

Task List

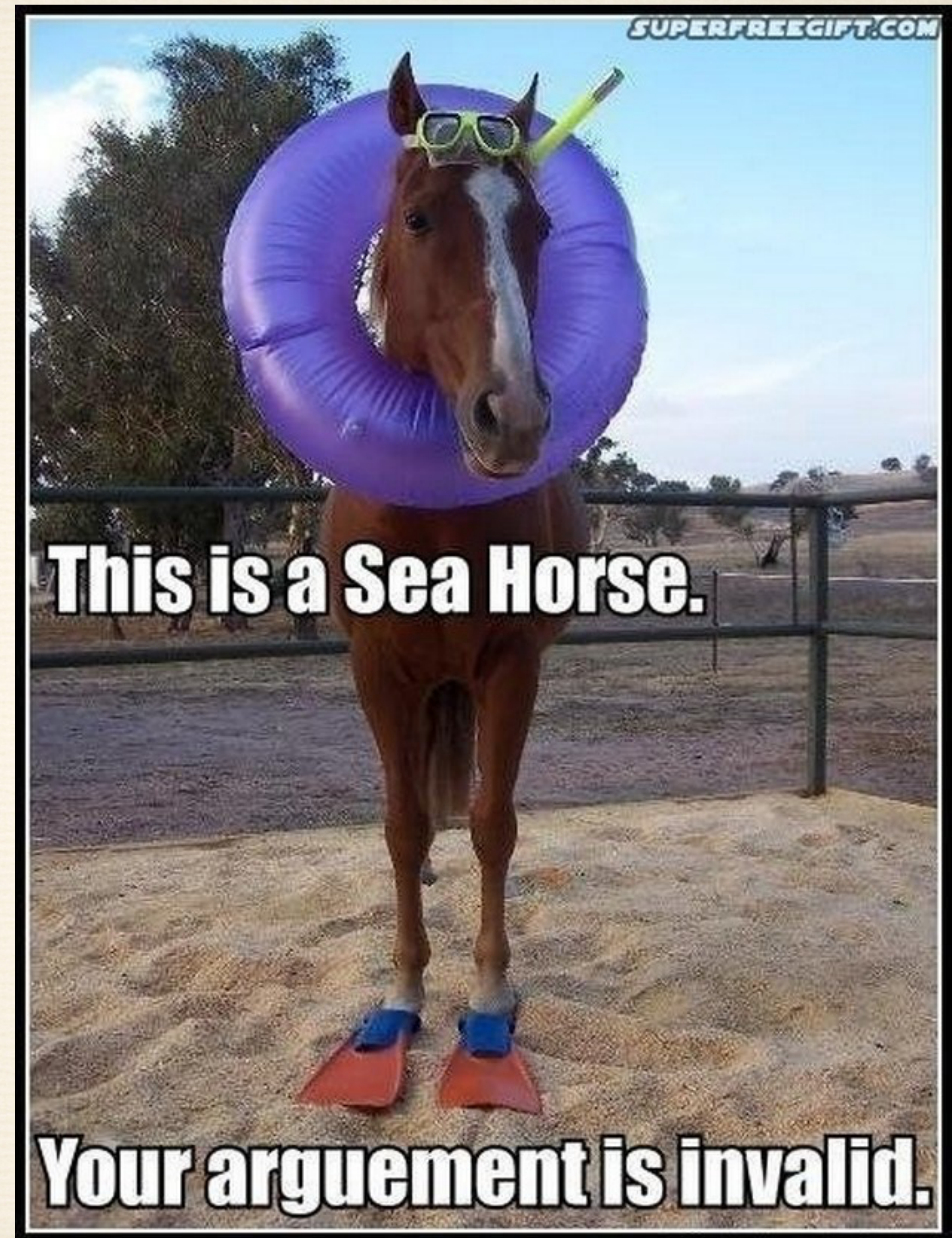
- ▶ CHECK-IN and copy today's homework.
- ▶ Take out your homework from yesterday

Objectives

- ▶ Explain why the Founding Fathers created a government that allowed for...
 - ▶ Federalism
 - ▶ Checks and Balances
 - ▶ Separation of Powers
 - ▶ An Electoral College

Homework

- ▶ Read and take notes on...
 - ▶ 5.3 (p. 166-168) - due Fri, Nov 15
 - ▶ 5.4 (p. 170-173) - due Mon, Nov 18
- ▶ Forming a Government Test - Tues, Nov 19



5.3 Book Notes You SHOULD ALREADY HAVE

1. popular sovereignty
2. federalism
3. legislative branch
4. executive branch
5. judicial branch
6. checks and balances

**I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of
America, and to the REPUBLIC for which it stands -
one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and
justice for all.**

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of

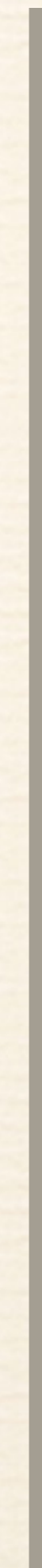
America, and to the REPUBLIC for which it stands -

A government in which its citizens rule themselves through elected representatives.

one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and

justice for all.

Three Branches of the National Government



Three Branches of the National Government

System of “Checks and Balances” was set in place to make sure no person or group has too much power

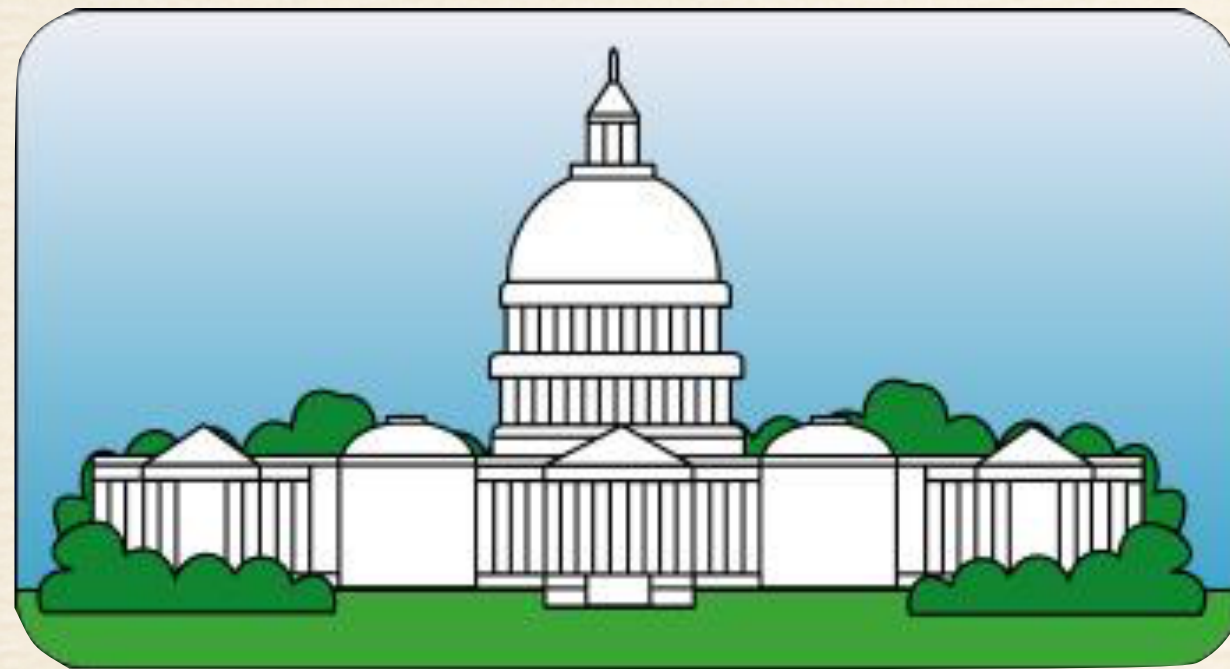
- ▶ Each branch is separate, but equal = “balanced” power
- ▶ Each branch can “check” the power of the other branches



Three Branches of the National Government

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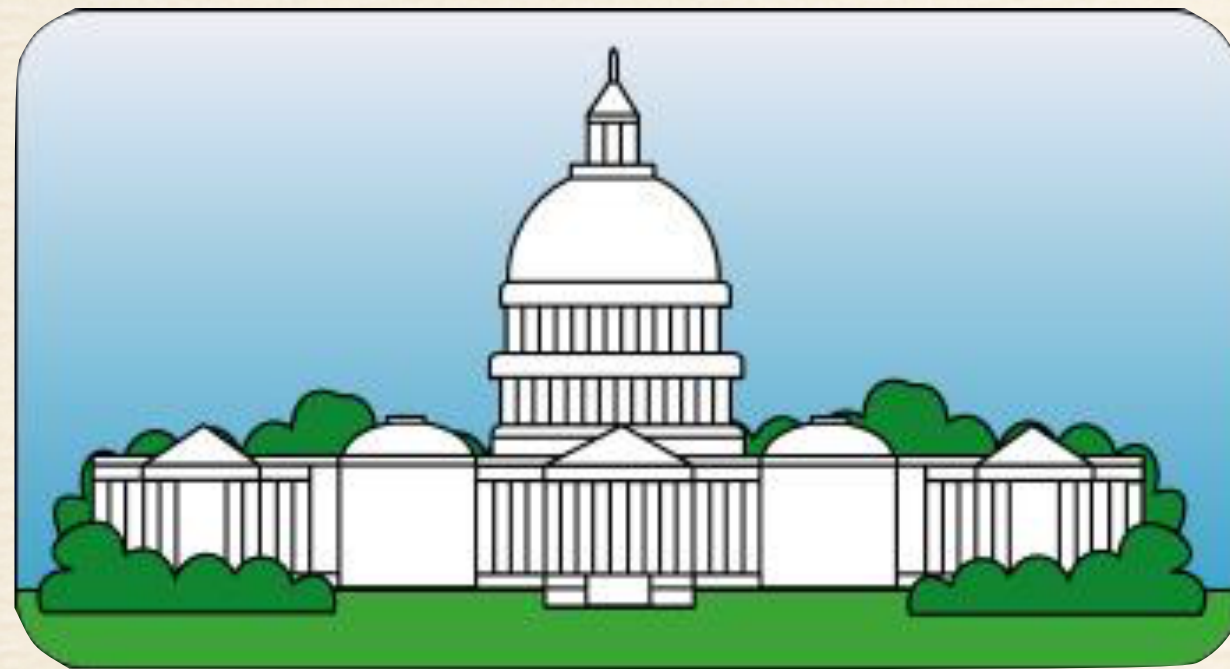


LEGISLATIVE

Three Branches of the National Government

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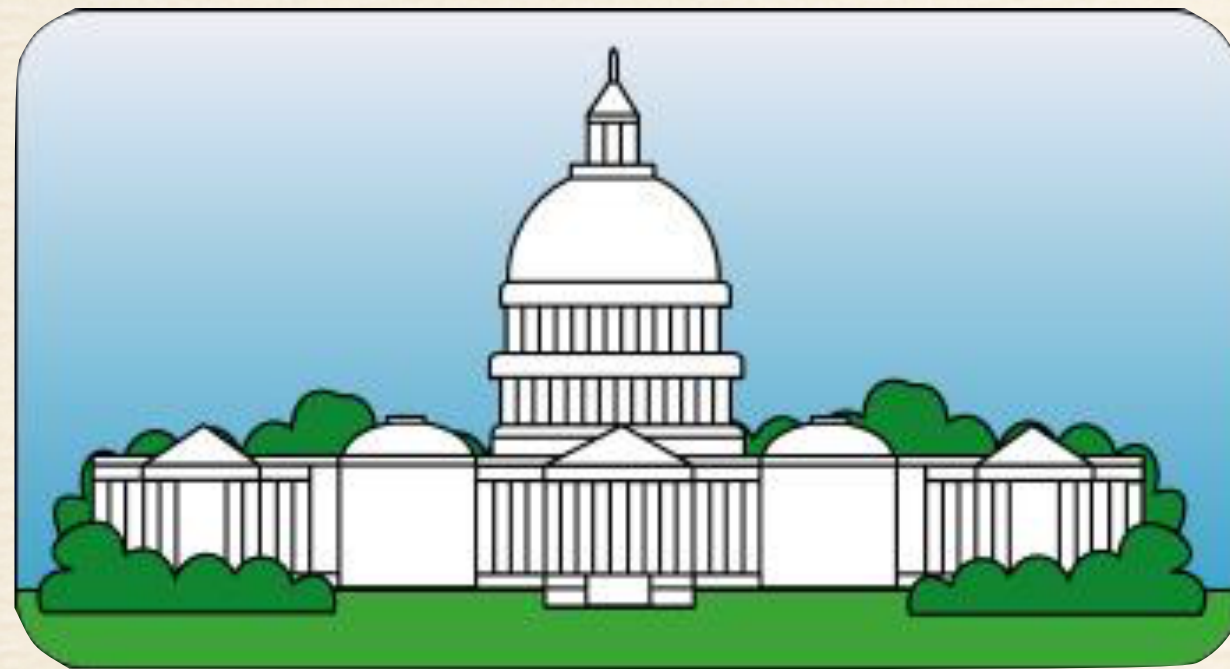
LEGISLATIVE

