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## CIVICS LEARNING PROJECT

## THE CONSTITUTION & FOREIGN AFFAIRS

## Vocabulary

**Directions:** Frontload (introduce and review) these vocabulary words with your students to facilitate their understanding of the topic and coinciding resources:

- 1. **Foreign Policy** (n.) A government's strategy in dealing with other nations.
- 2. **Separation of Powers** (n.) The division of government responsibilities into distinct branches to limit any one branch from exercising the core functions of another.
- 3. War Powers Act (n.) A federal law intended to check the U.S. president's power to commit the United States to an armed conflict without the consent of the U.S. Congress.
- 4. **Ambassador** (n.) An accredited diplomat sent by a country as its official representative to a foreign country.
- 5. **Diplomacy** (n.) The profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad.

## CURRENT EVENT ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

**Directions:** As you read through news and other resources about TOPIC, consider the following questions:

- > What is Foreign Policy?
- ➤ How does the U.S. Constitution dictate the powers both states and federal branches have in foreign relations?
- ➤ What aspects of Foreign Policy are most important to a nation? In your opinion, which individual or branch should have a say in these affairs and why?
- ➤ In your opinion, does the U.S. Constitution do a good job of addressing how the United States must interact with foreign nations? Explain.
- ➤ Has the United States moved past the core elements of the Pacificus-Helvidius debates?
- ➤ Did the War Powers Act undercut the Constitutional Framers intent laid out in the U.S. Constitution? Explain.
- ➤ In your opinion, does the incorporation of separation of powers in the U.S.'s foreign relations act as a hindrance or benefit for the nation as a whole? Explain.