

Lesson 7

American Government

System of Government: The Legislative Branch

Questions: 2, 13, 14, 17, 25, 21, 22, 23, 18, 19,
20, 24, 16, 33, 34, 45, 31, 47

The Three Branches of Government

CONSTITUTION



The U.S. Capitol



The White House



The Supreme Court

LEGISLATIVE

EXECUTIVE

JUDICIAL

CONGRESS

VICE PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT

SUPREME COURT

COURTS OF APPEAL

DISTRICT COURTS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SENATE

CABINET

Question

2



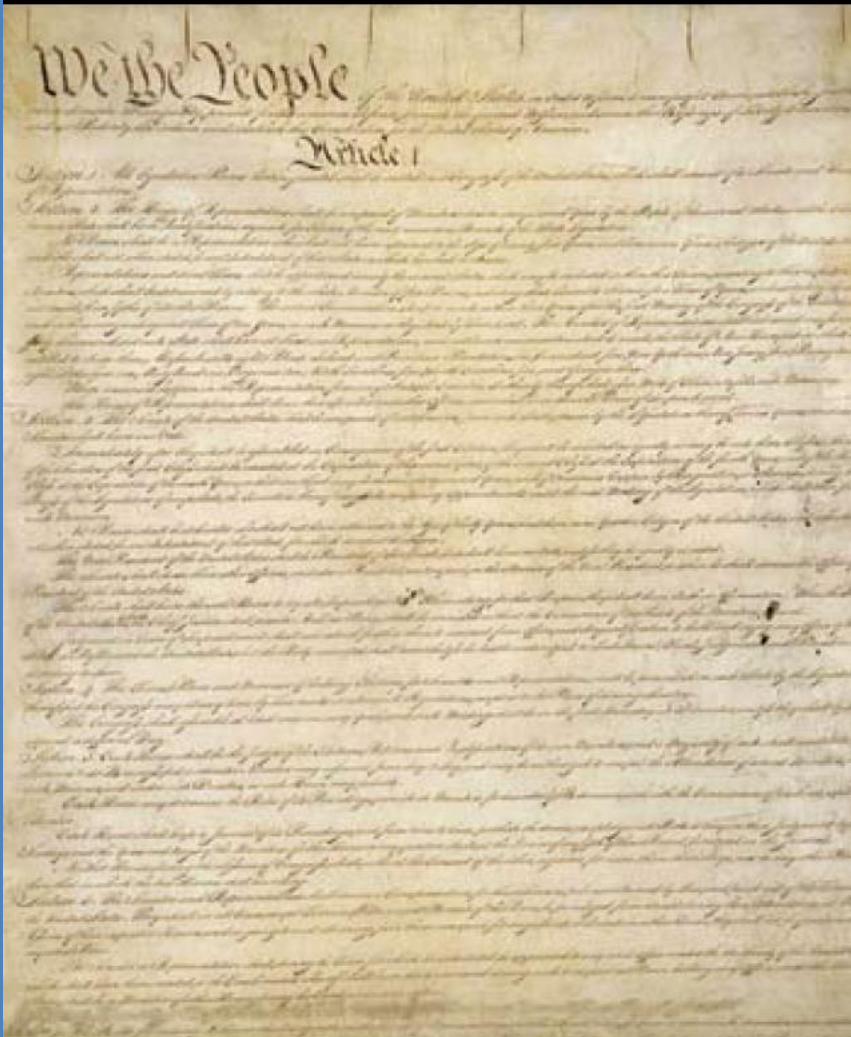
Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**What does the
Constitution do?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #2



- ★ sets up the government
- ★ defines the government
- ★ protects basic rights of Americans

Question

13



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

Name one branch or part of
the government.*



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

Question #13

- ★ **Congress**
- ★ **legislative**
- ★ **President**
- ★ **executive**
- ★ **the courts**
- ★ **judicial**

**The U.S. Capitol (legislative branch)
and the U.S. Supreme Court (judicial
branch) buildings in Washington, D.C.**



Separation of Powers / Checks and Balances

**PRESIDENT
(Executive Branch)**

Can veto a bill
Can reject a treaty
signed by the president

Can declare an executive
action unconstitutional
Appoints federal judges

Can declare a law
unconstitutional



Approves federal judges

**CONGRESS
(Legislative Branch)**

**THE COURTS
(Judicial Branch)**

Question

14



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #14



- ★ **checks and balances**
- ★ **separation of powers**

The Legislative Branch



U.S. Capitol Building, Washington, D.C.



