The Principals of the Constitution

- Limited government

(the government's power over people's freedoms is limited by laws)

- Republicanism

(citizens have the power to choose government representatives)

Checks and balances

(powers of one branch of government are limited by the powers of other branches)

- Federalism

(division of power between federal and state governments)

Separation of powers

(government functions are divided among three branches)

- Popular sovereignty

(the government's power lies with the people)

- Individual rights

Amendment I. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.