Basic US History

Unit 3 - The Constitution and Voting

The Balance of Government - Out Government's Seesaw

The three branches of our government, the Legislative Branch, Executive, and Judicial Branches – each have powers that make them equally powerful. They're like three people who weigh the same taking turns on a seesaw - no matter which two are on the seesaw at opposite ends, they always stay balanced.

Using the information below, fill in the seesaws to show how each branch balances the other.

Executive Branch (the President):

Makes treaties with other countries Carries out laws Vetoes bills Congress passes if he thinks they are wrong Appoints judges in the Judicial Branch for a life term Writes the budget

Legislative Branch (Congress – House of Representatives and Senate):

Makes laws

Can override a President's veto of a bill by 2/3 vote
Can impeach a President and judges for misconduct
Must approve presidential appointments for judges and justices
Must approve budget spending and treaties

Judicial Branch (the Supreme Court and lesser courts):

Interprets laws

Decides if laws that Congress makes are Constitutional Decides if decisions that the President makes are Constitutional

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