Name:			

AP Gov Review: Unit #1 In 10 Minutes!

Big Idea	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern					
Questions							
	Constitutional Influences						
	Enlightenment:						
	Natural rights - life, liberty, and property						
	• T-Paine's						
	Declaration of Independence:						
	Justified independence, drew on						
	ideas						
	Articles of Confederation were <i>designed</i> to be weak						
	Economic issues						
	• Rebellion -> revision of						
	Annapolis Convention - 1786 - promise for a convention in the next year						
	Separation of Powers						
	Separation of Fowers						
	What is it?						
	Dividing power among different branches of government -						
	 Congressional Powers (Article 1)- declare war, tax, tariffs, trade House						
	Senate - jurors in impeachment, approve						
	Presidential Powers (Article 2):						
	Chief, appoints officials, enforce laws						
	Judicial Powers (Article 3):						
	Hold positions for life why?						
	• Marbury v. Madison (1803)						
	- Marbury V. Madison (1803)						
	Checks and Balances						
	Legislative checks on:						
	Executive - impeach, override, approve						
	nominations						
	 Judicial - Confirm/reject nominees, judges 						
	Executive checks on:						
	Legislative - veto bills, bills/budgets						
	Judicial - nominates judges, individuals						
	Judicial checks on:						
	Legislative laws and						
	treaties						
	Executive - declare						
	unconstitutional						
	Federalists, Anti-Federalists, & The Bill of Rights						
	Federalists - those that favored of the Constitution						
		<u> </u>					

Federalist Papers - 85 reasons why the Constitution is awesome
Anti-Federalists - those that opposed ratification of the Constitution
1st 10 amendments
List of rights and liberties
 Added to gain support of the Anti-feds for ratification
Federalism
What is it?
 Division of powers between national and governments
amendment:
Reserved powers for states
Dual Federalism - clearly divided (cake) between national and
state
Cooperative - National and federal government sharing powers (cake)
•, etc.
(New Federalism):
 Transferring certain national powers back to states - popular under
Federal Grants:
main source, clearly defined purpose
Project - based on applications
Formula - \$ is given based on formula ()
grants - more leeway for states
Theories of Government
Traditional Democratic Theory:
rule, restraints on majority
Republican Government:
 Elected officials represent the citizens of a country
Pluralism:
 Belief that groups CAN influence public policy through organizations
:
Belief that wealthy have too much influence in politics
Hyperpluralism:Belief that there are too many groups and therefore, government is
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Quick Recap
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