Constitution Work Sheets

Revised August 2002
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Legislative</th>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Responsibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>House of Representatives</td>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>President Supreme Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requirements to Hold Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of one Term of Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Terms and Years Allowed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Members</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presiding Officer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duties and Powers</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shared duties and Powers of Congress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Three Branches of Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Legislative</th>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main Responsibility</strong></td>
<td>To make laws</td>
<td>To enforce laws</td>
<td>To interpret laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>House of Representatives</td>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acquire Office</strong></td>
<td>Elected by the citizens of each district of each state</td>
<td>Elected by the citizens of each state</td>
<td>Elected by the Electoral College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Requirements to Hold Office</strong></td>
<td>Citizen 7 years, at least 25 years old, live in the district</td>
<td>Citizen 9 years, at least 30 years old, live in the state</td>
<td>Natural born citizen, at least 35 years old, live in the U.S. at least 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Length of one Term of Office</strong></td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Terms and Years Allowed</strong></td>
<td>No term limit</td>
<td>No term limit</td>
<td>2 terms, total 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Members</strong></td>
<td>Based on population of each state. 435 Total</td>
<td>2 from each state, 100 total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presiding Officer</strong></td>
<td>Speaker of the House</td>
<td>Vice President of the United States</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duties and Powers</strong></td>
<td>1. Impeach (bring charges of crimes or misdemeanors) 2. Raise Taxes (initiate revenue bills)</td>
<td>1. Try impeachments (serve as the jury) 2. Approve appointments made by the President</td>
<td>• Make treaties • Appoint justices, ambassadors, cabinet members • Veto bills • Pardon crimes • Commander-in-Chief of Armed Forces • Enforce laws</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shared Duties and Powers of Congress**
- A. Pay debts
- B. Override President’s veto
- C. Borrow money
- D. Declare war
- E. Provide for defense
- F. Make laws
- G. Make policy

Adapted from Mary Charuhas
Three Branches—More Practice

The statements below refer to one of the three branches of the U.S. government. Label the statements with L for legislative, E for executive, and J for judicial.

1. _____ Congress
2. _____ President
3. _____ Supreme Court
4. _____ House of Representatives
5. _____ Judges
6. _____ Senate
7. _____ Speaker of the House
8. _____ Enforces laws
9. _____ Interprets laws
10. _____ Makes treaties
11. _____ Approval of treaties
12. _____ Appoints judges
13. _____ At least 35 years old
14. _____ Tries impeachments
15. _____ Commands the military
16. _____ Makes laws
17. _____ Decides constitutionality of laws
18. _____ Declares war
19. _____ Commander in Chief
20. _____ Appoints ambassadors
21. _____ Appointed for life
22. _____ Refers bills to committees
23. _____ Veto power
24. _____ Nine justices
25. _____ Original jurisdiction between states
26. _____ Natural born citizen
27. _____ Elected by electoral college
28. _____ Override a veto
29. _____ Heads Armed Forces
30. _____ Raises taxes
31. _____ Power of appointment
32. _____ Holds office for life
33. _____ Treaty making power
UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION WORKSHEET

Fill the blanks with the correct words.

1. The three branches of government provided for in both the federal and state ofIllinois constitutions are ____________________________, ____________________________, and ____________________________.

2. The two houses of Congress are _______________ and _____________________.

3. The President of the United States serves a term of ____ years; the representatives (congressmen and women) serve for _____ years; U.S. senators serve for ____ years, and federal judges serve for ______.

4. The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is the _______________; and the presiding officer of the Senate is the ________________.

5. Until 1868, to determine the number in the House of Representatives from each state, the number of free people were counted by census, but each slave counted only as _______________ of a person. This was changed by the ______________________ Amendment.

6. Only the House of Representatives can ________________ or _____________________.

7. The body that serves as a jury for impeachment proceedings is _____________________.

8. Three requirements for the U.S. presidency are ________________, ________________, and _____________________.

9. Only the Supreme Court has original _______________ in cases between _______________.

10. ____________________ are called “the gateway to legislation” because ________________
Constitutional Amendments

Which amendment(s)

1. _____ are considered the Bill of Rights?

2. _____ protects our freedom of speech?

3. _____ protects those accused of crimes from having to witness against themselves?

4. _____ allows males of all colors and races to vote?

5. _____ changes the selection of U.S. senators from the state legislators to election by the people of each state?

6. _____ allows women to vote?

7. _____ grants voting rights to residents of Washington D.C.?

8. _____ prohibits charging a tax for voting?

9. _____ grants voting rights to people 18 years old and older?

10. _____ allows the legislature to assess an income tax?

11. _____ citizenship to all born in the United States, even former slaves?

