

## Court Case Snapshot Answer Key

Expected core ideas:

1. Madison (and the Jefferson administration) technically won because the Court said it could not force Madison to deliver Marbury's commission.
2. Marbury believed he had a legal right to his job and that the Supreme Court could order the government to deliver the commission.
3. Marshall ruled that part of the Judiciary Act of 1789 was unconstitutional because it gave the Court powers the Constitution did not allow.
4. The case established **judicial review** - the power of the Supreme Court to decide whether laws and actions follow the Constitution.

Reflection guidance: Students should mention increased judicial power and checks on the other branches.

### Teacher's Guide

#### Pre-Teaching Suggestions

- Briefly review the conflict between Adams and Jefferson.
- Revisit vocabulary: commission, unconstitutional, judicial review.

#### Differentiation Strategies

- Support: Provide sentence starters for each question (e.g., "The Supreme Court ruled that...").
- Challenge: Require students to name a modern example of judicial review.
- English Learners: Allow oral rehearsal before writing.

#### Extension Opportunities

- Compare *Marbury v. Madison* to another case that shifted government power.
- Ask students to write a short argument about whether the decision strengthened democracy.