

Chart of the Three Branches of Government

Directions: As you study, compare the powers granted to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches and record on this chart, and write in the space provided below.

Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
<p>House (435 members)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Representatives serve a 2-year term. 2. A Representative must be 25 years old or be naturalized and have been a citizen for 7 years. 3. Can propose the laws. 4. Can impeach the president. <p>Senate (100 members)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serves a 6-year term. 2. A Senator must be 30 years old or be naturalized and have been a citizen for 9 years. 3. Can approve presidential appointments. 4. Ratifies treaties with foreign governments. 5. Can try the president after impeachment. <p>Both together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Can impeach laws. 7. Can declare war. 8. Can override the president's veto with a 2/3 vote. 9. Can propose amendments to the Constitution with a 2/3 vote. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10. The President serves a 4-year term. 11. The President must be at least 35 years old and a 14-year resident, naturalized-born. 12. He/she appoints appoints or veto laws. 13. Makes treaties with foreign governments. 14. Nominates judges to the Supreme Court. 15. Appoints cabinet members. 16. Is Commander-in-Chief of U.S. military forces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Justices of the Supreme Court serve for life, having qualifications: 18. Can declare laws unconstitutional. 19. Can write opinions regarding the United States. 20. Can write opinions between the states. 21. The Chief Justice presides over impeachment trial of the President.