# The Constitution and American Government

- **Across**
  - 7. separation of power between the state and national government
  - 8. non-elected officials that make decisions unlike elected representatives
  - 12. the government does not have absolute power over the people
  - 13. Congress can regulate anything relating to commerce (imports/exports of goods and services)
  - 14. where each branch of government is separated
  - 15. natural rights of life, liberty, and property that the government cannot impede or take away
  - 17. representation based off of population of a state and are elected
  - 18. when the states remained sovereign and independent, and the national government had little to no power over the states. Gov could make treaties and alliances, but could not tax

- **Down**
  - 1. idea of devolution, to give back power from the federal gov to the state gov
  - 2. when the courts see if an act is constitutional or not
  - 3. Article 8 in the Constitution, limited Congress powers (i.e: lay and collect taxes, to establishing post offices) and created the criteria of laws to be “necessary and proper”
  - 4. first ten amendments added to the constitution
  - 5. where branches of government are divided and share power to keep the other in check and balance
  - 6. laid the groundwork for Judicial review, where the judicial branch reprimanded Congress and created a structurally sound power in the courts
  - 9. set of fundamental principles and established precedents for the states and national government to follow
  - 10. powers shared by the federal and state government
  - 11. when the people rule over the government and its power
  - 16. thought of one’s own belief/actions cannot be controlled by another force-unless said actions hinder or hurt another