

Constitutional Checks and Balances

Directions: Read page 172 to complete the following.

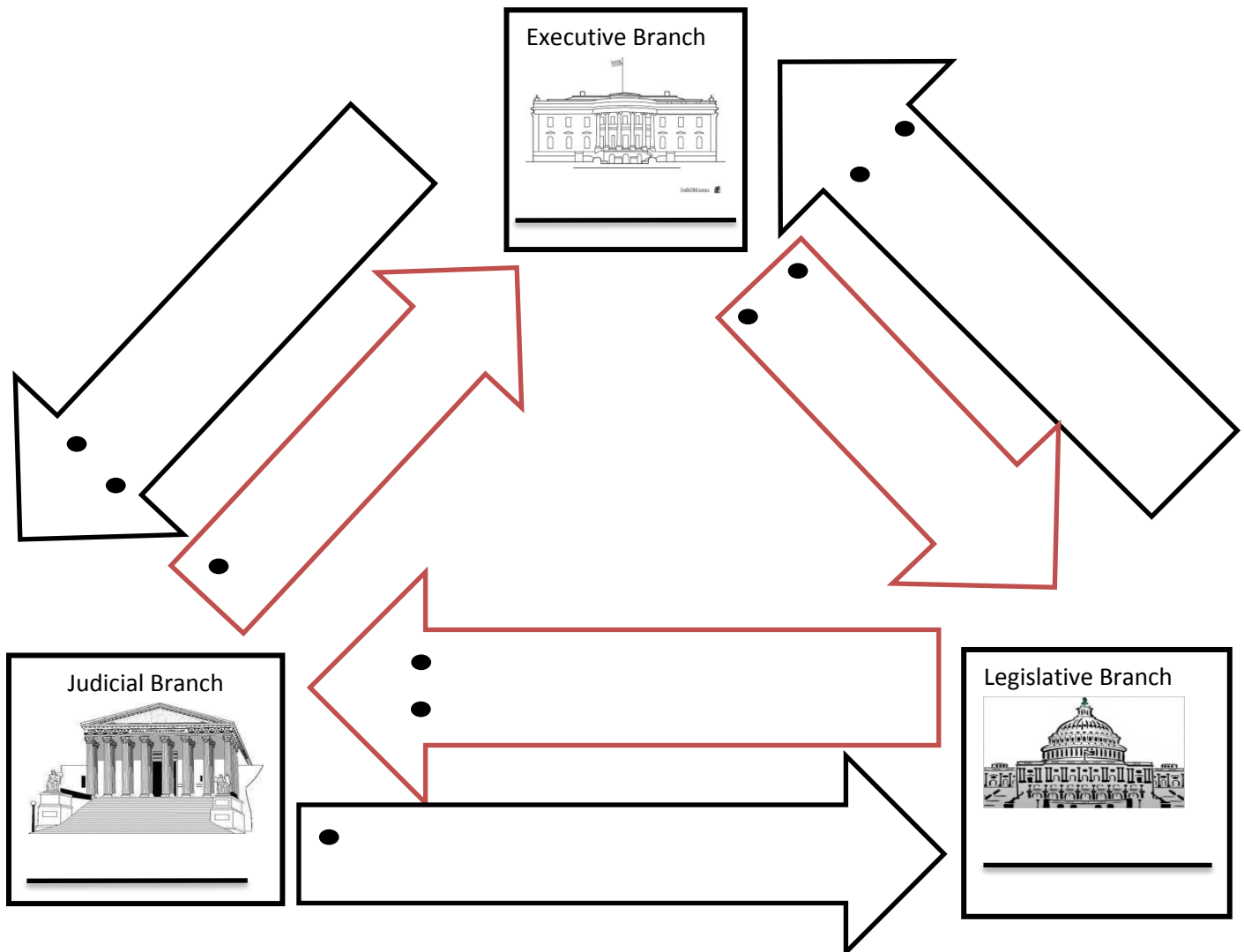
1. **Separation of Powers** - the framers divided the federal government into _____ branches as one way to _____ the government's power.
2. **Checks and Balances**- a system that allows each branch of government to _____ the powers of the other two branches (to ensure no branch is over-exercising their power)

Flowchart Directions:

3. Write **PRESIDENT**, **CONGRESS** or **SUPREME COURT** on the line under each image below.
4. Write in the 10 **POWERS** on the flowcharts describing how one branch limits the other branches.

- Congress can impeach the president
- President calls special sessions of Congress
- President nominates Supreme Court justices
- Congress can override vetoes by 2/3 majority
- Congress can impeach federal judges

- Congress approves Supreme Court justices
- President can veto bills
- President appoints federal judges
- Supreme Court finds laws unconstitutional
- Supreme Court can declare executive actions unconstitutional



How a Bill Becomes Law

Bill is _____ in either Chamber of Congress the House or Senate

Starts at one of the Chambers of Congress- House or Senate

- _____ - work on the bill
- _____ - agree/disagree
- _____ - To pass it needs ____ majority

Moves to the next Chambers of Congress- House or Senate

- _____ - work on the bill
- _____ - agree/disagree
- _____ - To pass it needs ____ majority

If it passes _____ Chambers of Congress, Then the bill goes to the _____.

OR

If President _____ (rejects) it then the bill _____ to become a law. ☹️

If the President _____ the bill, then the bill becomes a _____! 😊

If Congress wants to _____ the veto, they need a _____ majority votes in both Chambers.

OR

Restart the bill process all over.

both
override
introduced
debate debate
vetoes
2/3 2/3 2/3
president
vote vote
failed
signs
committee committee
law

How a Bill Becomes Law

Bill is introduced in either Chamber of Congress the House or Senate

Starts at one of the Chamber of Congress- House or Senate

- Committee- work on the bill
- Debate- agree/disagree
- Vote- To pass it needs 2/3 majority

Moves to the next Chamber of Congress- House or Senate

- Committee- work on the bill
- Debate- agree/disagree
- Vote- To pass it needs 2/3 majority

If it passes BOTH Chambers of Congress, Then the bill goes to the President.

OR

If President vetoes it (rejects), then the bill failed to become a law ☹️

If the President signs the bill, then the bill becomes a LAW! 😊

OR

If Congress wants to override the veto, they need a 2/3 majority votes majority in both Chambers.