Question
17



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

What are the two parts of the
U.S. Congress?*



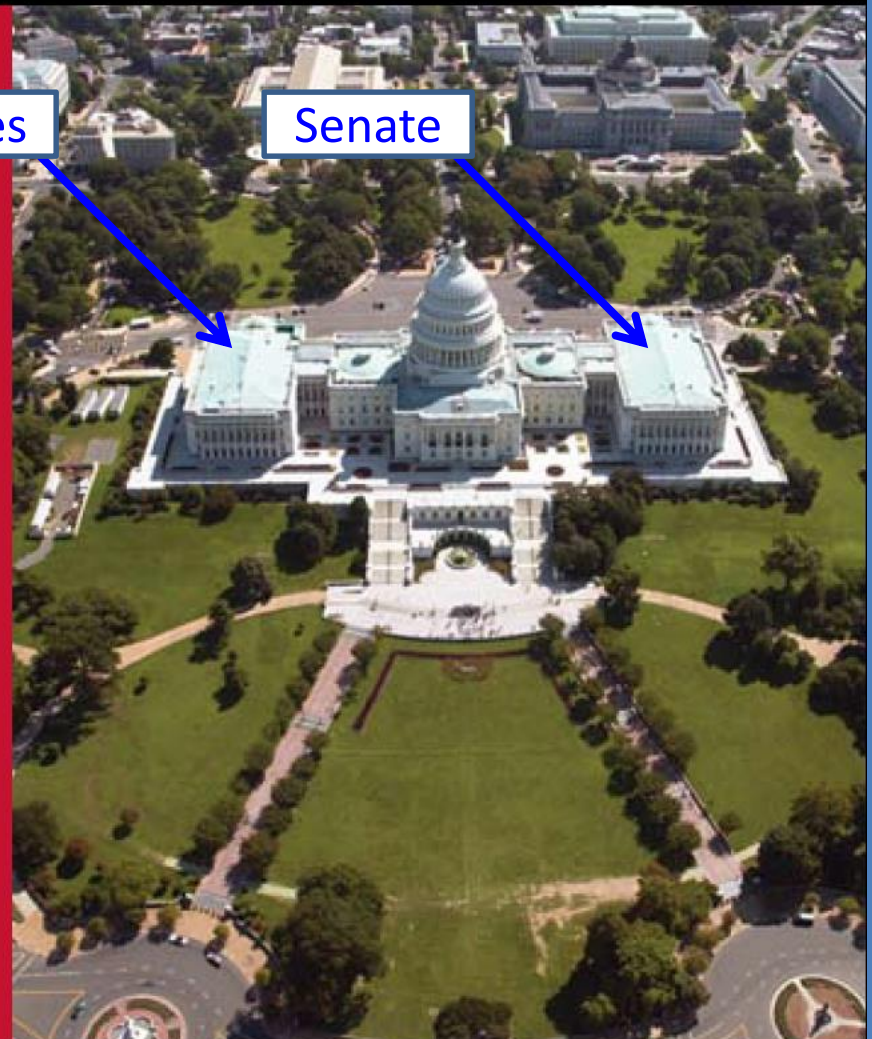
U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

Question #17

the Senate and House (of Representatives)