Congress

Three Branches of the National Government

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LEGISLATIVE

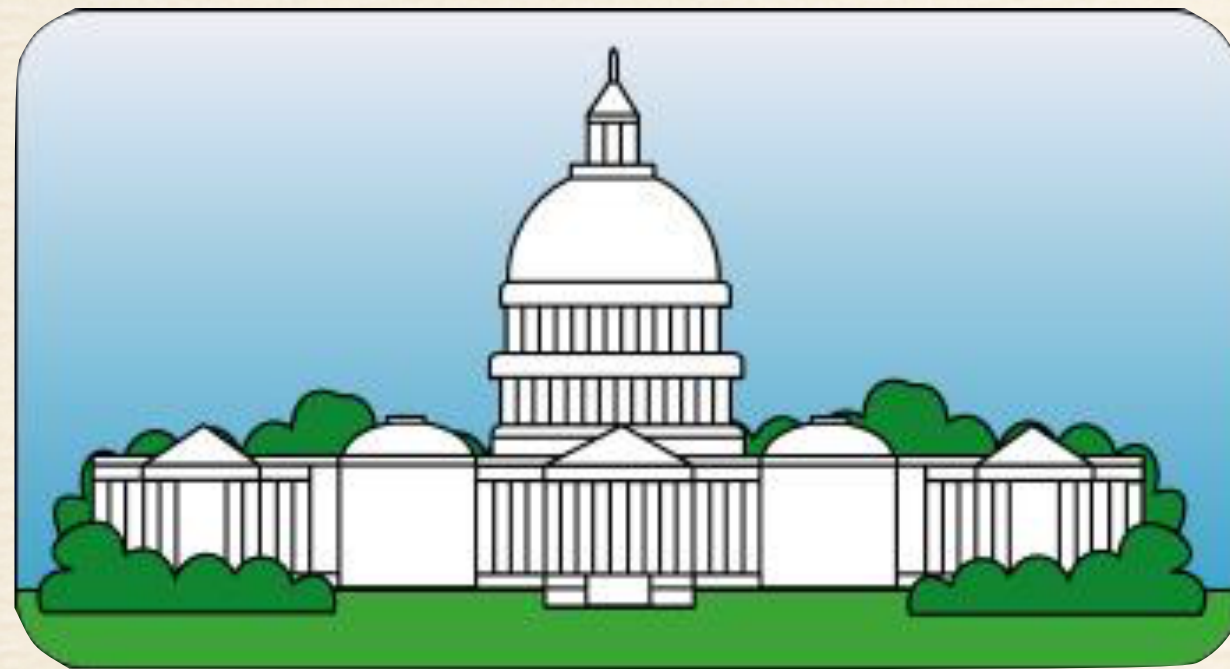
Congress

- ▶ Senate = 100 senators
- ▶ HoR = 435 representatives

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LEGISLATIVE

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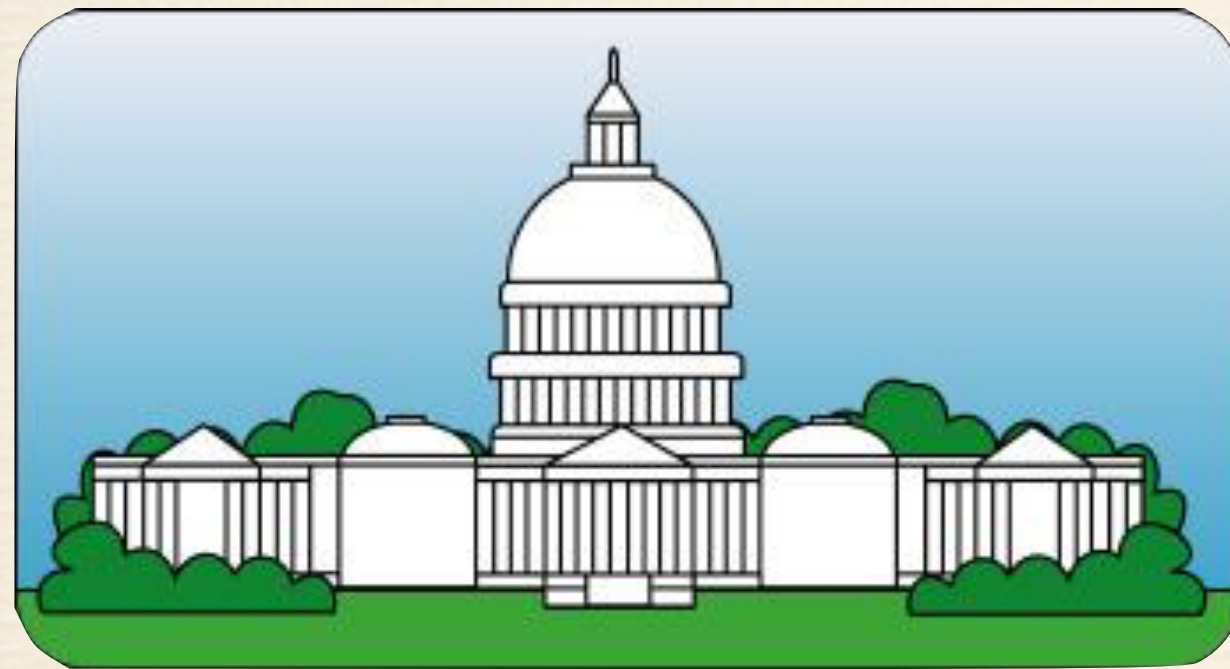
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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS

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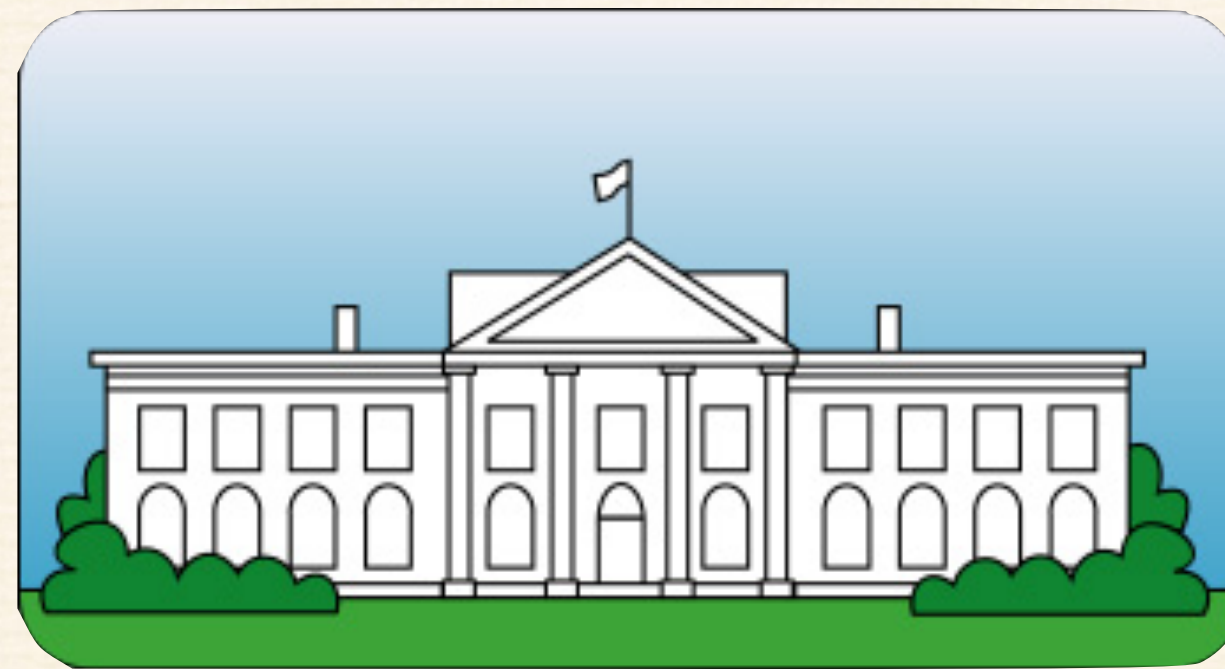


LEGISLATIVE

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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS

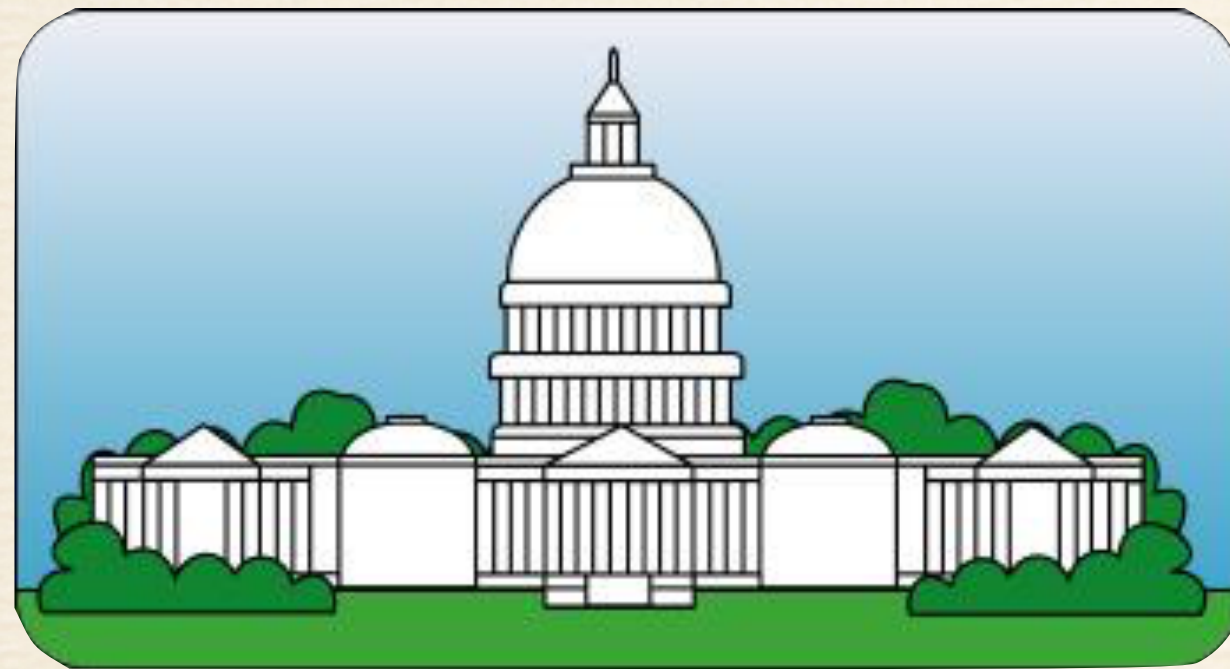


EXECUTIVE

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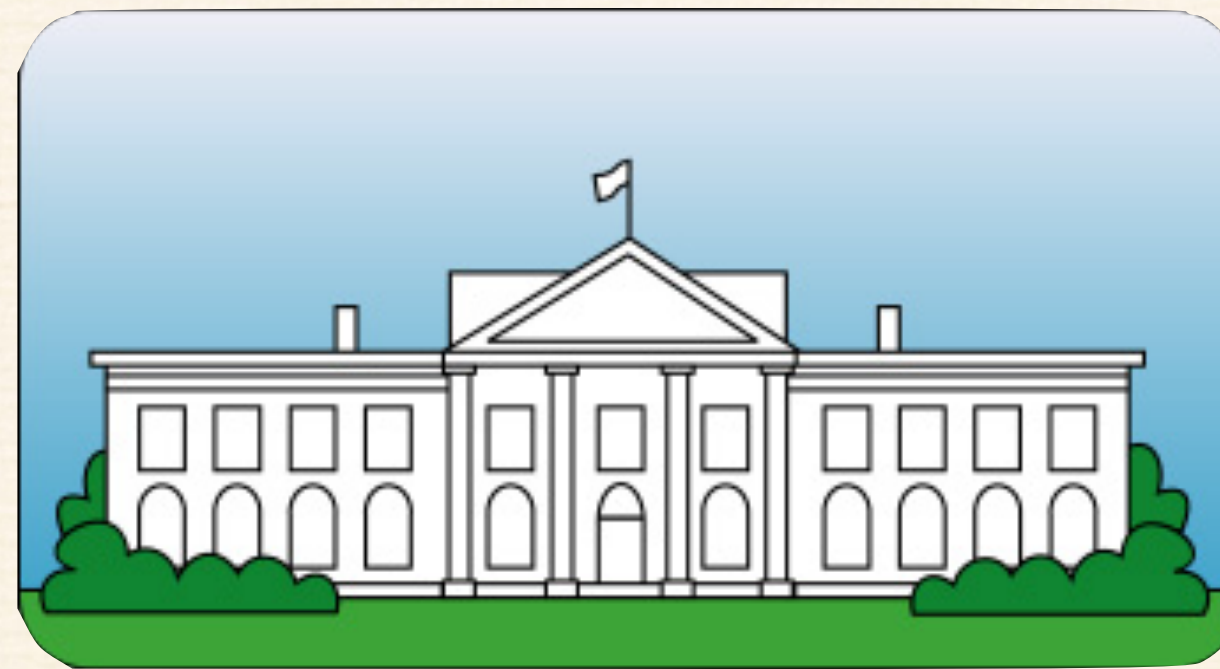


