

Lesson Vocabulary

1.	appellate jurisdiction	noun	the power to hear appeals of cases which have been tried in lower courts
2.	armed forces	noun	the nation's military (Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines, National Guard and Navy)
3.	article	noun	a numbered chapter or section of a contract, treaty, or constitution
4.	coining money	verb	the power of the legislative branch to print money (coins and bills) for use
5.	concurrent powers	noun	powers shared by the national, state, and/or local government
6.	declaration of war	noun	the power of Congress to vote to go to war with another country
7.	delegated powers	noun	the powers specifically named and assigned to the federal government or prohibited to be exercised by the states under the U.S. Constitution, also known as enumerated powers
8.	elastic clause	noun	the power of Congress to pass all laws they deem necessary and proper for carrying out its enumerated powers (also known as implied powers)
9.	enumerated powers	noun	the powers specifically named and assigned to the federal government or prohibited to be exercised by the states under the U.S. Constitution, also known as delegated powers
10.	executive branch	noun	the branch of government that enforces the laws made by the legislative branch
11.	foreign relations	noun	the power of the executive branch to decide on the United States' dealings with other countries in order to achieve national goals
12.	immigration	noun	the movement of people from one country into another country
13.	impeach	verb	to bring formal charges of wrongdoing against a public official (such as the U.S. President)
14.	implied powers	noun	powers not written in the U.S. Constitution but are necessary and proper in order for the federal government to carry out the expressed powers; Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 gives Congress the power to do what it deems "necessary and proper" to carry out the delegated powers
15.	judicial branch	noun	the branch of government that interprets the laws made by the legislative branch
16.	legislative branch	noun	the branch of government that creates laws
17.	naturalization laws	noun	laws made by Congress that people from other countries must follow in order to become legal citizens of the United States
18.	necessary and proper clause	noun	the power of Congress to make laws they view as necessary and proper to carry out their enumerated powers; also known as the elastic clause
19.	original jurisdiction	noun	the power of a court to be the first to hear a case on a specific topic
20.	presidential appointments	noun	the power of the U.S. President to choose members of his or her cabinet, ambassadors to other nations, and other officials in his or her administration
21.	regulate	verb	to control, govern, or direct according to rule
22.	trade	verb	to buy and sell goods or services
23.	U.S. Congress	proper noun	the national legislative body of the U.S., consisting of the Senate, or upper house, and the House of Representatives, or lower house
24.	U.S. House of Representatives	proper noun	the lower house of the U.S. Congress
25.	U.S. Senate	proper noun	the upper house of the U.S. Congress
26.	U.S. Supreme Court	proper noun	the highest court of the United States; it sits at the top of the federal court system