House of Representatives

Senate

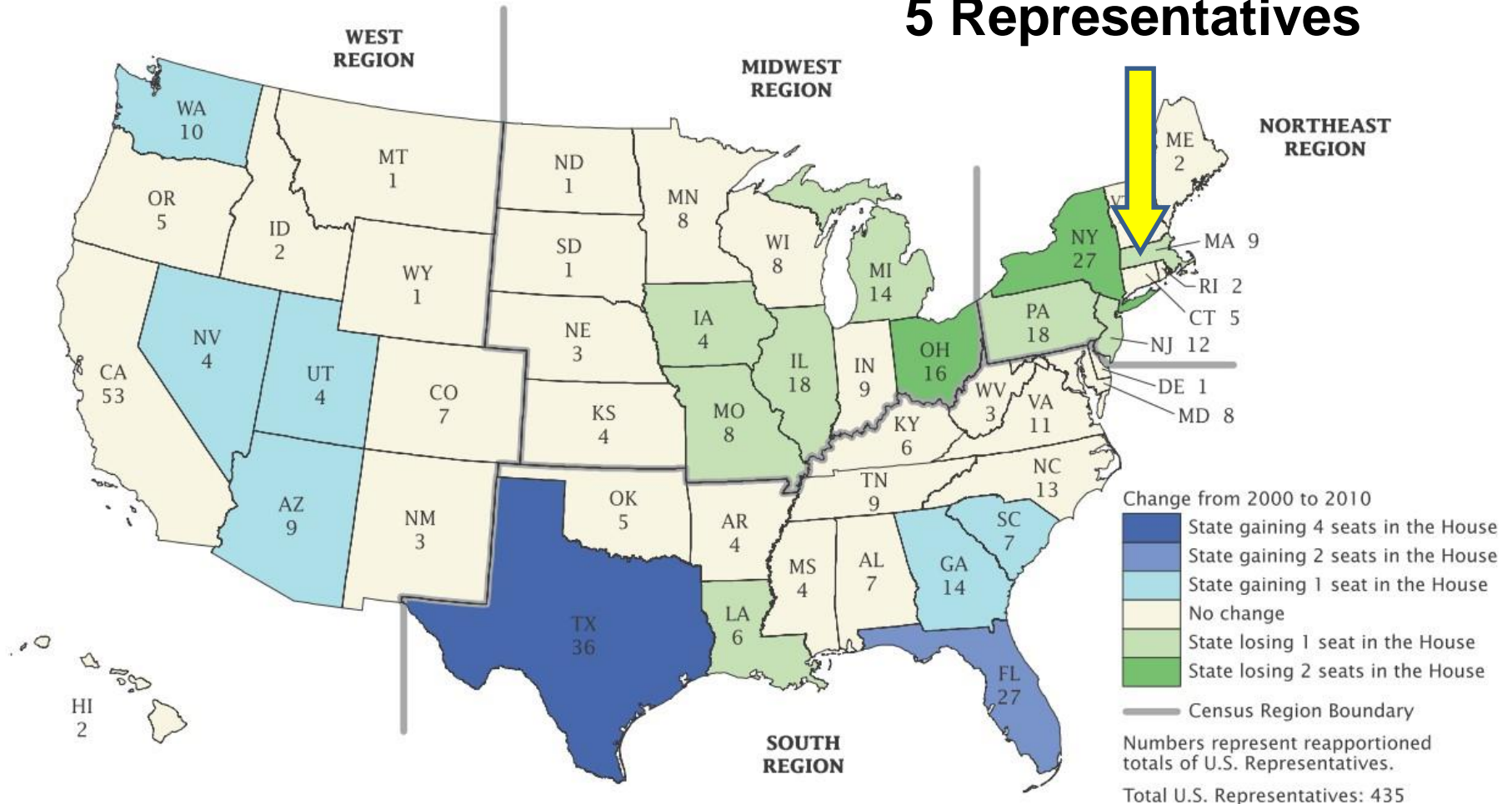


Aerial view of the west front of the
U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.
Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.



1 Representative

5 Representatives



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census and Census 2000 at <www.census.gov/population/apportionment/data>.

Question

25



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**Why do some states have
more Representatives than
other states?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #25

- ★ (because of) the state's population
- ★ (because) they have more people
- ★ (because) some states have more people

The Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol.
Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.



Question

21



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**The House of Representatives
has how many voting
members?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #21



**four hundred
thirty-five (435)**

**President George W. Bush
delivering the State of the Union
Address before a joint session of
Congress, January 23, 2007.
Courtesy of the U.S. House of Representatives,
Office of Photography.**

Question

22



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**We elect a U.S.
Representative for how
many years?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

