
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. **EXTRA CREDIT**--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

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 Justices

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

Legislative

Legislative: makes the laws

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

Judicial

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

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

Idea:

tell Congressmen

Bill: Written down by Congressman

- 1) Introduced to Congress
- 2) Goes to Committee (a few Congressmen discuss the Bill). Vote yes...
- 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 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. _____

B. _____

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. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

6. How many parts is Congress divided into? _____

7. What are the names of the 2 houses?

A. _____

B. _____

8. How many Senators are from CA? _____

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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? _____
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Use the Venn diagram to compare and contrast the 2 houses of Congress.