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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



EXECUTIVE

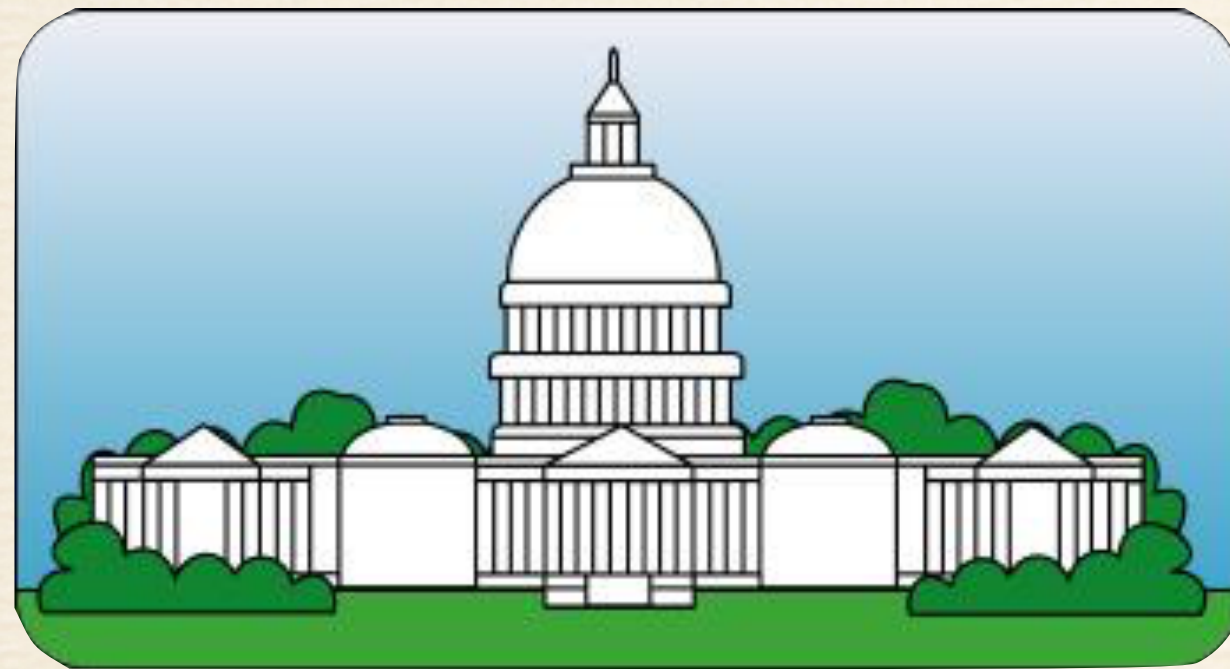
President

Three Branches of the National Government



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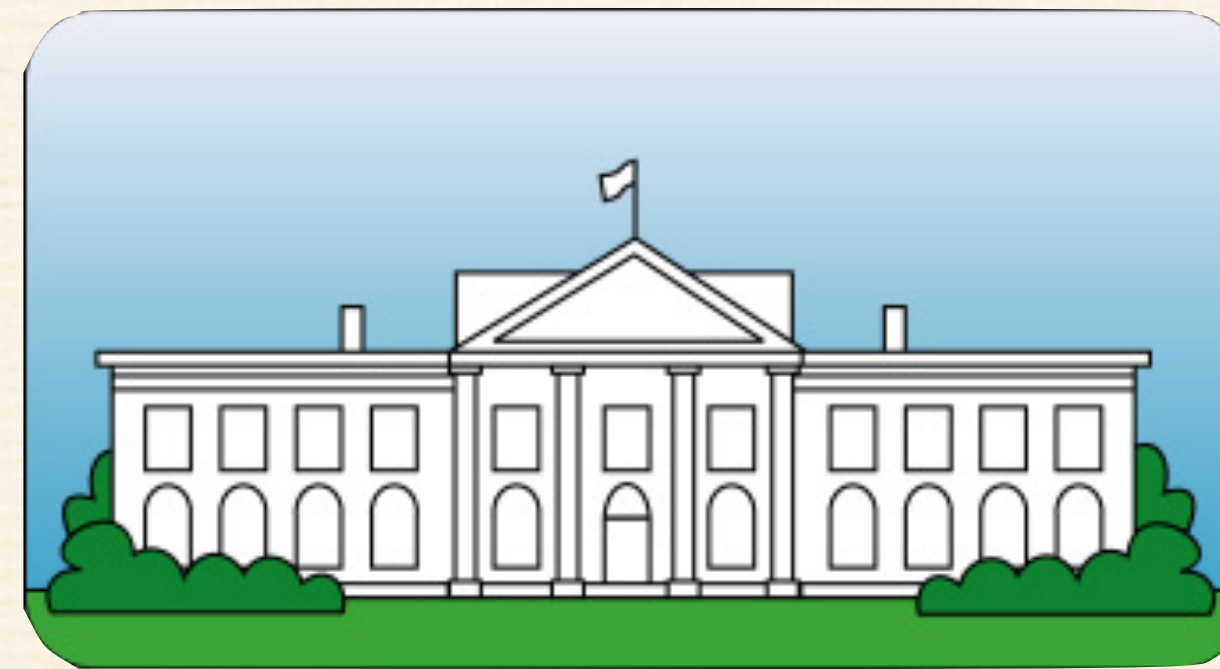


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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



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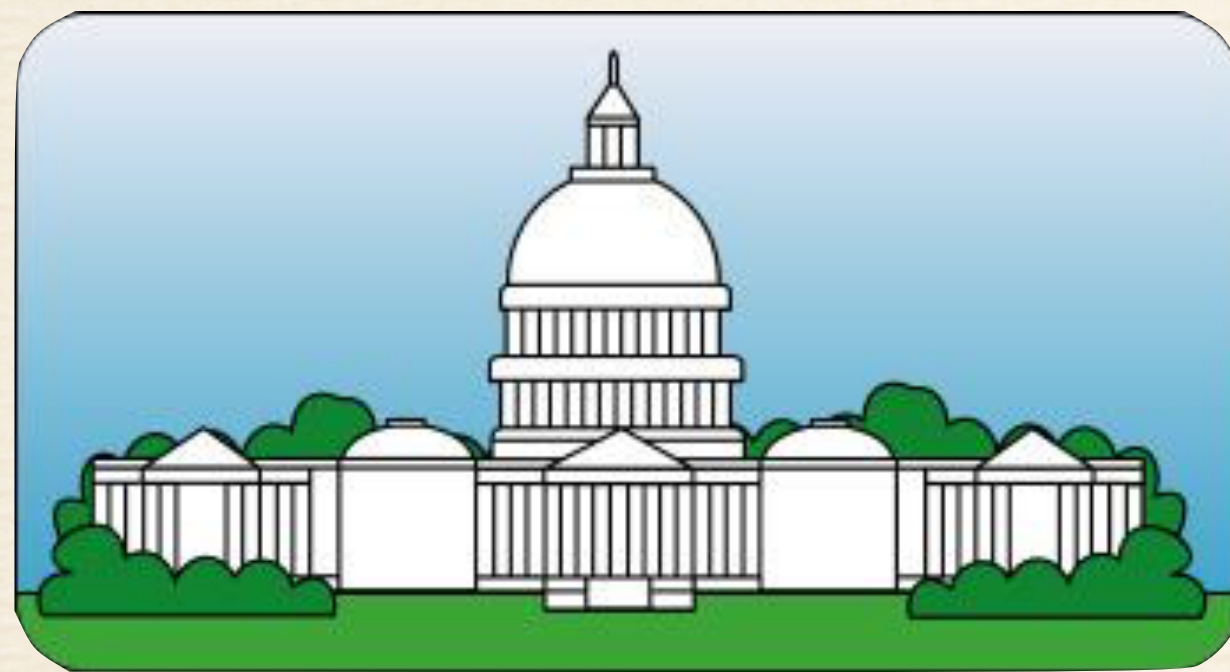
President

- ▶ Vice President
- ▶ Presidential Cabinet

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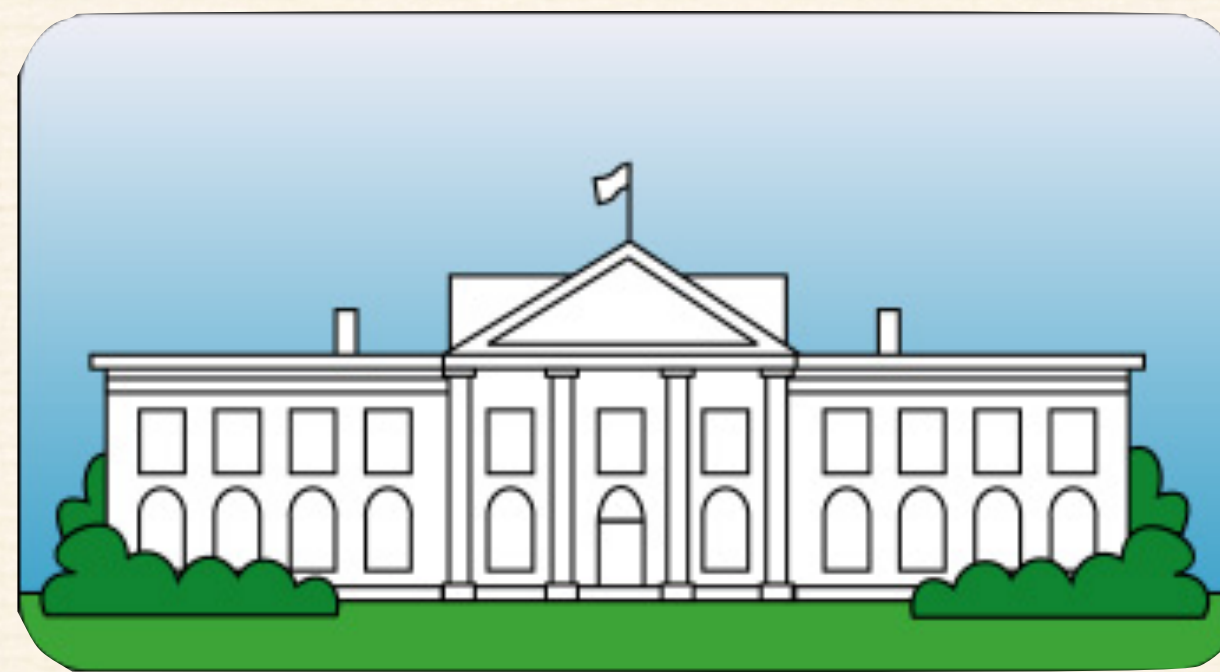


LEGISLATIVE

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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



EXECUTIVE

President

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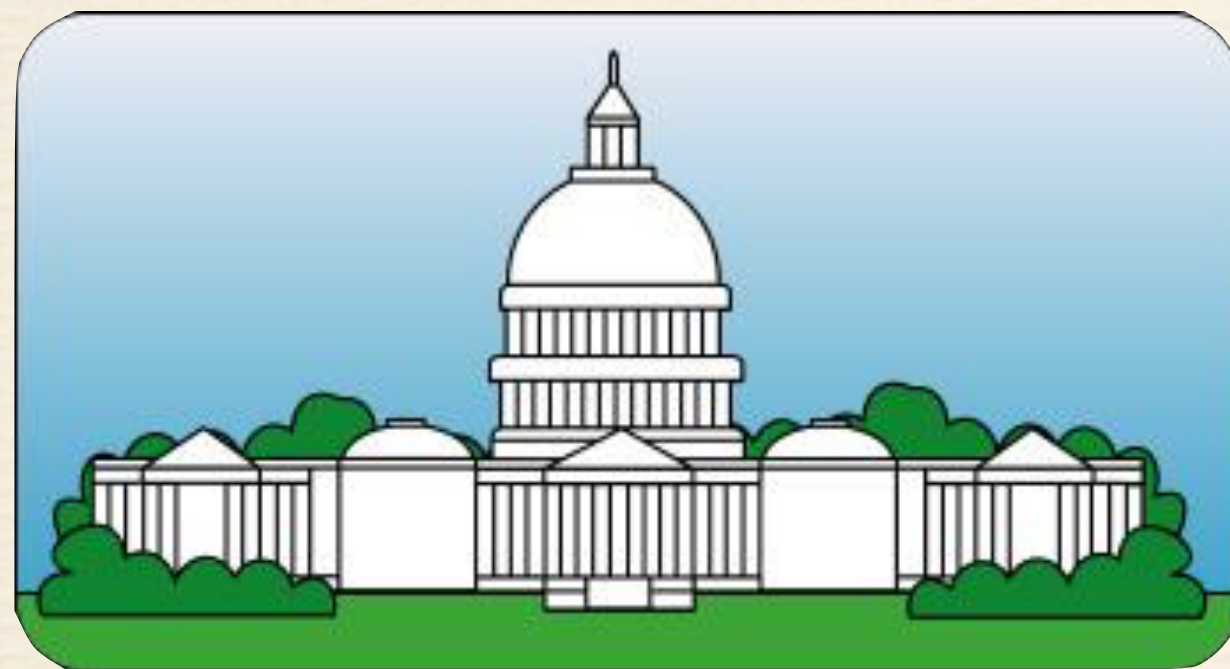
ENFORCES LAWS