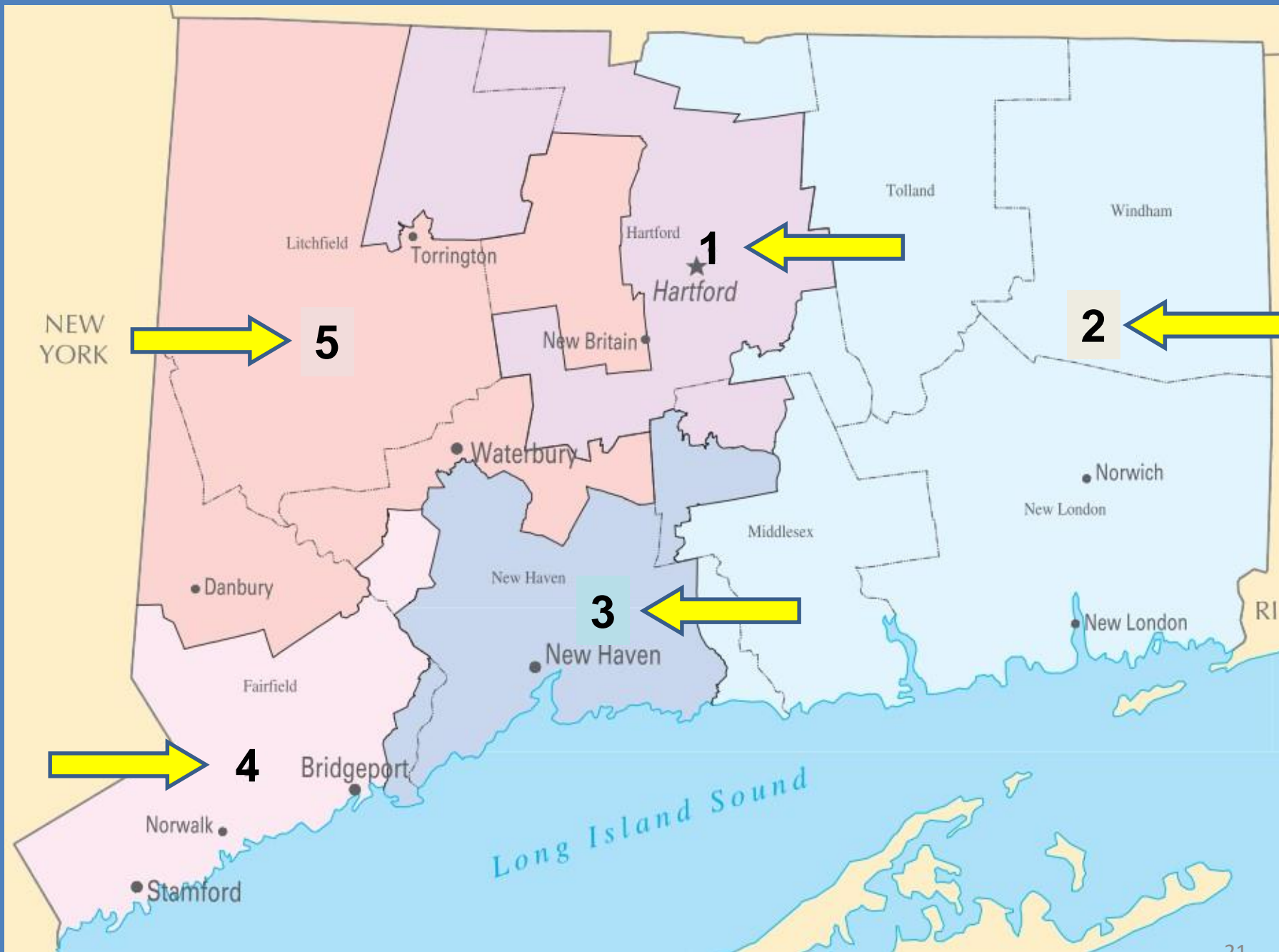
Question #22



two (2)

**Interior view of the Chamber of the
U.S. House of Representatives, circa 1861.**

Courtesy of the U.S. House of Representatives,
Office of Photography.



