are therefore left to the states under the 10th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Delegated Power: Those powers granted to the national government under the United States Constitution.

Concurrent Power: Power that is shared by both national government and state governments.