Three Branches of the National Government



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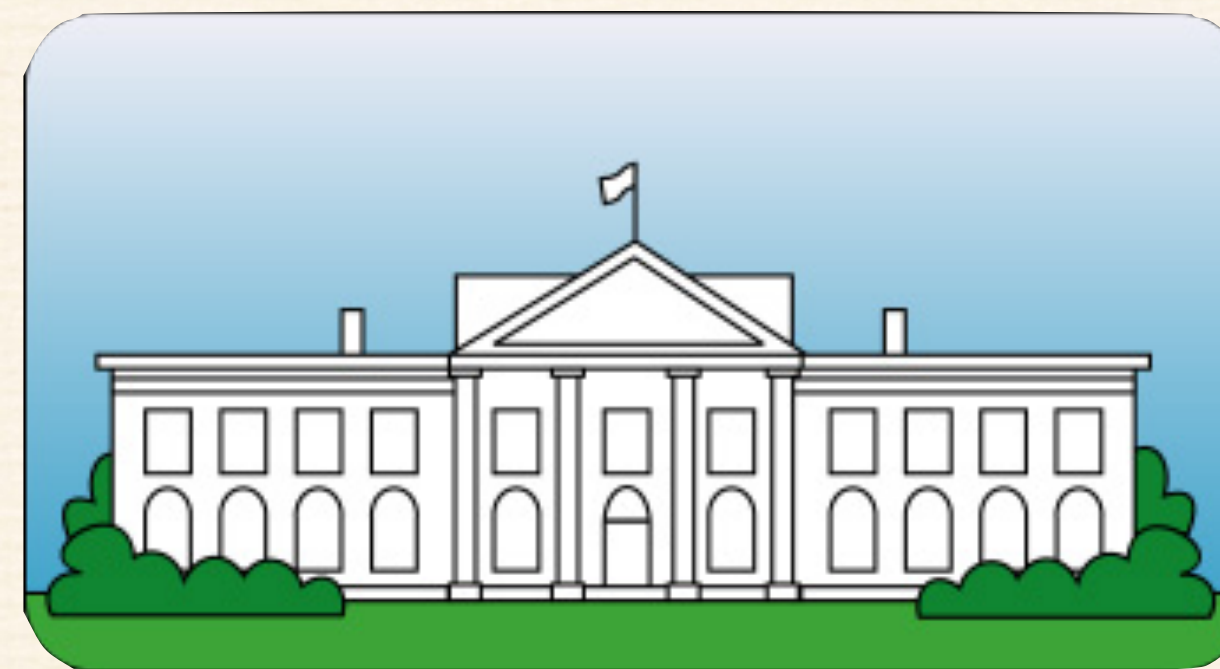


LEGISLATIVE

Congress

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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



EXECUTIVE

President

- ▶ Vice President
- ▶ Presidential Cabinet

ENFORCES LAWS



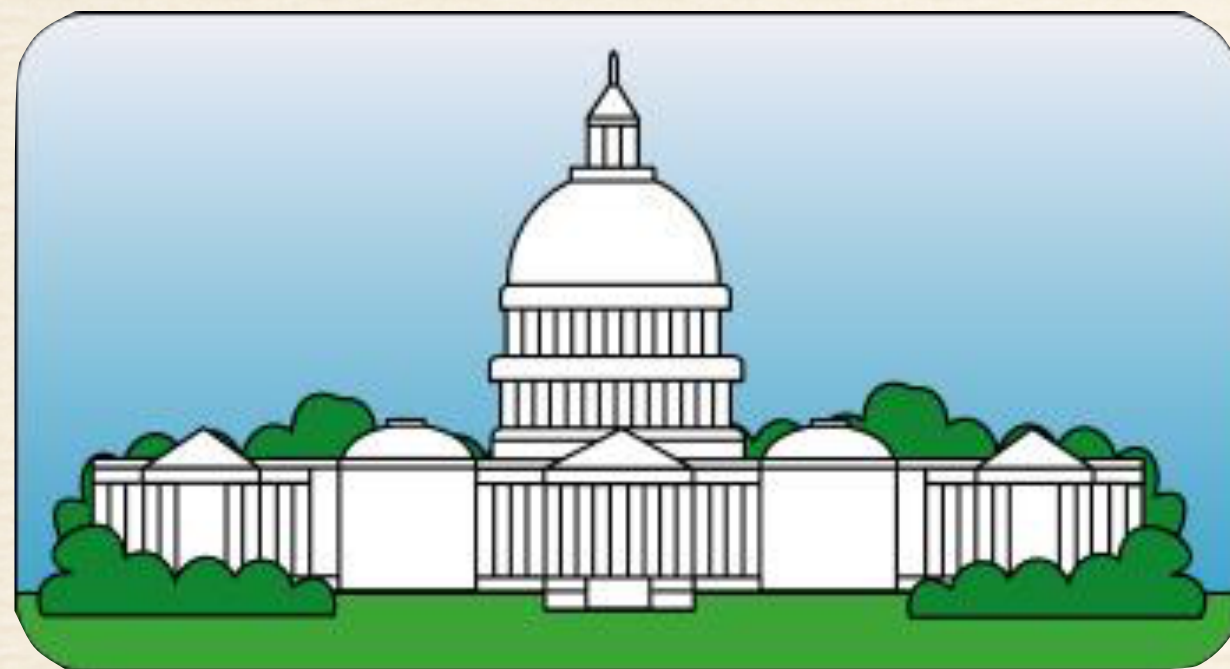
JUDICIAL

Three Branches of the National Government



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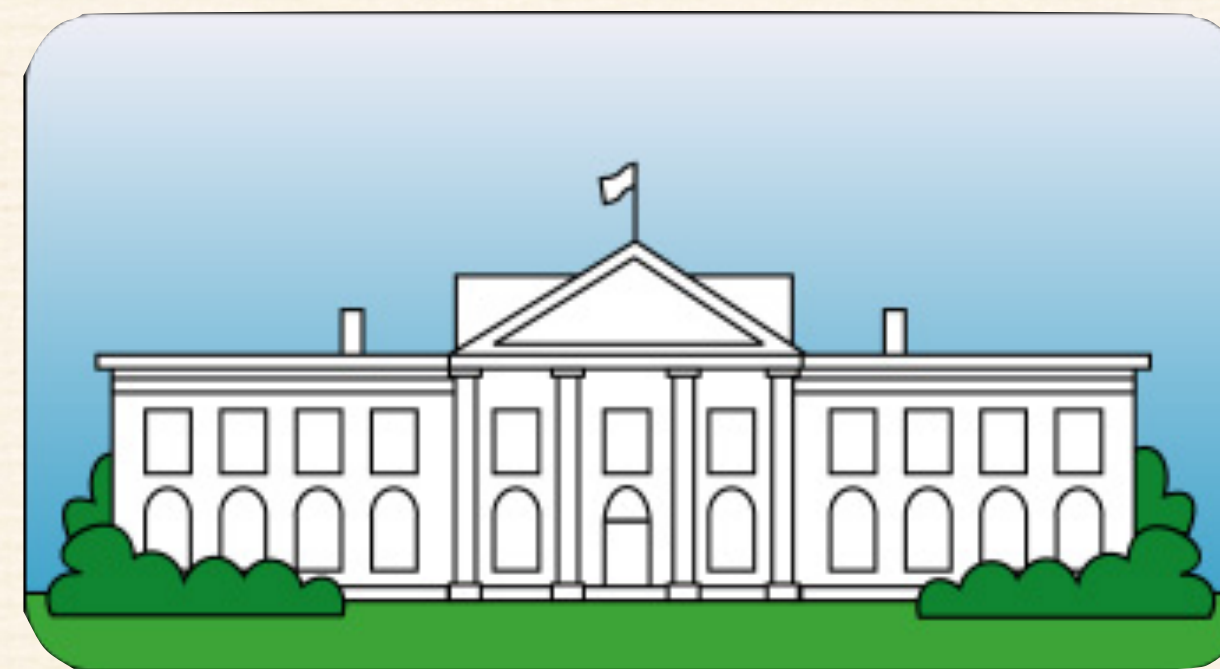


LEGISLATIVE

Congress

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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



EXECUTIVE

President

- ▶ Vice President
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ENFORCES LAWS



JUDICIAL

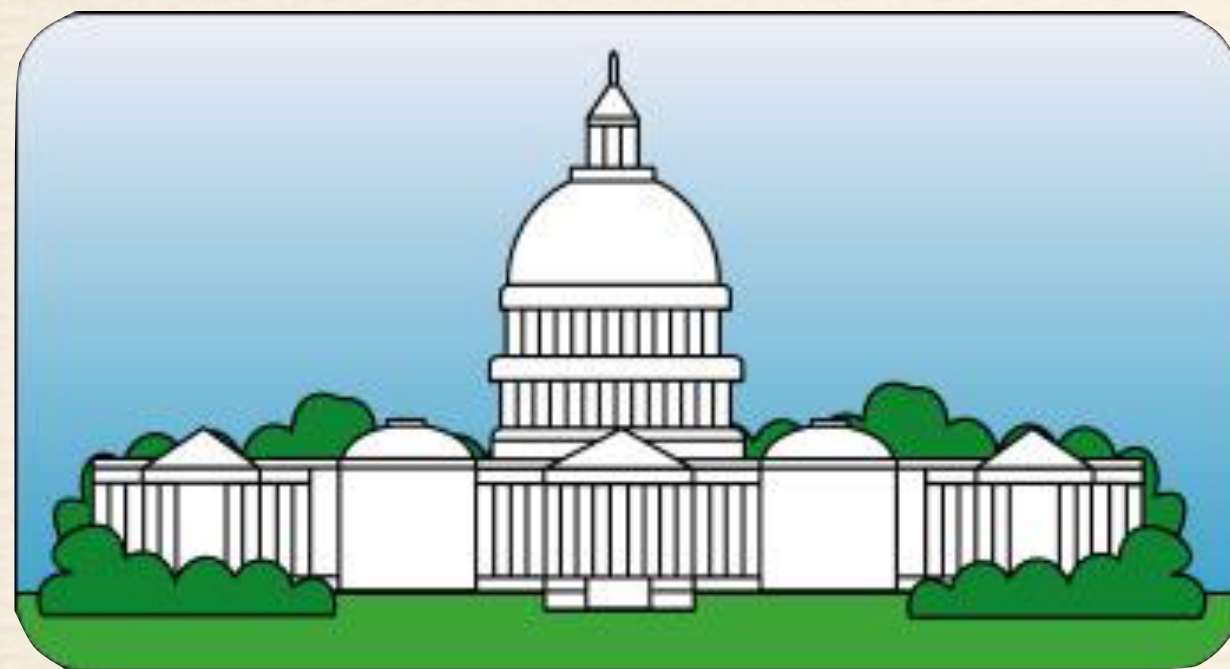
Supreme Court

Three Branches of the National Government



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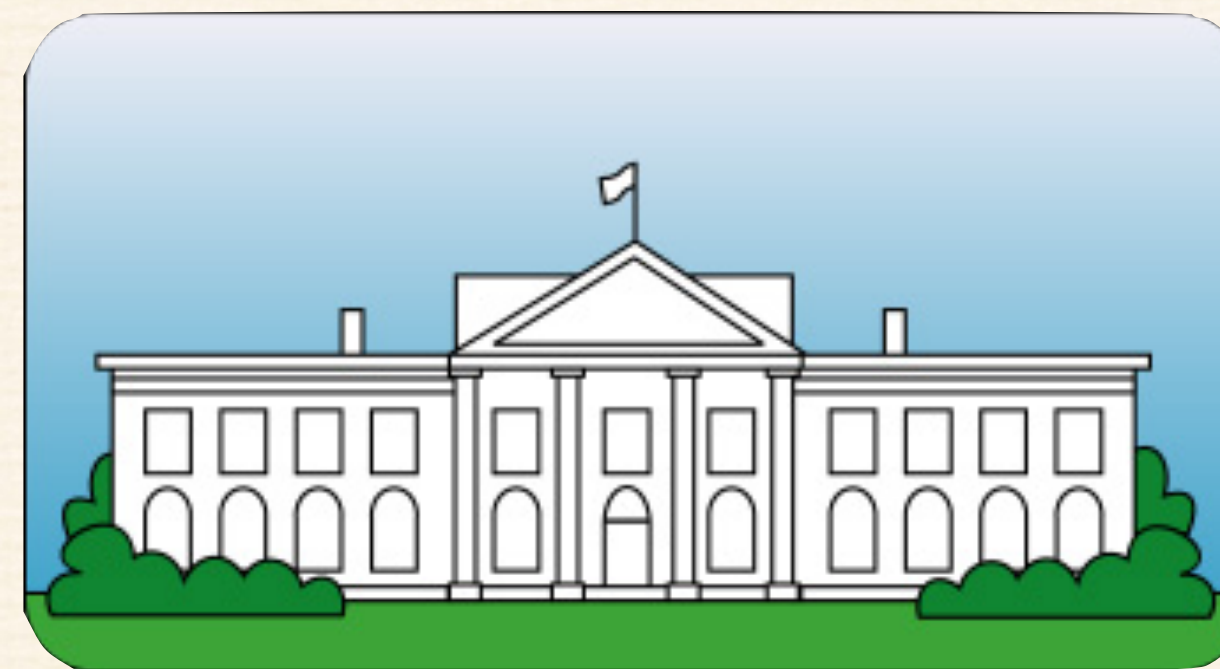