12. _____ How many amendments are concerned with voting rights? Why?
Numbers in the U.S. Constitution

_____Number of Supreme Court justices

_____Minimum age of a senator

_____Total number in Senate

_____Minimum age of President

_____Total number in House of Representatives

_____Maximum number of years a President may serve

_____Minimum age of member of House of Representative

_____One term of a Senator

_____One term in House of Representatives

_____Years in one term of President

_____Amendment guaranteeing freedom of speech

_____Amendment protecting the accused from testifying against themselves

_____Amendment providing for the election of senators by the people of the state

_____Amendment guaranteeing full citizenship to slaves

_____Year women in every state were given voting rights

_____Year 18 year olds in every state were given voting rights
Constitution Vocabulary Match

Fill in the blanks with the letter of the definition which matches the term.

1. Vice President ______
2. The 5th ______
3. Log rolling ______
4. Item veto ______
5. Lobbying ______
6. Filibuster ______
7. Eminent domain ______
8. Closed primary ______
9. Judicial branch ______
10. Habeas corpus ______
11. Congress ______
12. The President ______
13. Speaker ______
14. Gerrymandering ______

A. Makes peace treaties
B. Lengthy senate speech
C. Declare party affiliation
D. Right of government to take private property for public use
E. Trading votes in Congress
F. Declares war
G. No self-incrimination
H. Interprets the laws
I. Shaping districts so as to gain political advantage
J. Court order to find out if a person is being lawfully held under arrest
K. Governor of Illinois has it but not the President
L. Pressure on lawmakers from special interest groups
M. Presides over the Senate
N. Presides over the House
United States Flag Etiquette

Write the rules for displaying the American flag in the proper place in the chart. The first has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DO</strong></th>
<th><strong>DON'T</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Show respect for the flag</td>
<td>Don't let the flag touch anything beneath it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Flag Etiquette</td>
<td>answers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Show respect for the flag</strong></td>
<td>Don’t let it touch anything beneath it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shine lights on the flag if displayed at night.</strong></td>
<td>Don’t use as drapery or catch in folds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hoist the flag to the peak</strong></td>
<td>Don’t use for decoration such as cocktail napkins or paper plates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display upside down in an emergency</strong></td>
<td>Don’t display upside down except in an emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dry clean or mend</strong></td>
<td>Don’t give a military salute if not in uniform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salute by placing hand over heart.</strong></td>
<td>Don’t display on the left.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display flag on right side of speaker or of other flags.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display above other flags on same halyard</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display at same height as other flags from other countries.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Illinois Constitution Worksheet

1. Illinois became a territory in ______ and a state in ______.

2. The present Illinois constitution was adopted by the people in the year ______. Illinois has written _____ constitutions.

3. Three requirements to vote in Illinois are ____________________
   ____________________, and ____________________.

4. In Illinois, the secretary of state, the attorney general, and the treasurer acquire office by __________________; in the federal government the people in these offices are ____________________ by the _______ and are approved by the United States _________.

5. In an Illinois election, the governor and the lieutenant governor receive _____ vote(s) between them.

6. In Illinois, the constitution provides for a state income tax; in the federal Constitution, an income tax was added later as an _____________.

7. In Illinois, judges are chosen by __________________; in the federal government, judges are ____________________ by the _______ and ____________________ by the Senate.

8. Illinois has a ____________ primary election where voters must declare their ____________ in order to vote to choose candidates.

9. Each of the constitutions has a ____________ of ____________ that guarantees citizens basic freedoms and privileges.

10. In Illinois, the governor has ____________ veto that the President of the United States does not have at this time.
List the differences you find between the U.S. and Illinois constitutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States (Federal) Constitution</th>
<th>Illinois State Constitution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List what you know is the same for both.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Same for both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
List the differences you find between the U.S. and Illinois constitutions

Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States (Federal) Constitution</th>
<th>Illinois State Constitution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• President</td>
<td>• Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Vice President</td>
<td>• Lieutenant Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Congress</td>
<td>• General Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Executive does NOT have item veto</td>
<td>• Governor has item veto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Secretary of state, attorney general, are appointed by the President</td>
<td>• Secretary of state, attorney general are elected by the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• amended to include income tax</td>
<td>• Income tax part of main constitution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List what you know is the same for both.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Same for both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Separation of powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checks and balances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contain a Bill of Rights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pledge of Allegiance

I ______ allegiance ______ the ______ of ______ United
______ of ______ and ______ the
______ for ______ it ______, one
______ under ______, indivisible, ______ liberty
______ justice ______ all.

____ pledge ______ to ______ flag

____ the ______ States ______ America, ______
to ______ republic ______ which ______ stands, ______
nation ______ God, ______, with
______ and ______ for ______.