Question
23

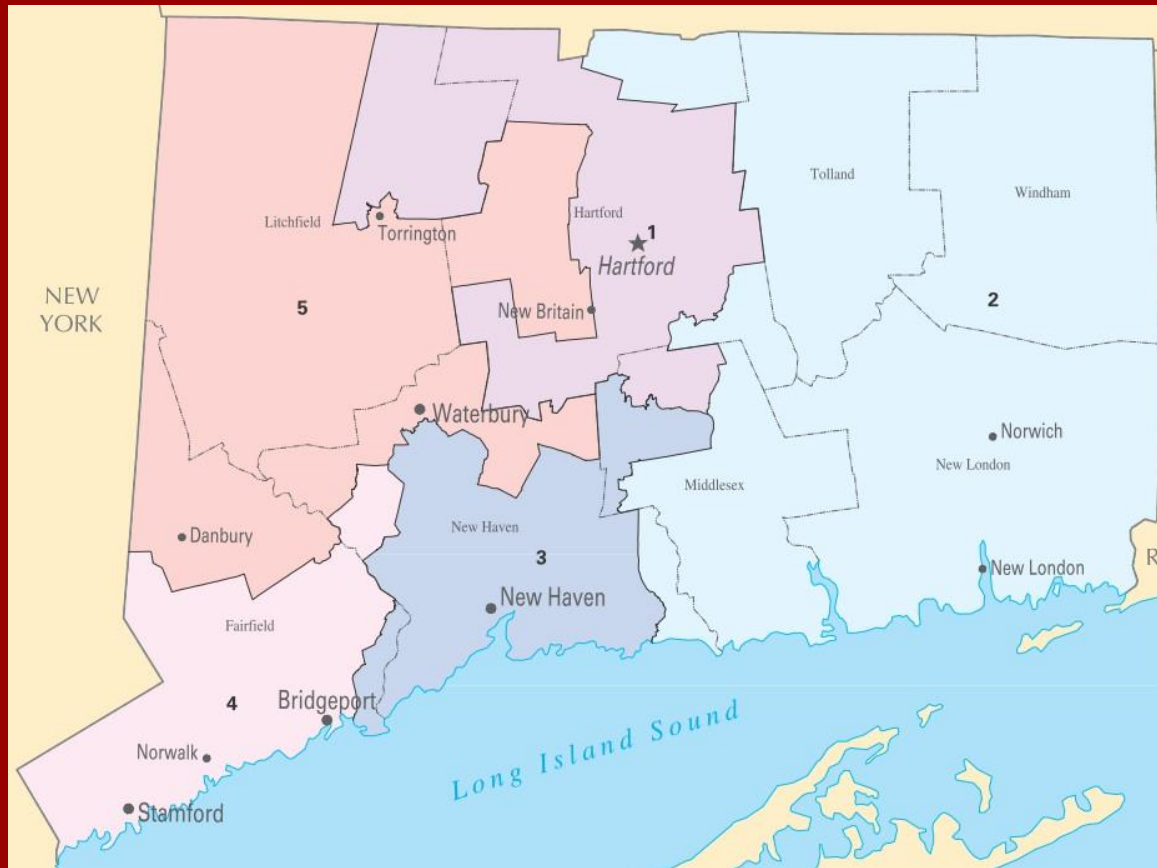


Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**Name your
U.S. Representative.**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**



John Larson (1) Joe Courtney (2) Rosa DeLauro (3) Jim Himes (4) Elizabeth Esty (5)

District #1
John B. Larson (D)

Barkhamsted	East Hartford	Middletown*	Torrington*
Berlin	East Windsor	New Hartford	West Hartford
Bloomfield	Glastonbury*	Newington	Wethersfield
Bristol	Granby	Portland	Winchester
Colebrook	Hartford	Rocky Hill	Windsor
Cromwell	Hartland	Southington	Windsor Locks
East Granby	Manchester	South Windsor	

District #2
Joe Courtney (D)

Andover	Eastford	Madison	Stafford
Ashford	Ellington	Mansfield	Sterling
Bolton	Enfield	Marlborough	Stonington
Bozrah	Essex	Montville	Suffield
Brooklyn	Franklin	New London	Thompson
Canterbury	Glastonbury*	North Stonington	Tolland
Chaplin	Griswold	Norwich	Union
Chester	Groton	Old Lyme	Vernon
Clinton	Haddam	Old Saybrook	Voluntown
Colchester	Hampton	Plainfield	Waterford
Columbia	Hebron	Pomfret	Westbrook
Coventry	Killingly	Preston	Willington
Deep River	Killingworth	Putnam	Windham
Durham*	Lebanon	Salem	Woodstock
East Haddam	Ledyard	Scotland	
East Hampton	Lisbon	Somers	
East Lyme	Lyme	Sprague	

District #3
Rosa L. DeLauro (D)

Ansonia	Guilford	North Branford	Wallingford
Beacon Falls	Hamden	North Haven	Waterbury*
Bethany	Middlefield	Orange	West Haven
Branford	Middletown*	Prospect	Woodbridge
Derby	Milford	Seymour	
Durham*	Naugatuck	Shelton*	
East Haven	New Haven	Stratford	

District #4
Jim Himes (D)

Bridgeport	Monroe	Ridgefield	Westport
Darien	New Canaan	Shelton*	Wilton
Easton	Norwalk	Stamford	
Fairfield	Oxford	Trumbull	
Greenwich	Redding	Weston	

District #5
Elizabeth Esty (D)

Avon	Farmington	Newtown	Thomaston
Bethel	Goshen	Norfolk	Torrington*
Bethlehem	Harwinton	North Canaan	Warren
Bridgewater	Kent	Plainville	Washington
Brookfield	Litchfield	Plymouth	Waterbury*
Burlington	Meriden	Roxbury	Watertown
Canaan	Middlebury	Salisbury	Wolcott
Canton	Morris	Sharon	Woodbury
Cheshire	New Britain	Sherman	
Cornwall	New Fairfield	Simsbury	
Danbury	New Milford	Southbury	

100 Senators



Connecticut's Two Senators



(Christopher) Murphy



(Richard) Blumenthal

Question

18



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**How many U.S. Senators
are there?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #18



one hundred (100)

The Senators of the 109th Congress.
Courtesy of the U.S. Senate Photo Studio.