LEGISLATIVE

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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



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President

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ENFORCES LAWS



JUDICIAL

Supreme Court

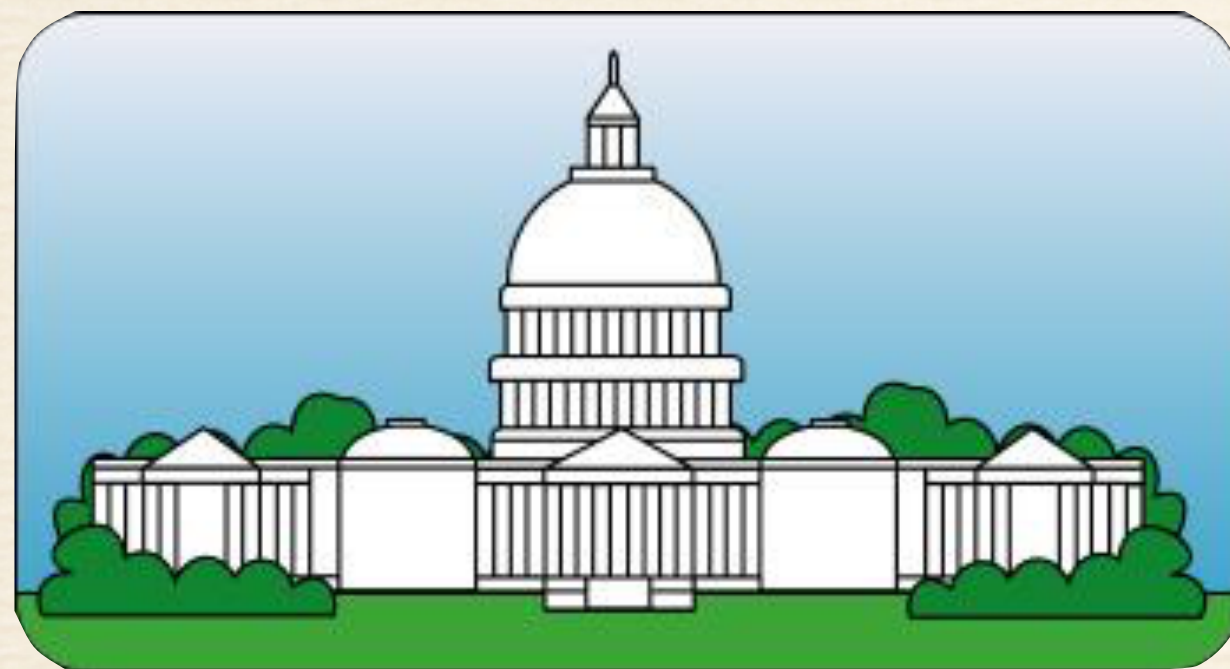
- ▶ 9 Justices
- ▶ Lower federal courts

Three Branches of the National Government



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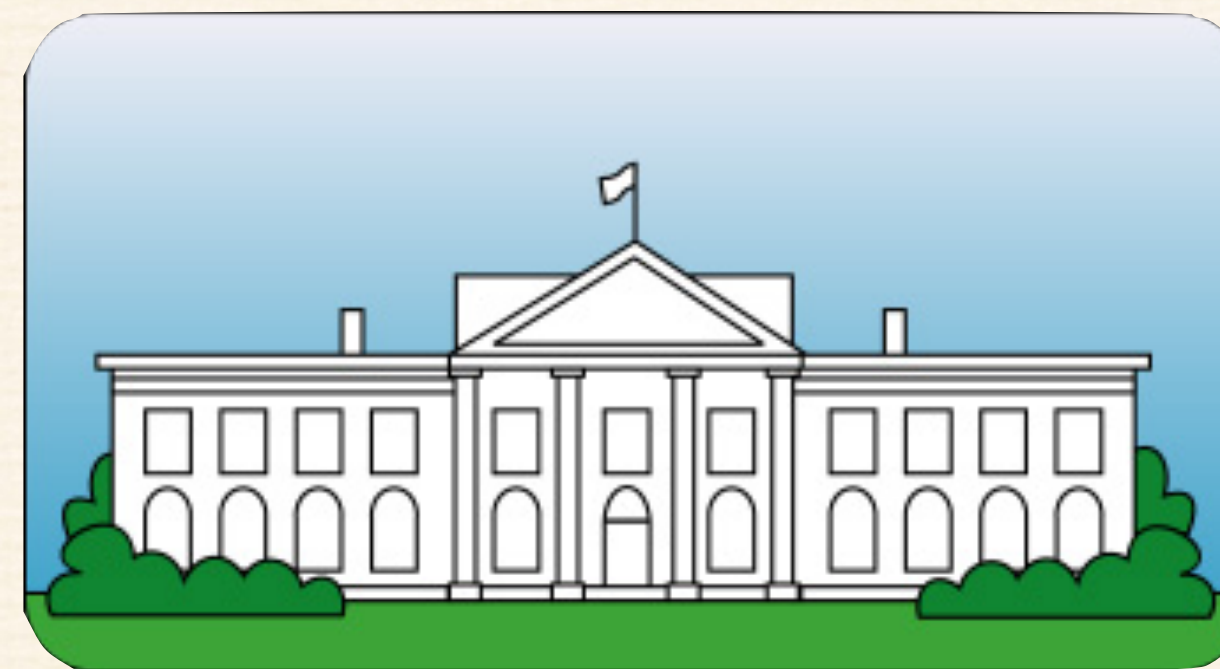


LEGISLATIVE

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PROPOSES & PASSES LAWS



EXECUTIVE

President

- ▶ Vice President
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ENFORCES LAWS



JUDICIAL

Supreme Court

- ▶ 9 Justices
- ▶ Lower federal courts

INTERPRETS LAWS

How are laws created?

How are laws created?

Bill - a proposed law

How are laws created?

Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

How are laws created?

Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

Executive Branch



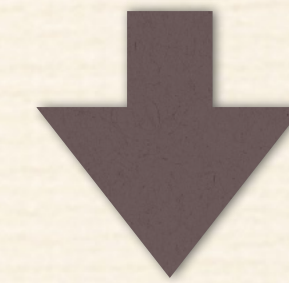
How are laws created?

Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

Executive Branch



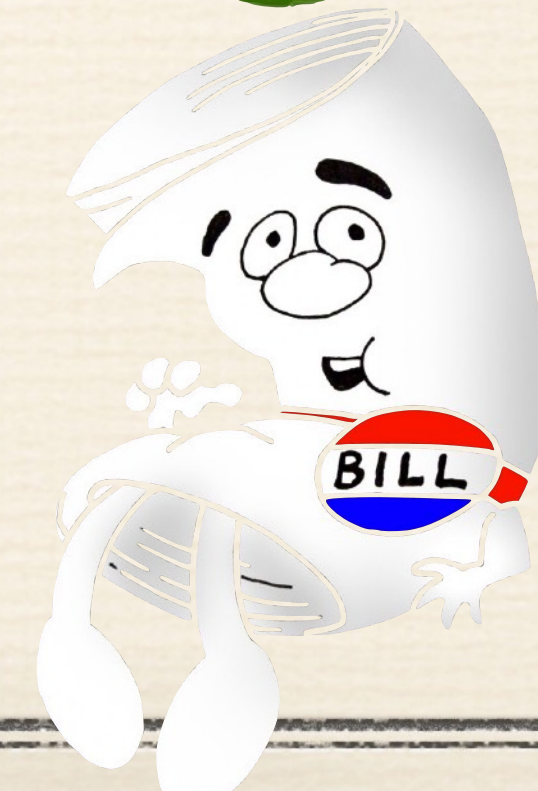
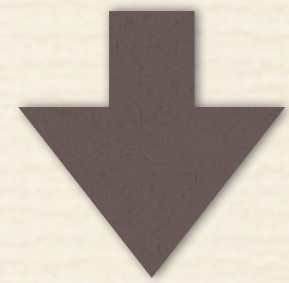
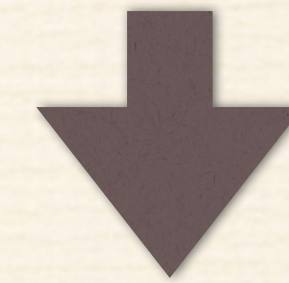
How are laws created?

Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

Executive Branch



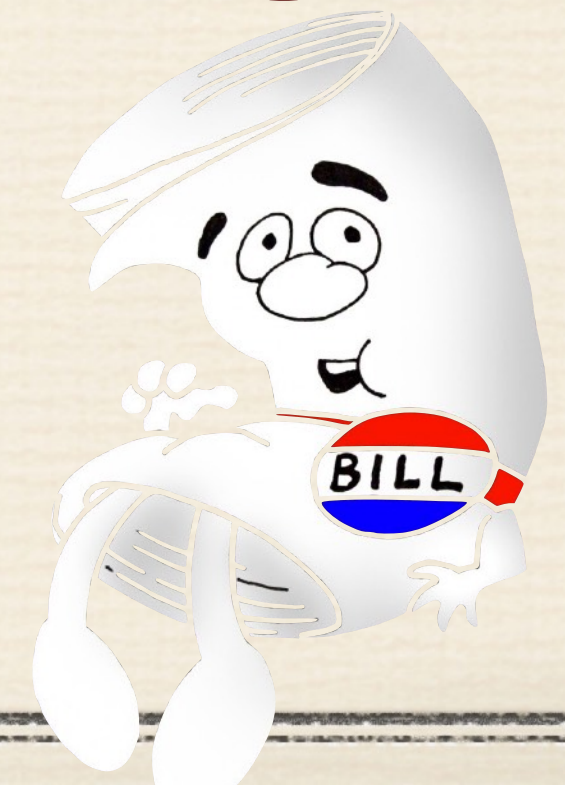
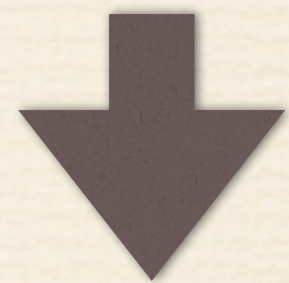
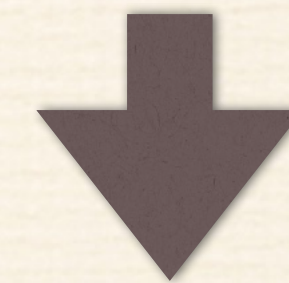
How are laws created?

Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

Executive Branch



How are laws created?

