

McCulloch v. Maryland

Name: _____

A. Give Me Five! Compare this \$5 bank note from the 1800s with a \$5 bill you might have in your pocket right now. List five similarities and five differences.



Similarities:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Differences:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B. Necessary and Proper. In *McCulloch v. Maryland*, the Court said that “necessary and proper” means what is “best and most useful” for the task at hand. Match each power the Constitution gives Congress with a “necessary and proper” means of carrying it out.

The Constitution says Congress can . . .

- ___ 1. Coin money
- ___ 2. Establish post offices and post roads
- ___ 3. Declare war
- ___ 4. Establish a rule of naturalization (becoming a citizen)
- ___ 5. Provide and maintain a navy
- ___ 6. Establish courts below the Supreme Court
- ___ 7. Regulate commerce among the states
- ___ 8. Collect taxes

So the national government can . . .

- A. Develop a new, high-tech submarine
- B. Buy a new computer system for the federal district courts
- C. Research ways to make dollar bills harder to counterfeit
- D. Contract with an airline company to carry mail over long distances
- E. Set a minimum wage for employers to pay employees
- F. Hire border patrol officers
- G. Create a system for people to pay their taxes online
- H. Use drone airplanes to spy on the enemy

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C. Using Transitions. Transition words can link two sentences together so they read smoothly. One way to use transitions is after a period, at the beginning of the next sentence. For each pair of sentences, choose the transition that best links the sentences together.

1) Congress has the power to declare war, so it may use suitable methods of warfare. _____, Congress has the power to tax and borrow money, so it may establish a bank. [Similarly However In other words]

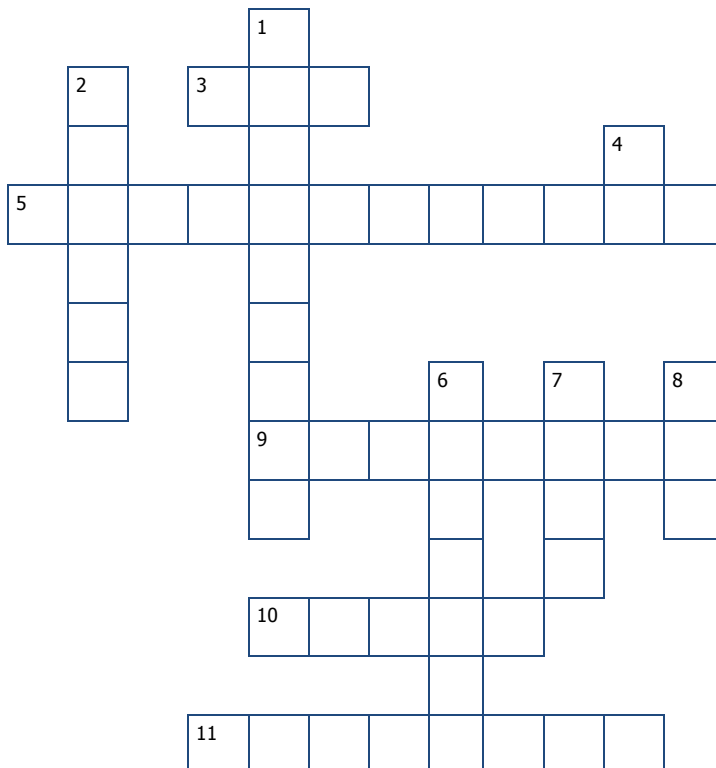
2) New methods for carrying out a power may develop over time. _____, the new methods would be proper to use. [In addition If so Instead]

3) People may argue that the Framers did not say Congress could start a bank. _____, the Framers did not intend to list specifics when they wrote the Constitution. [Specifically However In addition]

4) The Constitution divides power in America. _____, it gives some powers to the national government and some powers to the state governments. [Instead If so Specifically]

5) The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. _____, United States laws are superior to state laws. [Therefore Meanwhile Similarly]

D. Review. Complete the crossword to review what you learned about *McCulloch v. Maryland*.



Across

- 3. The state of Maryland said the Bank of the U.S. had to pay this
- 5. Describes how the government works
- 9. Word that means "to make rules about"
- 10. In the old days, state banks issued these, which acted like money
- 11. Word that means "business or trade"

Down

- 1. Maryland city where the Bank of the United States opened a branch
- 2. Congress can make laws that are necessary and ___ for carrying out its powers
- 4. The Supreme Court's answer to the question, "Can a state tax a United States bank?"
- 6. The Constitution says United States laws are ___ over state laws.
- 7. In *McCulloch v. Maryland*, the problem was that Congress had created one of these
- 8. The Supreme Court's answer to the question, "Can Congress start a bank?"