

Unit 3 Legislative Branch

NAME

	Tweet Summary
1. Bicameral Legislature	
2. 16 th Amendment	
3. 17 th Amendment	
4. Session	
5. Census	
6. Reapportionment	
7. Redistrict	
8. Gerrymander	
9. Censure	
10. Incumbent	
11. Constituents	
12. Caucus	
13. Majority Leader	
14. Whips	
15. Bill	
16. Calendars	
17. President Pro Tempore	
18. Filibuster	
19. Cloture	
20. Standing Committee	
21. Subcommittee	
22. Select Committee	
23. Joint Committee	
24. Conference Committee	

25. Seniority System	
26. Personal Staff	
27. Expressed Powers	
28. Necessary & Proper Clause	
29. Implied Powers	
30. Revenue Bill	
31. Appropriations Bill	
32. Interstate Commerce	
33. Impeachment	
34. Subpoena	
35. Perjury	
36. Contempt	
37. Immunity	
38. Legislative Veto	
39.. Impoundment	

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SSCG4 Demonstrate knowledge of the organization and powers of the national government.
What is the national government?

a. Describe the structure, powers, and limitations of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, as described in the Constitution.

Legislative

Executive

Judicial

b. Analyze the relationship between the three branches in a system of checks and balances and separation of powers.

Legislative

Executive

Judicial

SSCG8 Demonstrate knowledge of the legislative branch of government.

a. Cite the formal qualifications for representatives and senators listed in the Constitution.

b. Describe the election process for representatives and senators and how the 17th Amendment impacted the election of senators.

c. Compare the terms of office for each chamber of Congress and explain the Founders' intent.

d. Compare and contrast the powers of each chamber of Congress (e.g., power of the purse, 16th Amendment, treaties, etc.)

e. Explain the steps in the legislative process.

f. Explain the functions of various leadership positions and committees within the legislature.

g. Analyze the positive and negative role lobbyists play in the legislative process.

SSCG9 Explain the impeachment and removal process and its use for federal officials as defined in the U.S. Constitution

SSCG12 Describe the tools used to carry out United States foreign policy, including diplomacy and treaties; economic, military, and humanitarian aid; and sanctions and military intervention.