




Essa Lesson 8: 3 Branches of Government Part 2

Key Words:

Senate	One part of the US Congress
House of Representatives	One part of the US Congress
Senators	Elected officials in the US Senate
Federal	The national government in a country with states
Congressional Representatives	Elected officials in the US House of Representatives
Justices	The 9 judges on the Supreme Court
Chief Justice	The person in charge of the Supreme Court
Capitol	The building where the US Congress meets
Zoning	Government decisions about how land can be used
Governor	The leader of a state

The 3 Branches of Government: Legislative and Judicial Branches

		
Or Executive	Or Legislative	Or Judicial

The Legislative Branch

1. The US Congress federal laws.

2. Two Parts to Congress

1. The US Senate

- There are Senators.
- Each State has Senators.
- Washington DC is represented in the US Senate.
- Senators are elected for a year term.
- If re-elected, they can serve an number of 6-year terms.
- The longest that someone has served is Senator Byrd of West Virginia: years.
- Each Senator represents of the people in the state.
- The state is divided into 2 parts with each Senator representing half of the state.

2. The House of Representatives

- There are voting members in the House of Representatives.

- b. There are also 6 non-voting members called “
- c. The delegates are from Washington, D.C and the 5 US
- d. Congressional Representatives are elected for years at a time. (This is one term.)
- e. If re-elected, they can serve an Number of terms.
- f. The longest serving member is Rep. Dingell of Michigan - years.
- g. The number of Congressional Representatives for each state is determined by the of the state.
- h. Some states have more Congressional Representatives than other states because they have populations.

The Judicial Branch

- 1. The judicial branch includes the Court and all of the lower courts throughout the US.
- 2. The judicial branch:
 - a. Reviews
 - b. laws
 - c. Resolves (disagreements)
 - d. Decides if a law is
- 3. The Supreme Court
 - a. The Supreme Court is the court in the United States.
 - b. No court is the Supreme Court.
 - c. There are Justices on the Supreme Court.
 - d. They are (selected) by the President and (approved) by the Senate.
 - e. They serve for
- 4. State Governments
 - a. Powers of the States
 - i. Provide and education
 - ii. Provide
 - iii. Provide departments
 - iv. Give a driver’s
 - v. Approve zoning and land use.