

The 3 Branches of Government

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4th grade
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Courtesy of Google

Judicial Branch



Courtesy of World Book

Executive Branch



Courtesy of World Book

Legislative Branch

Judicial Branch

- The Supreme Court has nine justices.
- The justices can serve for the rest of their lives.
- They solve cases from lower courts.
- They are appointed by the President.

Executive Branch

- The President can serve 2 terms of 4 years.
- The President keeps his security after he/she finishes both terms.
- The President has control over the military.
- The Vice President takes over the Presidents job if the President can't carry out his duties.

Presidential Requirements

- To be President you must be born in the United States of America.
- You must be 35 years old or older.
- You must live in the United States for 14 years.
- If you have already exceeded the 8 years you can't be President.

Legislative Branch

- The legislative branch consist of the House of Representatives and the senate.
- The legislative branch has exactly 100 senators.
- The House of Representatives matters on the population of the state.
- The House of Representatives has exactly 435 people in it.
- The legislative branch has exactly 535 people.

Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C. has our National Federal Government. It also has the Washington monument, Lincoln memorial, and the Jefferson memorial. The D.C. in Washington, D.C. means District of Columbia. Washington, D.C. has the pentagon which is the building for the military. It also has the White House, Supreme Court, and Capitol Building.



Checks and Balances

Checks and balances are when each branch checks on each other. The balance is to make sure nobody is more powerful than the other. If one branch got more powerful than the other it would be like having a king. The President could pick the Supreme Court justices and the Congress could veto them. Checks and balances are really important to the government.