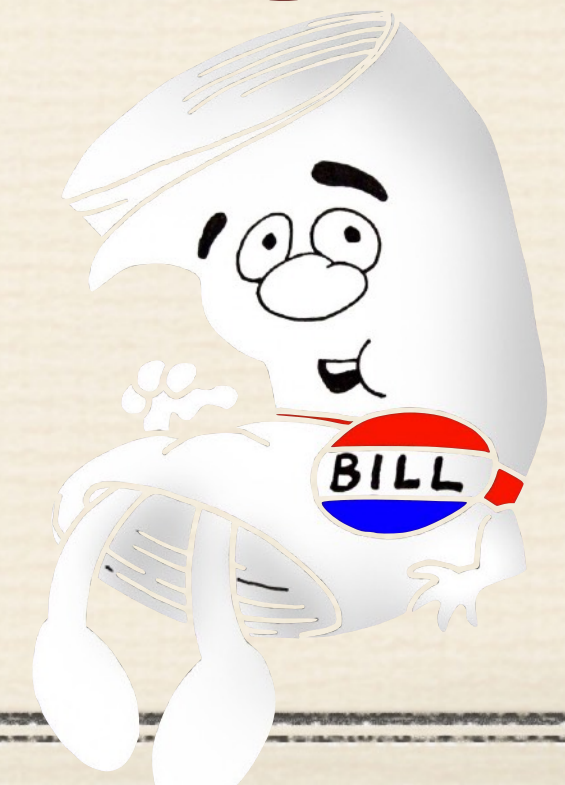
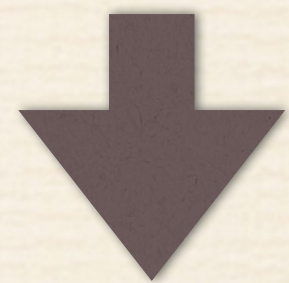
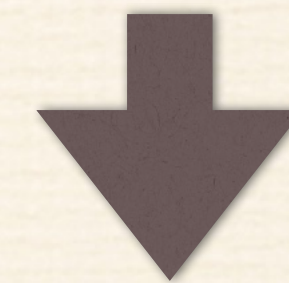
Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

Veto - to reject/decline the law

Executive Branch



How are laws created?

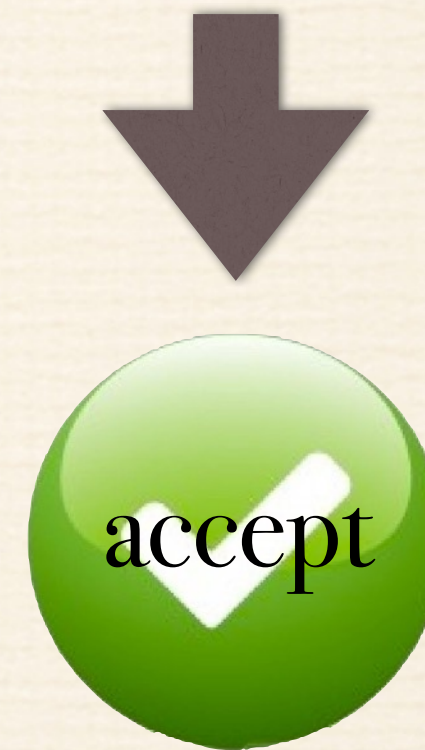
Legislative Branch



Bill - a proposed law

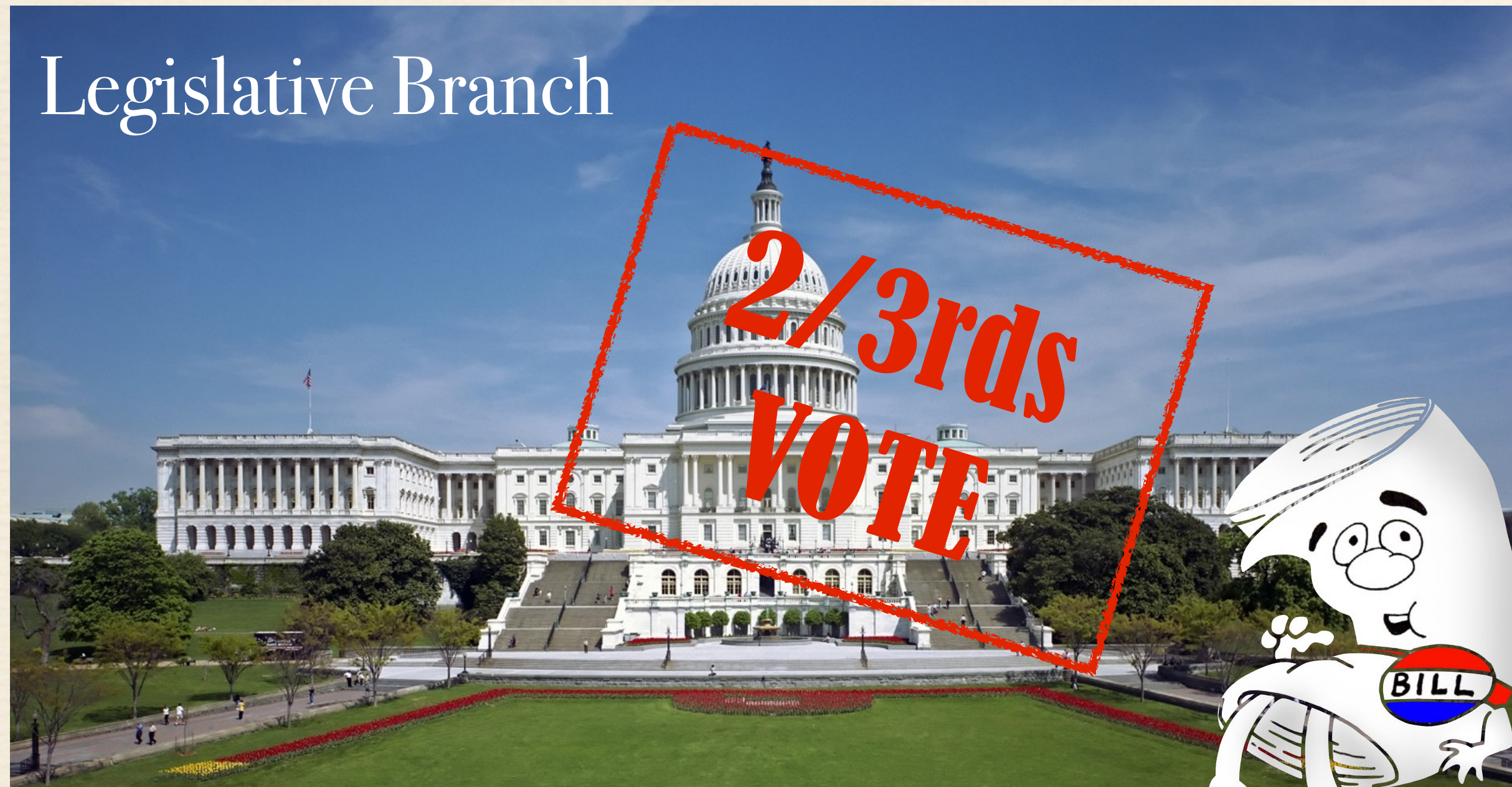
Veto - to reject/decline the law

Executive Branch



How are laws created?

Legislative Branch

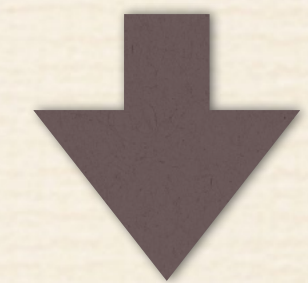
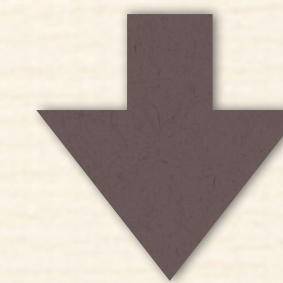


Bill - a proposed law

Veto - to reject/decline the law

Override - to reject/overturn the veto

Executive Branch



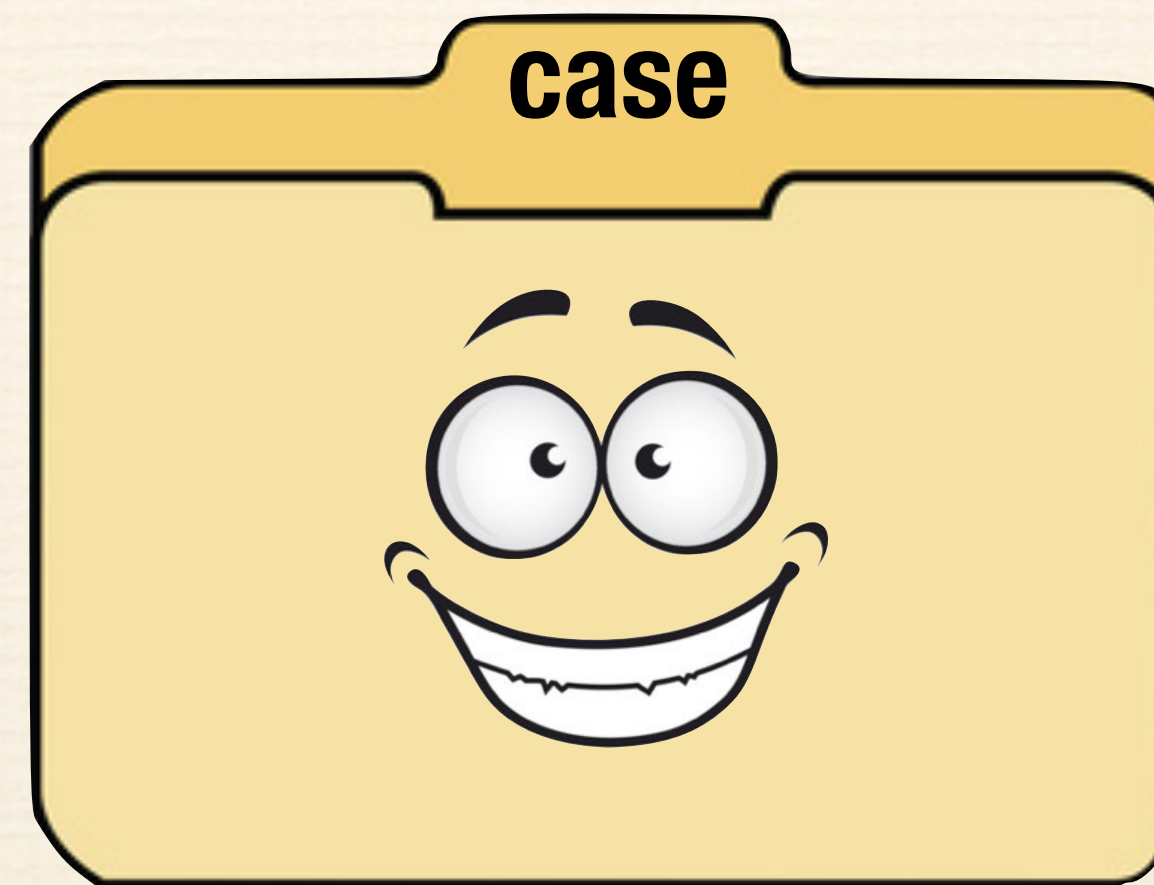
How are laws challenged?



How are laws challenged?



comes in the form of a...



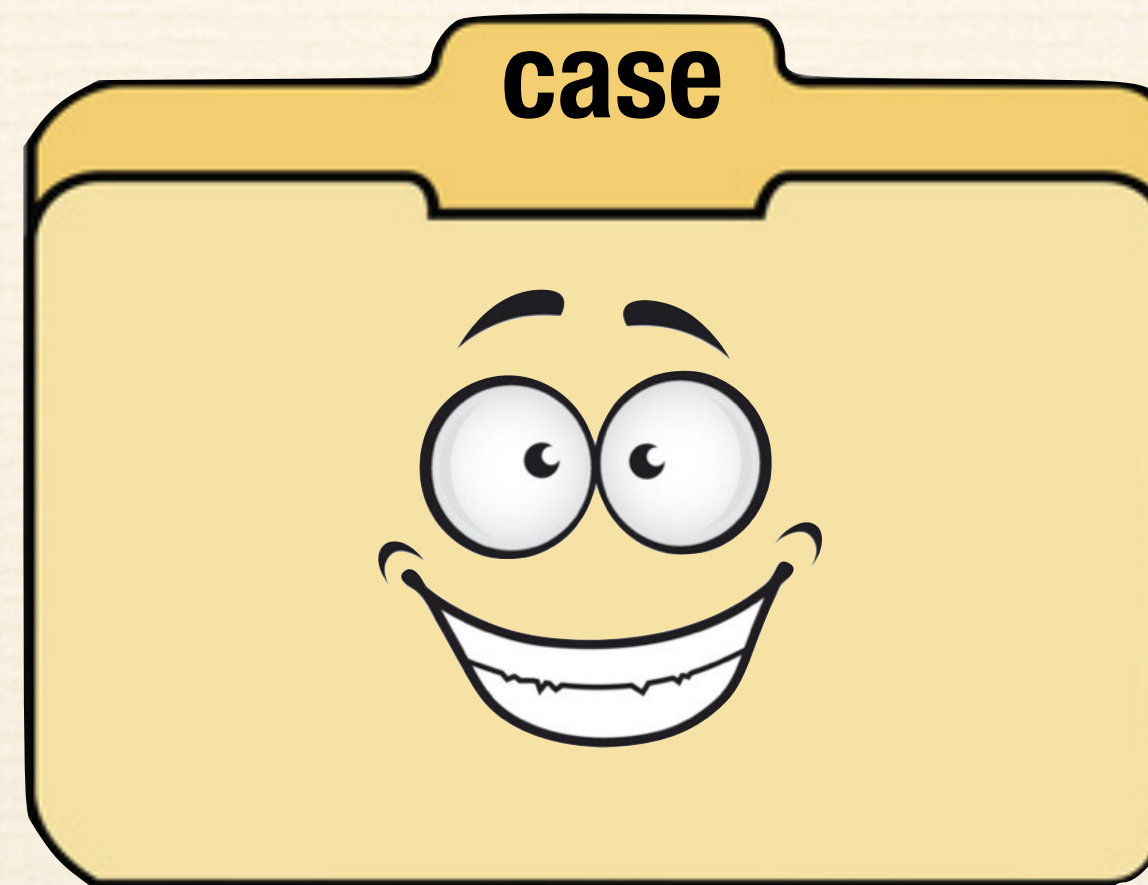
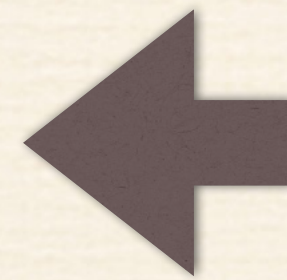
How are laws challenged?



comes in the form of a...



