Across
3. CREATED BY ARTICLE II; ENFORCES THE LAWS
6. HIGHEST OFFICE IN JUDICIAL BRANCH
9. EACH BRANCH HAS A CHECK ON THE OTHER BRANCHES TO KEEP ONE FROM GETTING TOO POWERFUL
11. Created by Article 1; Branch that makes the laws
13. GOVERNMENT IS LIMITED BY THE CONSTITUTION AND ONLY EXERCISES POWERS GIVEN IT BY THAT DOCUMENT
14. GIVES CONGRESS POWER TO CARRY OUT THEIR JOB ACCORDING TO CONSTITUTION; NECESSARY AND ___________________ CLAUSE
15. NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BRANCH; BROKEN INTO TWO GROUPS
16. COURT CASE THAT ESTABLISHED JUDICIAL REVIEW
17. POWERS NOT WRITTEN IN CONSTITUTION BUT NECESSARY FOR CONGRESS TO DO ITS JOB

Down
1. GOVERNMENT BASED ON SET OR WRITTEN LAWS THAT CITIZENS AGREE TO __________ GOVERNMENT
2. CREATED BY ARTICLE III; INTERPRETS THE LAWS
4. POWERS GIVEN TO THE GOVERNMENT BY THE CONSTITUTION
5. 3 SEPARATE BRANCHES THAT EACH HAVE THEIR OWN POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
7. POWERS SHARED BETWEEN FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS
8. POWER OF U.S. COURTS TO DETERMINE IF ACTS BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ARE CONSTITUTIONAL OR NOT
10. UPPER HOUSE OF CONGRESS; 2 FOR EACH STATE
12. LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS; BASED ON POPULATION; HOUSE OF

Clues:
- EXECUTIVE BRANCH
- SUPREME COURT
- Checks on branches to keep powerful
- Article II branch
- Article I branch
- Legislative branch
- Congress partisan groups
- Madison
- Necessary and ___________________ clause
- Checks on other branches
- Legislative branch divided
- Case established judicial review