

Step 1: Expressed Powers of Congress

Expressed/Enumerated/Delegated Powers: Powers of Congress found DIRECTLY in the U.S. Constitution.	
Congress can...	
1. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes”	1. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
2. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...declare war”	2. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
3. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...provide for the...general welfare”	3. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
4. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...provide for the common defense...to raise and support armies”	4. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
5. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...regulate commerce [trade] with foreign nations, and among the several states,”	5. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
6. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...establish a uniform rule of naturalization”	6. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
7. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...coin money	7. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
8. Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Congress shall have power to...establish post offices	8. This power best matches with letter ____ because...
9. Article 1, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution: “The House of Representatives...shall have the sole power of <i>impeachment</i> [removal from office].” Article 1, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution: “The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When the President of the United States is tried... no person shall be convicted without the concurrence [agreement] of two thirds of the members present...”	9. This power best matches with letter ____ because...

Step 2: Implied Powers of Congress

<p>Implied Powers: powers of Congress that are “stretched” from expressed powers because of the necessary and proper/elastic clause.</p>	
<p>Directions: For each implied power below, match it up with the correct expressed power from the Constitution.</p>	
<p>1. The Fair Labor Standards Act was passed by Congress to make sure that businesses pay their workers a “minimum wage,” which means they can’t give workers any less than a certain amount per hour. (currently \$7.25)</p>	<p>This implied power best matches with Congress’s expressed power to <hr/> because....</p>
<p>2. The Selective Service Act of 1917 authorized the United States federal government to “draft” citizens into service during World War I and beyond.</p>	<p>This implied power best matches with Congress’s expressed power to <hr/> because....</p>
<p>3. The 1964 Civil Rights Act forced businesses to stop segregating. (many only allowed white customers)</p>	<p>This implied power best matches with Congress’s expressed power to <hr/> because....</p>
<p>4. The Affordable Care Act (Obamacare) was passed by Congress with the goal of providing more Americans access to healthcare and to lower the costs of insurance.</p>	<p>This implied power best matches with Congress’s expressed power to <hr/> because....</p>
<p>5. The Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890) allowed Congress to break up businesses or prevent them from having too much control over a market. (monopoly)</p>	<p>This implied power best matches with Congress’s expressed power to <hr/> because....</p>
<p>6. The Cuban Refugee Adjustment Act (1966) was passed by Congress to give all Cuban nationals currently living in the United States legal status.</p>	<p>This implied power best matches with Congress’s expressed power to <hr/> because....</p>