

ARTICLE I: The Legislative Branch

Introduction

1. What is the main focus of Article I?
2. In one sentence, summarize the main function of the legislative branch.
3. Using a dictionary, define bicameral and representative democracy.
4. What are the two lawmaking chambers of our legislative branch?
5. Which chamber is the upper house? Lower house?
6. The two houses together are called_____.

Qualification/Leadership/Term

	Senate	House of Representatives
1. Minimum age requirement:		
2. Citizenship requirements:		
3. Term of office (length in office):		
4. Number of members:		
5. Head of chamber:		

Congressional Duties/ Responsibilities/ Powers

Congress has the power to ...

1. Collect _____.
2. _____ money on the credit of the United States.
3. Regulate _____ with other nations.
4. Coin _____ and punish _____.
5. Declare _____ and raise a military.

ARTICLE II: _____

1. What is the main focus of Article II?
2. In one sentence, summarize the main function of the executive branch.
3. Who is the head of the executive branch?
4. Who is second in command?
5. Using a dictionary, define executive. What is executive power?
6. How does a president get his/her job?

Qualification/Terms

1. Minimum Age Requirement:
2. Citizenship Requirements:
3. Residency Requirements:
4. Term of Office:

Duties/Responsibilities/Powers

1. What role does the president have with the military?
2. What role does the president have with executive departments?
3. What can he/she do in order to hold such departments accountable?
4. What are the executive department heads, or chief presidential advisors, called?
5. What are the agreements that the president can make with foreign nations called?
6. Who can the president nominate or appoint?
7. What is the State of the Union address and why is it an important presidential responsibility?
8. What does the president recommend in a State of the Union address?
9. The president must _____ all laws.

_____ : The Judicial Branch

Introduction

1. What is the main focus of Article III?
2. In one sentence, summarize the main function of the judicial branch.
3. In Article III, who was given the power to make decisions in legal cases?
4. Who establishes lower courts as they are needed?

Qualifications/Term for Supreme Court Justices

1. Minimum Age Requirement:
2. Citizenship Requirements:
3. Residency Requirements:
4. Term of Office:

Duties/Responsibilities/Powers

1. Supreme Court justices must _____ laws.
2. The Supreme Court is mostly an _____ court that hears appeals and reviews cases.
3. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls and other states, the U.S. Supreme Court has _____ jurisdiction.