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| **Word** | **Definition** | **Picture** |
| Amendment | A change added onto the US Constitution. There are 27 amendments to the US Constitution; the first 10 amendments are called the Bill of Rights. |  |
| Popular Sovereignty | Political power or the power to govern is derived from the people. |  |
| Republic | A form of government in which supreme power rests with all the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected president rather than a king or queen |  |
| Limited Government | Government which its functions and powers are prescribed, limited, and restricted by law. |  |
| Federalism | Division of governmental power among several institutions that must cooperate in decision-making. The U.S. government has different levels of government: federal, state, and local |  |
| Separation of Powers | The idea that the powers of a government should be split between two or more groups, so that any one person or group cannot gain too much power. In the US Constitution, power is split among the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Branches. |  |
| Checks and Balances | The concept by which different parts of the government keep an eye on the other parts, and prevent them from getting too far out of line.  For example, the president can veto a bill passed by Congress, while Congress is given the power to impeach the president. |  |
| Bicameral | Consisting of two legislative branches, like the US Congress, which consists of the House of Representatives and the Senate. |  |