



## Interactive Reading Notepad

### Lesson 4.1 National Legislature Overview

Use a separate piece of paper or a Word Document in office 365 to respond to all questions. I recommend completing this homework as you read.

**Key Terms** – write down and **create a cognitive dictionary (model provided)** for all terms from assigned sections by writing the word, writing down what you think it means, then define each in your own words on a piece of binder paper. As added practice, EITHER use the term properly in a sentence OR draw a picture that demonstrates the meaning of the word in a visual way (may not be applicable).

delegates

trustees

partisans

politicos

bills

floor consideration

oversight function

term

session

convenes

adjourns

recess

prorogue

special session

franking privilege

#### The Role of Congress in a Democracy

- Determine Author's Point of View** Use this concept web to take notes on the roles and voting options of members of Congress.



#### Congress—The Job

- Support a Point of View with Evidence** Use the text to write an opinion about the extent to which the composition of Congress *should* reflect that of the general population.

#### Congressional Compensation

- Paraphrase** The late Senator Russell Long (D., Louisiana) characterized Congress's constitutional right to fix its own pay as "a power that no good man would want and no bad man should have." What do you think he meant?

### Lesson 4.6 Congress at Work: Making Law

Use a separate piece of paper or a Word Document in office 365 to respond to all questions. I recommend completing this homework as you read.

**Key Terms** – write down and create a cognitive dictionary (model provided) for all terms.

bill	quorum
joint resolution	engrossed
concurrent resolution	filibuster
resolution	cloture
rider	veto
pigeonholed	pocket veto
discharge petition	omnibus measure

## The First Steps

- 1. Check Understanding** Each session of Congress considers many different types of legislation. Choose how to classify each of the issues below by using the following list: *public bill, private bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution, and simple resolution*.

Description	Legislation type
Constitutional Amendment prohibiting citizens from carrying assault weapons	
A statement supporting the government of Haiti's efforts to rebuild earthquake	
A proposal to require universities to pay taxes	
A proposal for an interstate highway to take a rancher's land by eminent domain	
A requirement that a roll call be taken for all votes in the House	
A declaration of war against Germany	

## The Bill in Committee

- 2. Generate Explanations** Why are committees sometimes called "little legislatures"? Consider the responsibilities of a committee chairperson in your answer.

## The Bill on the Senate Floor

- 3. Check Understanding** How does a filibuster protect the minority party?

## Unorthodox Lawmaking and Emergency Legislation

- 4. Draw Inferences** In a vote on a national emergency, why are members of Congress held more accountable for an unpopular decision than the President, who is also elected by citizens?

# Lesson 5.1 The Presidency: An Overview

Use a separate piece of paper or a Word Document in office 365 to respond to all questions. I recommend completing this homework as you read.

**Key Terms** – write down and create a cognitive dictionary (model provided) for all terms.

chief of state  
 chief executive  
 domestic affairs  
 foreign affairs  
 chief administrator  
 chief diplomat  
 chief legislator  
 commander in chief

chief economist  
 chief of party  
 chief citizen  
 presidential succession  
 impeachment  
 Presidential Succession Act of 1947  
 president *pro tempore*

## The President's Many Roles

**1. Summarize** As you read “The President’s Many Roles,” use this graphic organizer to keep track of the presidential roles and the responsibilities each entails. Use your completed outline to analyze the ways in which the expectations for the additional presidential roles differ from those that are specified by the Constitution.

I. The President's Roles - Constitutional	I. The President's Roles - Constitutional(con't)
A. Chief of State 1. _____ 2. _____	D. _____ 1. _____ 2. _____
B. _____ 1. _____ 2. _____	E. _____ 1. _____ 2. _____
C. _____ 1. _____ 2. _____	F. _____ 1. _____ 2. _____

## Presidential Succession and Disability

**2. Analyze Sequence** Recall what you have learned about the 25<sup>th</sup> Amendment. Consider the following events and then analyze the sequence of steps that would be taken to address the situation. Rearrange them to show the correct order that would be followed.

The President is hurt in a serious accident. He is unable to speak. After recovering, the President believes that he is ready to resume his duties, but the Vice President and Cabinet members disagree.

Steps taken to address the situation:

1. Vice President and a majority of the Cabinet challenge the President on his declaration of health.
2. Vice President becomes Acting President.
3. Congress has 21 days in which to make a decision.
4. Vice President and majority of Cabinet inform Congress in writing that the President is incapacitated.
5. President resumes the powers and duties of the office.
6. President informs Congress by “written declaration” that no disability exists.

## Lesson 5.3 The President's Domestic Powers

Use a separate piece of paper or a Word Document in office 365 to respond to all questions. I recommend completing this homework as you read.

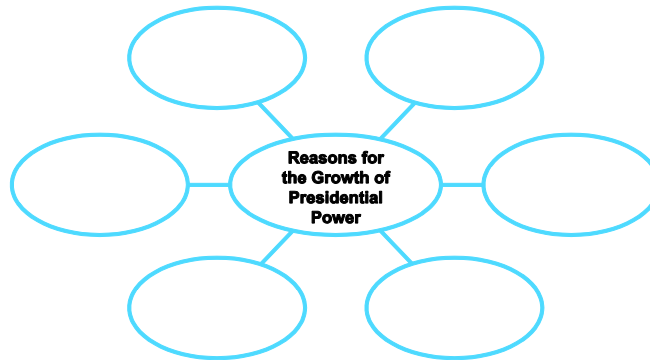
**Key Terms** – write down and create a cognitive dictionary (model provided) for all terms.

executive orders  
ordinance power  
executive privilege  
reprieve  
pardon  
clemency

commutation  
amnesty  
veto  
pocket veto  
line-item veto

### The Growth of Presidential Power

1. **Identify Supporting Details** Use the graphic organizer to identify the “reasons for the growth of presidential power.”



### The Power to Execute the Law

2. **Draw Inferences** Immigration laws require that all immigrants seeking permanent admission to the United States must be able to “read and understand some dialect or language.” The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services decides how well immigrants must be able to “read and understand.” How is this situation an example of the separation of powers between the legislative and executive branches?

### Executive Orders and Executive Privilege

3. **Determine Central Ideas** Does the idea of executive privilege safeguard or disrupt separation of powers between executive and legislative branches?

### The Powers of Appointment and Removal

4. **Use Visual Information** Use the chart “Who Gets the Job?” to explain the importance of Senate committees & debates in the appointment process.

### The Power of the Veto

5. **Use Visual Information** What does the chart “The Power of the Veto” tell you about the use of the veto power by various Presidents and the with which Congress they are working? Use evidence from the chart to support your answer.