Teacher Name: Ms. Lopez

Name of class: Government--EL

Period #: 6

Assignment: Week 1 -- Due Date: April 24

Directions:

- 1. Use the chart to answer the questions to follow
- 2. No need to print out →use lined paper to NEATLY write out the answers
- 3. You do NOT have to write out the questions → Answers only
- 4. Write in GOOD complete sentences.
- 5. <u>EXTRA CREDIT</u>--DRAW the *venn diagram* on a different sheet of paper to complete.

To turn in:

1. Take a picture of your completed assignment & email it:

Ms. Lopez -- glopez@tusd.net

- 2. OR--Take a picture & send it on REMIND
- 3. OR you can turn in your paper copy (stapled) to the Main Office on due date.

Three Branches Flow Chart

Constitution <

(gives us three branches)

Executive

Legislative

Legislative: makes the laws

Iudicial: decides on the meaning of laws. Decides whether or not laws are constitutional

Judicial

Executive: carries out

laws

President:

- -elected to 4 years
- -veto power: can prevent a bill from becoming a law
- -must sign bills for them to become laws
- -appoints Supreme Court **Iustices**

Vice President:

-takes over if something happens to the President

Cabinet: group of people that advise the president (not actually spelled out in the Constitution) -appointed by the President and must be approved by Congress, not elected

Congress:

-handles the country's money (taxes, etc.) -write laws -passes taxes -declares war

divided into two parts

House of Representatives:

- -Congressmen -the # that each state has is determined by the population of the state (the higher the population, the greater the # of representatives
- -elected to 2 year terms

Senate:

- -2 senators for every state
- -elected to 6 year terms

Supreme Court:

- -justices (or judges) are appointed (chosen) by the President, and then approved by Congress (the Senate)
- -once approved, they hold their positions until they retire or they die.
- -there are 9 Supreme **Court Justices**
- -number of Justices is not officially mentioned in the Constitution

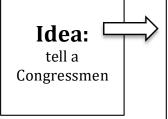
From Idea, to Bill, to Law

Bill: written down by Congressman 1) introduced to Congress

- 2) goes to committee (a few 3) Congressmen discuss the Bill). Vote
- 4) goes to House of Reps. Vote yes...
- 5) goes to Senate, if they vote yes...
- 6) goes to President
- 7) President has veto power (can strike down the bill by not signing it.

Law: bill becomes a law if...

- 1) the President signs it
- 2) if the President vetoes the law, 2/3 of the Senate and the House of Rep. must vote for the law. This is very, very, unlikely.



1. What are the three branches of government as stated by the Constitution?
A
В
C
2. Which branch carries out the laws?
3. Which branch interprets the laws?
4 Which branch makes the laws?
5. What are the 4 responsibilities of Congress?
A
В
C
D
6. How many parts is Congress divided into?
7. What are the names of the 2 houses?
A
В
8. How many Senators are from CA?

9. How many years is a member of the House of Representatives elected for?
10. How many years is a senator elected for?
11. How many years is the president elected for?
12. How many years does a Supreme Court judge serve?
13. Who appoints the justices?
14. Who approves the justices?
15. Which branch decides if a law is constitutional?
16. According to the chart, how many positions are in the executive branch?
17. What are the three responsibilities of the President?
1
2
3
18. What happens if the president should die in office?
19. Besides the Vice President, who advises the President?
20. Who appoints the Cabinet members?
21. Who approves them?
22. What happens if the bill is signed by the President?
23. If the President vetoes the bill how can it still become a law?