CONSTITUTIONAL
(in alignment with the Constitution)



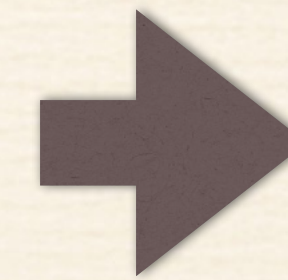
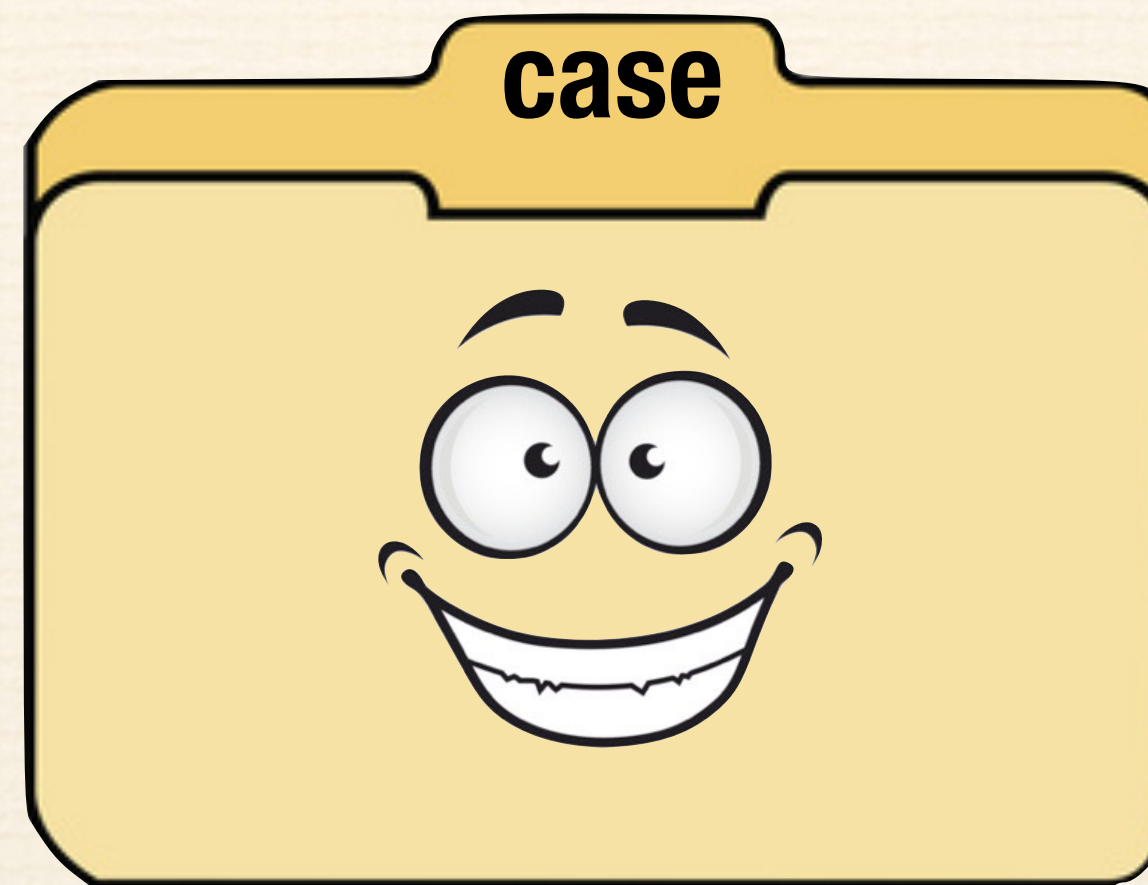
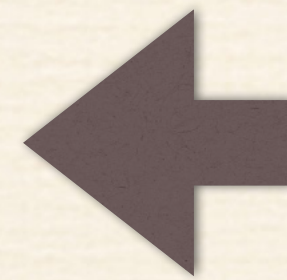
How are laws challenged?



comes in the form of a...



CONSTITUTIONAL
(in alignment with the Constitution)



UNCONSTITUTIONAL
(violates the Constitution)

**Separation
of Powers**

vs.

Federalism

Separation of Powers

vs.

Federalism

LEGISLATIVE

EXECUTIVE

JUDICIAL

Separation of Powers

vs.

