**Chapter 6 Citizenship and the Constitution, pages 178 – 181**

How do you think the young people in the photo on pages 178 – 179 feel about becoming old enough to enjoy the full rights and responsibilities of American citizenship?

**Chapter 6 Section 1, Understanding the Constitution, pages 182 – 187.**

**Key Terms and People**

Federal system

Impeach

Veto

Executive orders

Pardons

Thurgood Marshall

Sandra Day O’Connor

**Main Idea # 1**

**The Federal System – The framers of the Constitution devised the federal system.**

1. What is federalism?
2. How is power divided between the federal and state governments?
3. How do delegated, reserved and concurrent powers differ?

**Main Idea # 2**

**The Legislative Branch – The legislative Branch makes the nation’s laws.**

1. Which article of the Constitution defines the legislative branch?
2. Why do you think the legislature performs most of its work in committees?
3. What are the similarities in requirements for members of the House of Representatives and the Senate?
4. Which article of the Constitution defines the legislative branch?
5. Why do you think the legislature performs most of its work in committees?
6. What are the similarities in requirements for members of the House of Representatives and the Senate?
7. What are the differences?

Complete the follow chart

**Separation of Powers**

 **U.S. Constitution**

 Executive Branch

 Judicial Branch

 Legislative Branch

**Main Idea # 3**

**Executive Branch – The executive branch enforces the nation’s law.**

1. What are the requirements to serve as president?
2. How does the system of checks and balances make it difficult for Congress to pass a law the president opposes?
3. What is the president’s most important power?

**Checks and Balances**

Executive Branch (President)

Legislative Branch (Congress)

Judicial Branch (Supreme Court)

Chapter 6 Section 1 Continued….

**Main Idea # 4**

**Judicial Branch – The Judicial Branch determines whether or not laws are constitutional.**

1. Why are federal judges appointed for life?
2. What check does the judicial branch have over the legislative branch?
3. Describe the structure and responsibilities of the judicial branch?