**Chapter 10: Congress**

**Section 1: The National Legislature (Pg. 268-271)**

***Main Idea****:* The framers of the Constitution created a Congress with two bodies: a small Senate and a much larger House of Representatives. Each Congress since 1789 has net for a term of two years; those terms are now divided into two one-year sessions.

**A Bicameral Legislature**

***Identify*** the historical reasoning for the creation of a bicameral legislature.

***Identify*** the practical reasoning for the creation of a bicameral legislature.

**Identify** the theoretical reasoning for the creation of a bicameral legislature.

**Terms and Sessions**

***Identify*** the date that marks the beginning of each term of Congress?

Which Congressional term begins on January 3rd, 2019?

***Identify*** the number of sessions that are contained within each term of Congress.

***Identify*** the constitutional amendment established this.

***Describe*** the process required for Congress to adjourn a session:?

***Define***the term **prorogue:**

***Describe*** the purpose of a special session and ***identify*** the person who is able to call one:

**Chapter 10: Congress**

**Section 2: The House of Representatives (Pg. 273-280)**

***Main Idea****:* The 435 members of the House of Representatives represent districts of roughly equal populations but very different characters. House members can serve for an unlimited number of two-year terms.

**Size and Terms**

***Identify*** the number of members that make up the House of Representatives:

***Describe*** the way in which membership is apportioned (distributed) in the House:

***Describe*** what Article 1, Section 2, Clause 1 says regarding the elected term for a member of the House of Representatives:

**Reapportionment**

***Identify*** how often Congress redistribute seats among the states:

***Identify*** and ***discuss*** the four main provisions of the Reapportionment Act of 1929:

**Congressional Elections**

***Identify*** the time of year when congressional elections are held:

***Describe*** what generally happens to Congress during an off-year election:

***Discuss*** the purpose of a single-member voting district:

***Identify*** who is responsible for drawing congressional districts within a state?

***Identify*** and ***discuss*** the requirements that must be met when drawing congressional district lines?

***Define***the term**gerrymandering** and ***discuss*** where the origin of the term comes from?

***Identify*** and ***discuss*** two of the main reasons that districts often engage in gerrymandering:

***Identify***the reason**Wesberry v. Sanders** went to court in 1684 and ***describe*** the outcome of the case:

***Discuss*** the following court cases and ***state*** the significance of their outcomes:

* Gomillion v. Lightfoot (1960)
* Bush v. Vera (1996)
* Hunt v. Cromartie (1999)

**Qualification of House Members**

***Identify*** the formal qualifications required to become a member of the House of Representatives:

**Chapter 10: Congress**

**Section 3: The Senate (281-284)**

***Main Idea****:* Each state has two seats in the Senate, the smaller and more prestigious house of Congress. Senators are generally older and more experienced than representatives, and their long terms protect them from political pressure.

**Size, Election, and Terms**

***Discuss*** what the Constitution says regarding the size of the Senate?

***Describe*** the original method for electing U.S. Senators:

***Identify*** which Constitutional Amendment changed the method for electing Senators and ***describe*** the new process:

***Identify*** the length of a U.S. Senator’s term:

***Describe*** why the Senate is considered a continuous body.

**Qualifications for Senators**

***Describe*** the formal qualifications for becoming a U.S. Senator.

**Chapter 10: Congress**

**Section 4: The Members of Congress (285-290)**

***Main Idea****:* members of Congress must fill several roles as lawmakers, politicians, and servants of the voters. For their work, they receive fairly generous pay and benefits.

**The Job**

***Identify*** and ***describe*** the five roles members of Congress play:

***Identify*** and ***describe*** each of the four voting options a member of our legislators has?

***Define*** the term oversight:

**Compensation**

***Identify*** the average salary for a member of Congress.

***Identify*** some of the “fringe benefits” of being a member of Congress.