Federalism

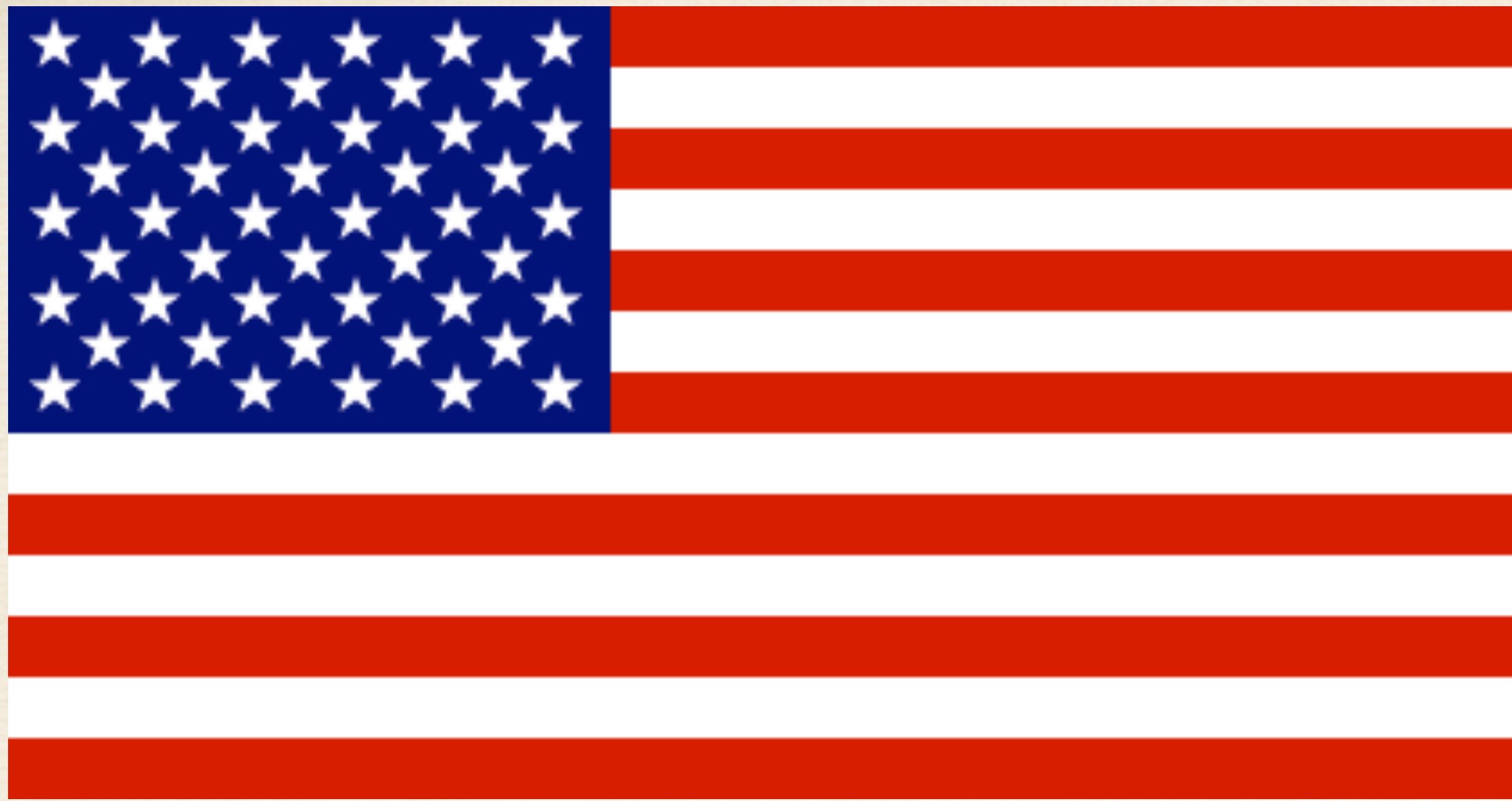
LEGISLATIVE

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

EXECUTIVE

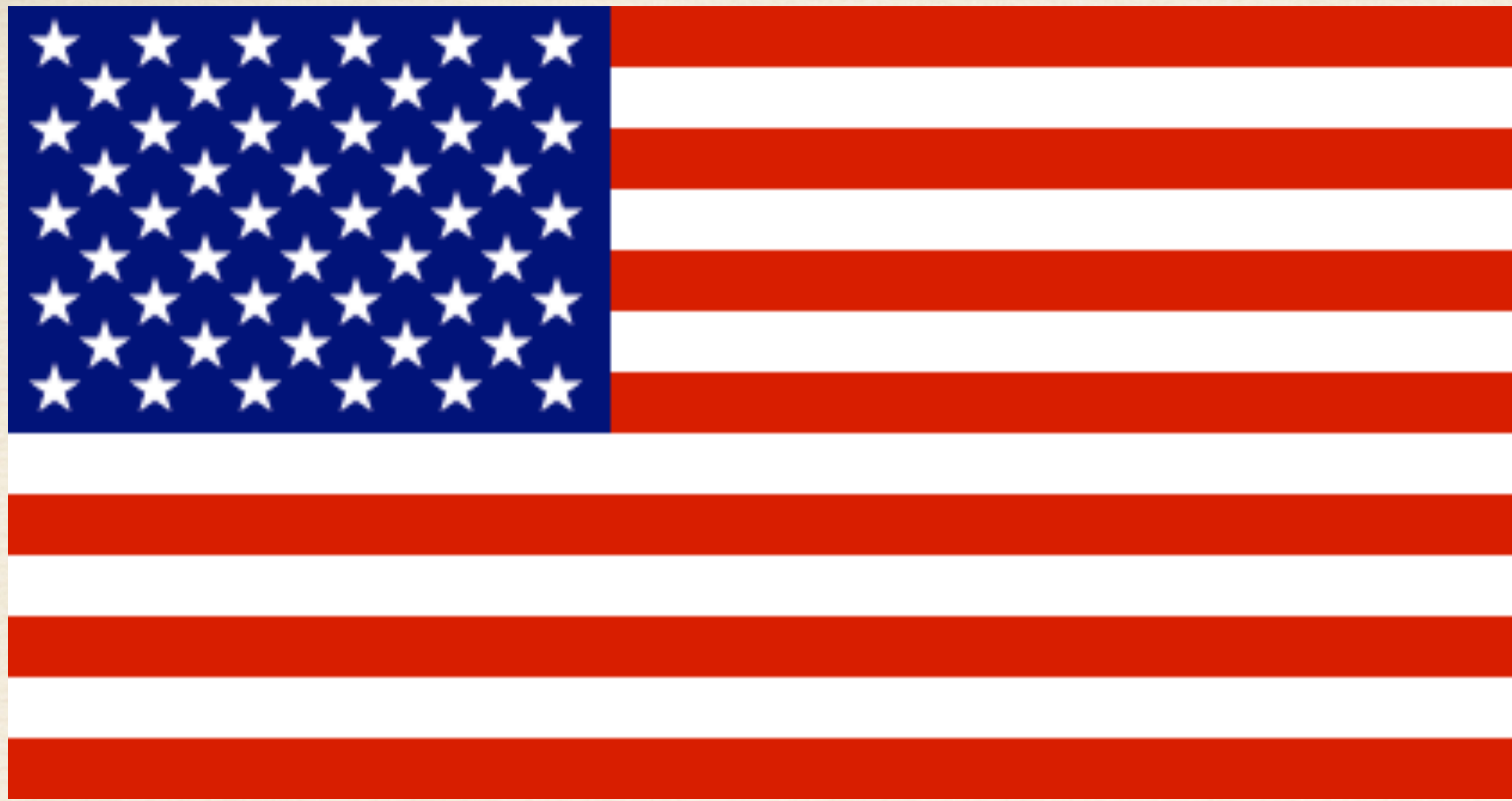
STATE GOVERNMENT

JUDICIAL



NATIONAL
GOVERNMENT
or
STATE
GOVERNMENT





**Who's Power
is it Anyway?**

**NATIONAL
GOVERNMENT
or
STATE
GOVERNMENT**



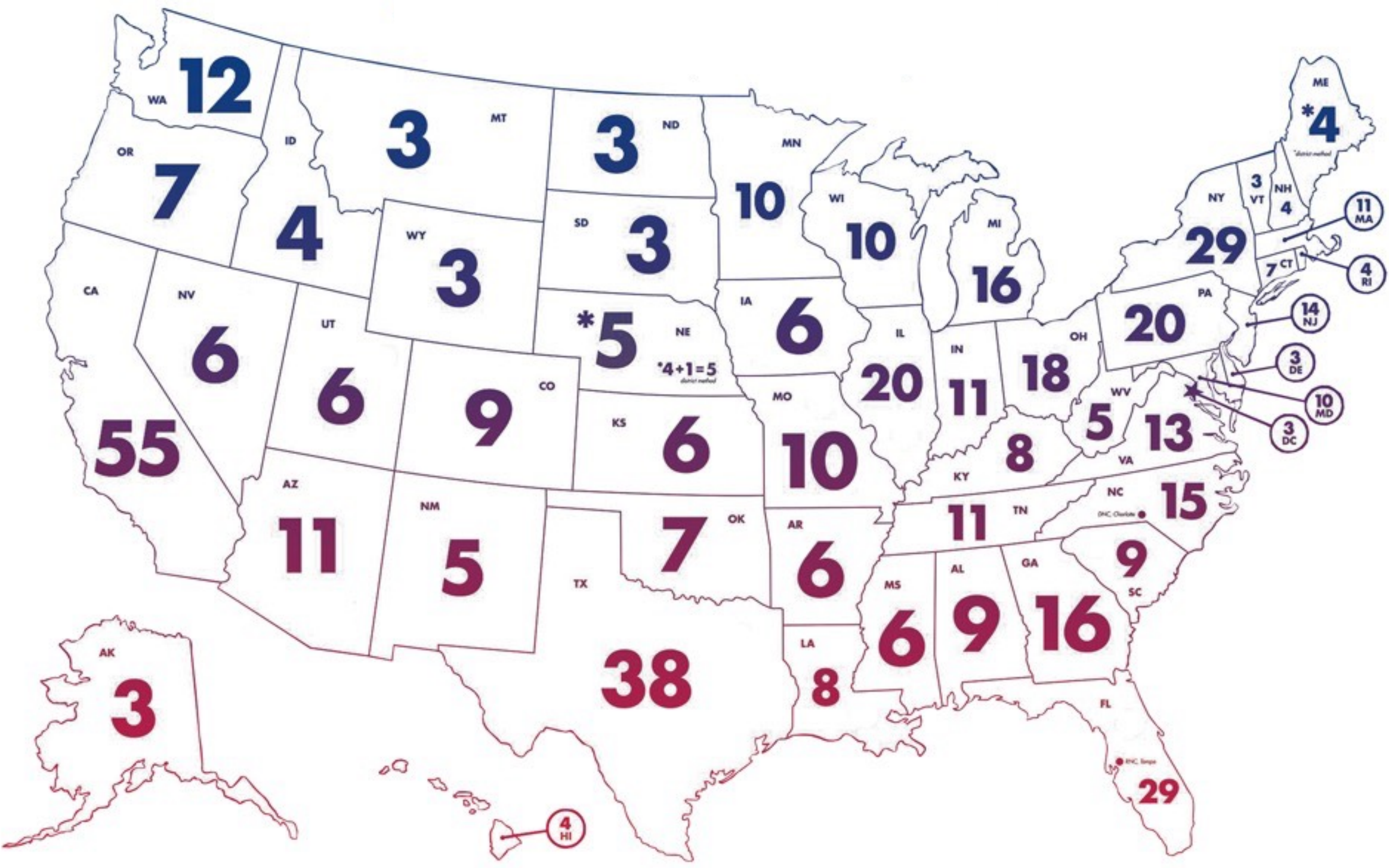
Electoral College

Electoral College

Purpose: To elect the
President and Vice President

Electoral College

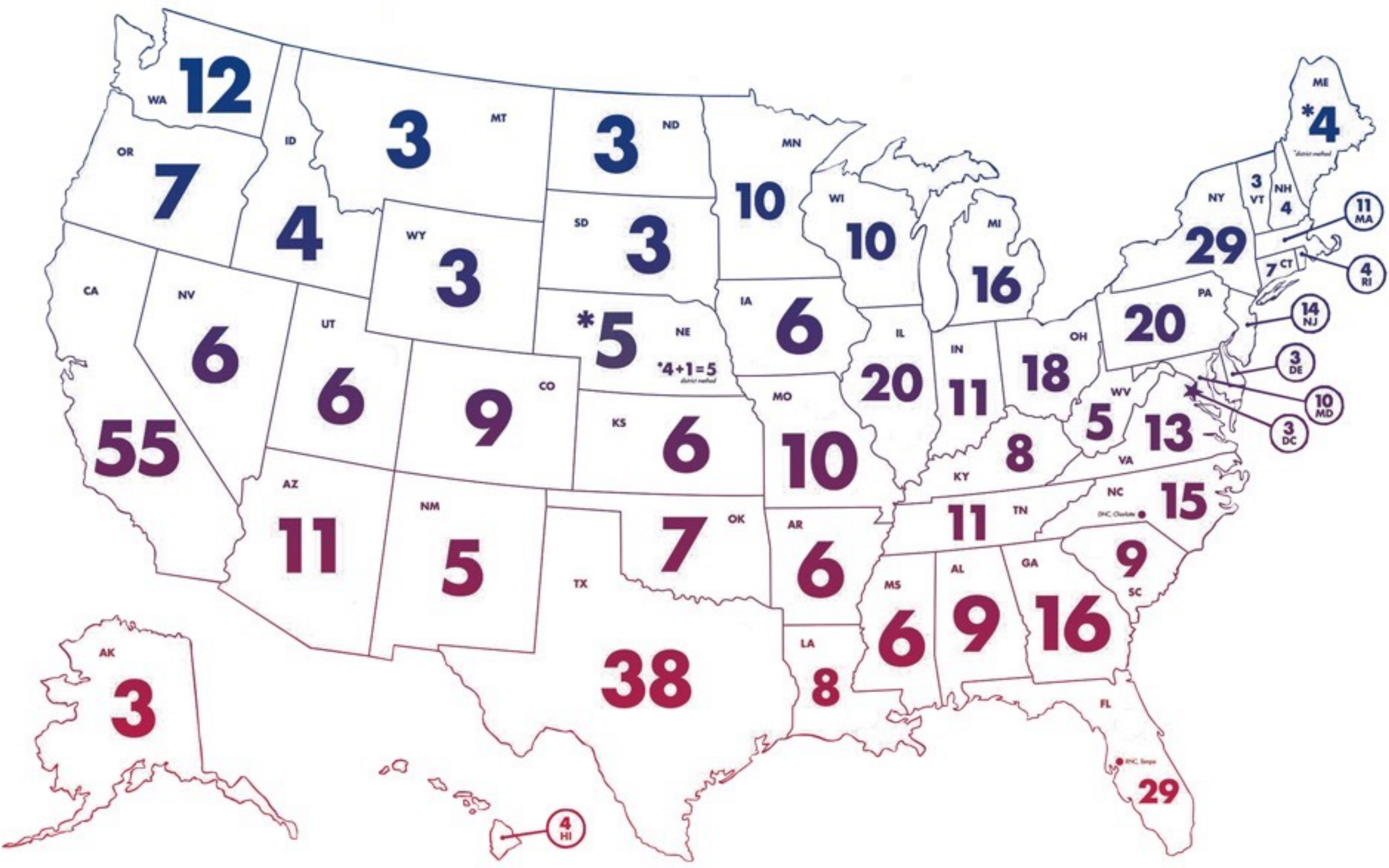
Purpose: To elect the President and Vice President



Electoral College

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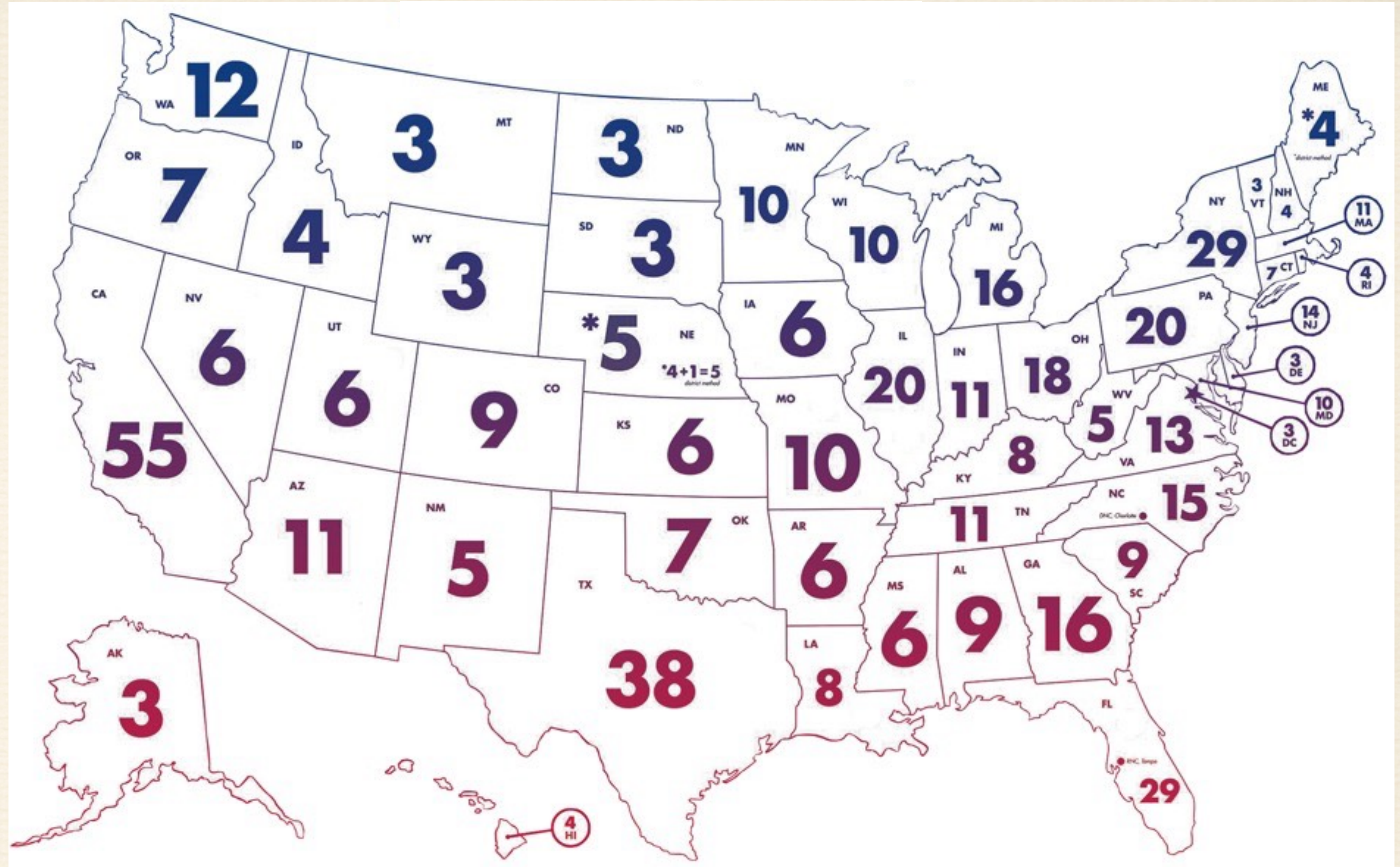
Why?: To make sure a qualified, educated candidate would hold the highest office in the land



Electoral College

Purpose: To elect the President and Vice President

Why?: To make sure a qualified, educated candidate would hold the highest office in the land



Senate
100

+

House of Reps
435

+

Washington, D.C.
3

=

TOTAL VOTES
538

Electoral College

Purpose: To elect the President and Vice President

Why?: To make sure a qualified, educated candidate would hold the highest office in the land

Candidate needs 270 to Win



Senate	+	House of Reps	+	Washington, D.C.	=	TOTAL VOTES
100		435		3		538