Question
19



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**We elect a U.S. Senator for
how many years?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #19



six (6)

**Senate hearing on the confirmation of
John G. Roberts, Jr. in 2005.**
Courtesy of the U.S. Senate Historical Office.

Question
20



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

Who is one of your state's
U.S. Senators now?*



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

Question #20



(Christopher) Murphy



(Richard) Blumenthal

Question
24



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

Who does a U.S. Senator represent?



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

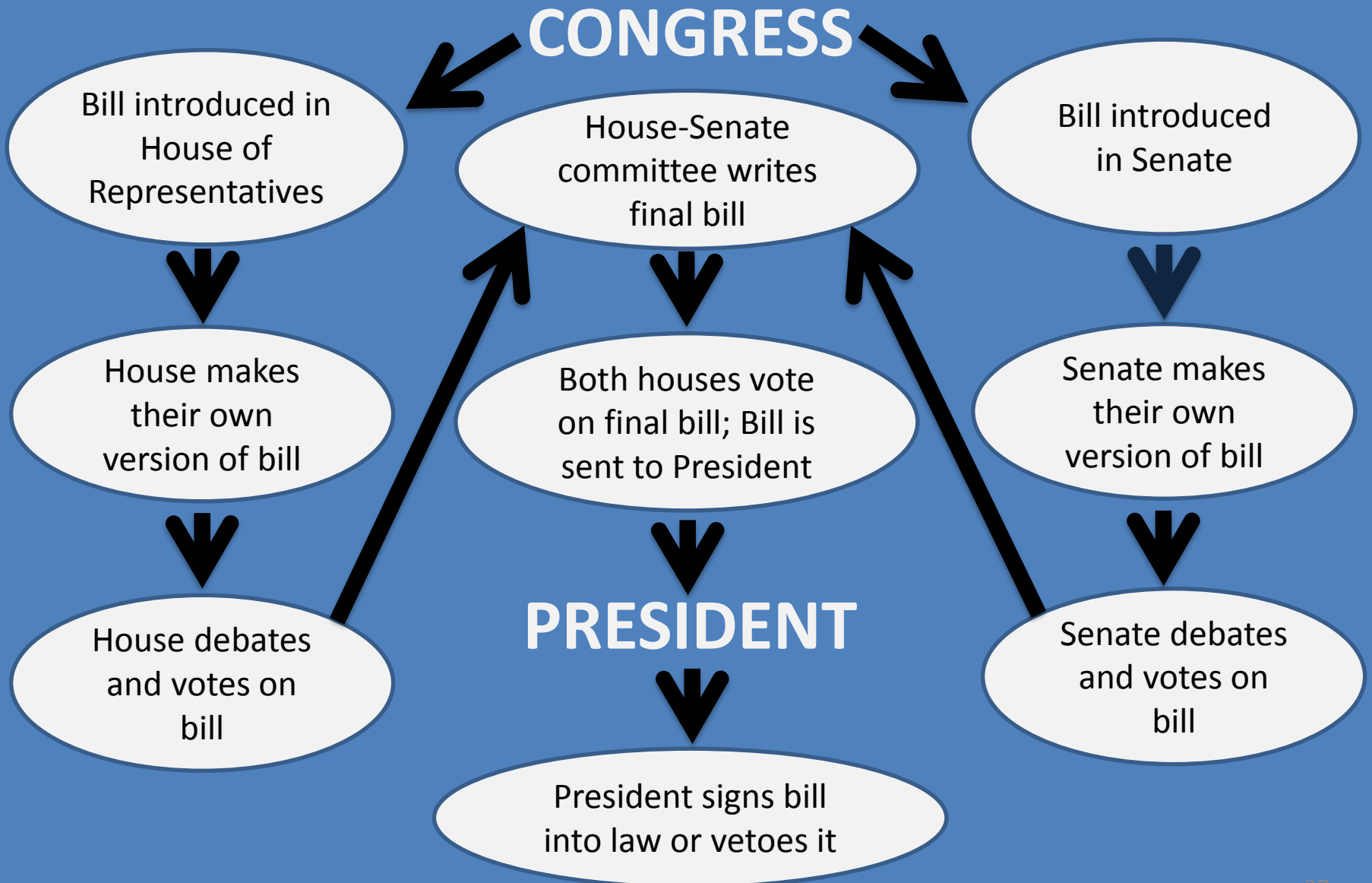
Question #24



all the people of the state



How a Law is Made



Question
16



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

Who makes federal laws?



