1. What is the Constitution of the United States? Describe exactly what it is used for and why was it written.
2. Who is Montesquieu and explain what his views were on the separation of powers. How did his views impact the Framers when they wrote the Constitution? How did we incorporate his ideas into our Constitution?
3. What are checks and balances?
4. Give an example of checks and balances for each branch of the United States government (legislative, executive, & judicial).
5. Explain what separation of powers and constitutional principles are?
6. Give examples of separation of powers (legislative, executive, and judicial).
7. Understand how Congress has the power to declare war and raise money to raise and support armies.
8. Understand and know the differences between the powers and jobs of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.
9. Know the basic steps of how a bill becomes a law.
10. Make a chart on how a bill becomes a law.
11. Understand the terms appointment, confirmation, and judicial review.
12. Understand which branches of government votes on bills, can veto a bill, can pass a bill, and can find a bill unconstitutional.
13. Explain which branch(es) have the power (authority) to raise an army, declare war, and fund the army.
14. Explain how the legislative branch is organized according to Article 1 of the Constitution.
15. Explain limited government and the division of powers between the national and state governments.
16. Understand how the national and federal governments are the same thing except that it’s worded differently.
17. What are Framers and how did they use checks and balances to make sure there was equal power between all three branches of government?
18. Who is the leader of the House of Representatives?
19. On pg. 140, understand the difference between federal, state, and concurrent powers. Which level of government has the power to do what (hint: there is a graph)?
20. Explain how often Senators, House of Representatives, and the President can be re-elected. For example: How long are their terms?
21. If the president vetoes a bill, explain how Congress can override the veto.
22. Who is the presiding (head) officer of the Senate?
23. How did the framers of the Constitution make sure that each branch of government had its own role and responsibilities?
24. What are the powers of the Legislative Branch?
25. Explain impeachment and which house of Congress is in charge of impeaching someone?
26. What is another name for the Judicial Branch, what is their main job, and what is another name for the judges?
27. How many members of the Senate are there per state? How many are there total? How do we know how many members of the House of Representatives are needed per state? How many are there total?
28. Why do some states have more representatives than others?
29. When someone is elected to Congress, what factors determine which committee they can/should/will serve on?
30. How many members of Congress are there total?