Chart of the Three Branches of Government

Directions: As your teacher reviews the correct answers to the 25 Constitutional Questions you and your partner just worked on, take careful, brief notes in the space provided below.

Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
House of Representative: (435 members)  1. Representatives serve a 2-year term  2. A representative must be 25 years old to be elected and have been a citizen for 7 years.  3. Can propose tax laws.  4. Can impeach the president.  Senate: (100 members)  5. Serve a 6-year term  6. A Senator must be 30 years old to be elected and have been a citizen for 9 years.  7. Can approve presidential appointments.  8. Ratifies treaties with foreign governments.  9. Can try the president after impeachment.  Both together:  10. Can propose laws.  11. Can declare war.  12. Can override the president's veto with a 2/3 vote.  13. Can propose amendments to the Constitution with a 2/3 vote.	<ol> <li>The President serves a 4-year term.</li> <li>The President must be at least 35 years old and a 14-year resident, and native born.</li> <li>Has the power to approve or veto laws.</li> <li>Makes treaties with foreign governments.</li> <li>Nominates judges to the Supreme Court.</li> <li>Appoints cabinet members.</li> <li>Is Commander-in-Chief of U.S. military forces.</li> </ol>	21. Justices of the Supreme Court serve for life bending good behavior.  22. Can declare laws unconstitutional.  23. Can settle disputes involving the United States  24. Can settle disputes between the states.  25. The Chief Justice presides over impeachment trial of the President.

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