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #16



- ★ **Congress**
- ★ **Senate and House
(of Representatives)**
- ★ **(U.S. or national)
legislature**

The U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.

Question
33



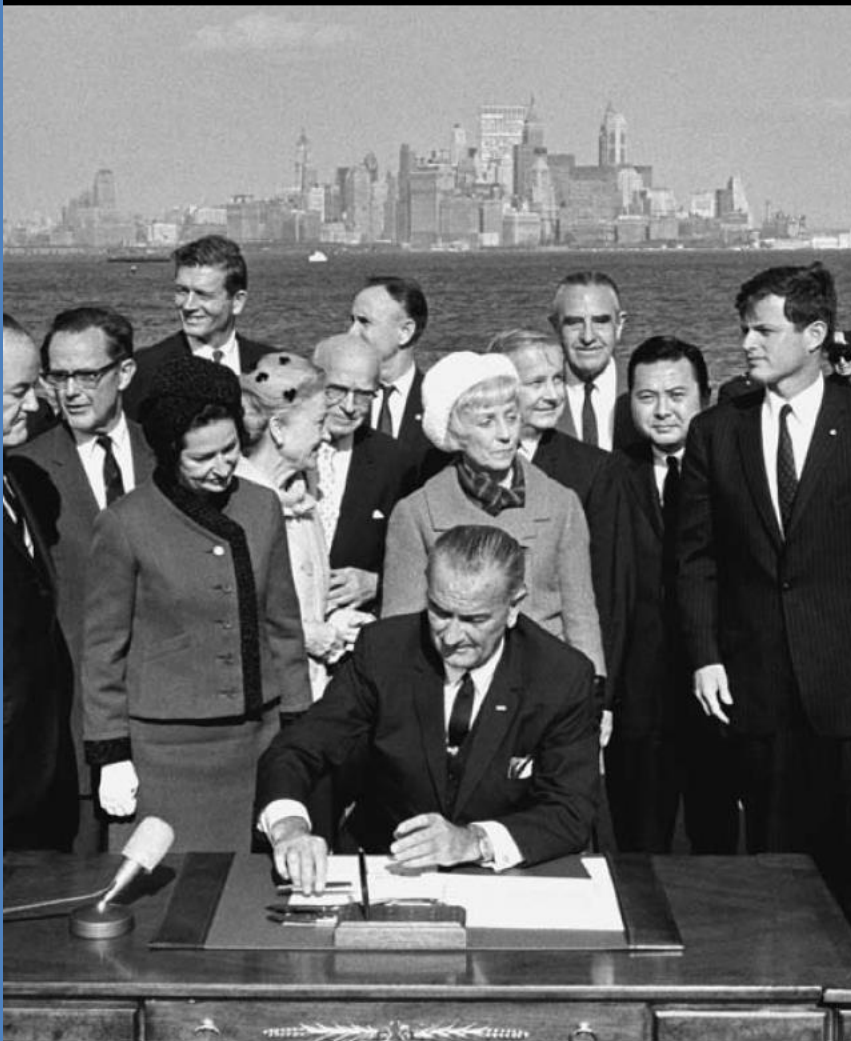
Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

Who signs bills to become laws?



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #33



the President

President Lyndon B. Johnson signing the Immigration Act of 1965 on October 3rd of that same year, Liberty Island, NY.

Courtesy of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum.

Question

34



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

Who vetoes bills?



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

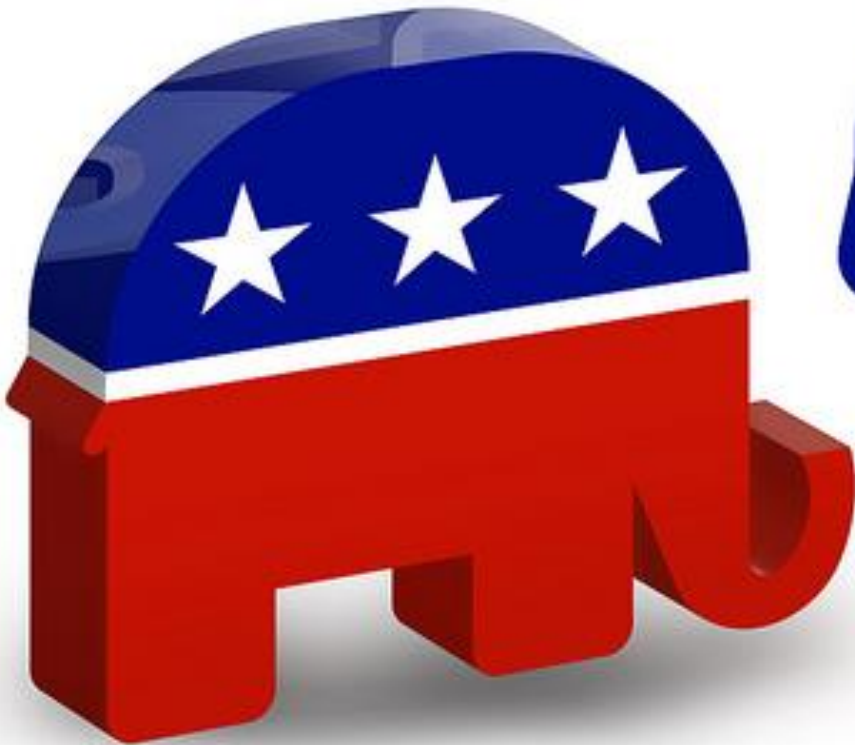
Question #34



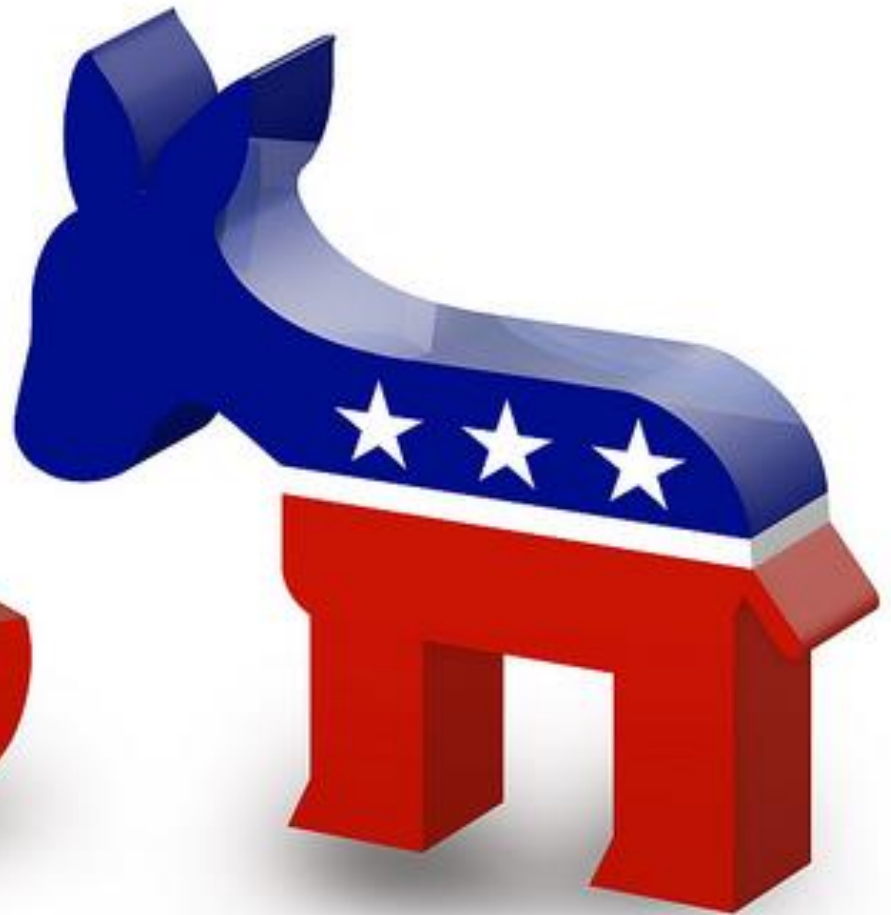
the President

The White House in Washington, D.C.

The Two Major Political Parties



Republican



Democratic

Question

45



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**What are the two major
political parties in the
United States?***



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**



Democratic and Republican

Democratic (donkey) and Republican (elephant) Party icons from a 1962 political cartoon urging citizens to vote.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-116449.

Third Parties Bring New Ideas



Modern Whig Party
Service and Solutions





Question
31



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**If both the President and
the Vice President can no
longer serve, who becomes
President?**



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

Question #31



the Speaker of the House

The Rostrum, a place for public speaking, is the location from which the Speaker of the House presides.

Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.

Speaker of the House of Representatives



Outgoing Speaker Nancy Pelosi hands the speaker's gavel to John Boehner in 2011.

Speaker of the House of Representatives



Paul Ryan

Question

47



Civics Flash Cards
for the Naturalization Test

**What is the name of the
Speaker of the House of
Representatives now?**



**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

Question #47



(Paul D.) Ryan

Paul Ryan, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.