

Name \_\_\_\_\_ **Legislative Branch Basics**

**Where in the Constitution can we learn about the Legislative Branch?** \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the main purpose of the Legislative Branch? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the name of legislative group that makes the laws? \_\_\_\_\_

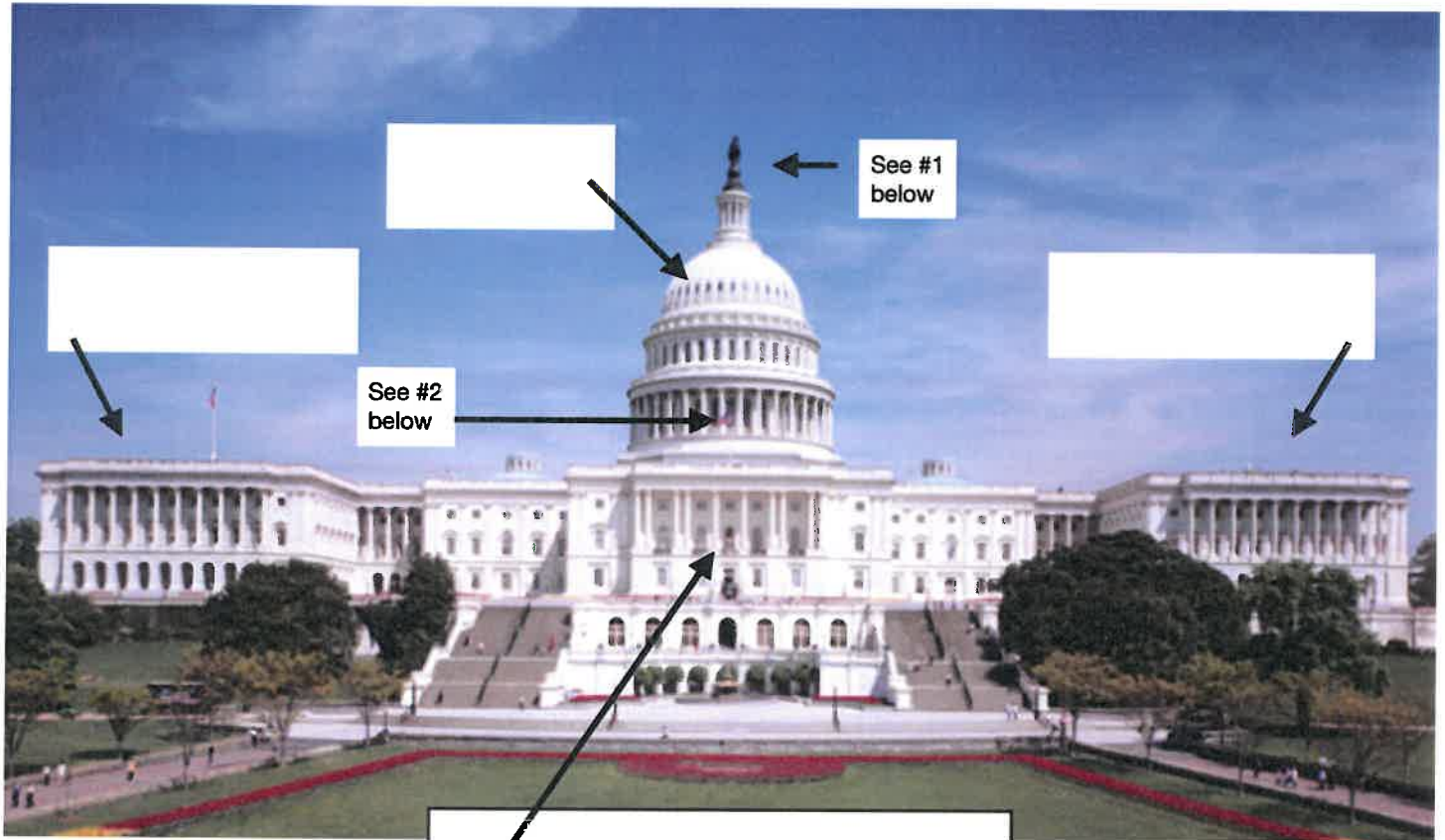
The Congress is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

The base word is \_\_\_\_\_, which means to \_\_\_\_\_.

3. What is the name of the federal building where the Congress works?

The \_\_\_\_\_

Let's label this photo so that we can recognize some to the features of this iconic building:



#1 The bronze statue on top of the Capitol is called, ***The Statue of Freedom***; she stands 19' 6" tall and weighs 15,000 lbs! She has been there since the middle of the Civil War, 1863, the same year that the Emancipation Proclamation was signed.

She stands on a globe that has a banner reading, ***E Pluribus Unum***, which is Latin for:






This is the lobby of the Capitol. It has many famous statues for visitors to see and interesting history to learn about it. You can look up into the dome at an amazing painting! The dome is the highest point on the Washington, DC skyline.

***This building is where  
federal laws are made  
by Congress.***

#2 Three American flag poles are on the front west side of the Capitol. It is the job of several people to raise and lower flags on these poles all day long. Close to 350 flags everyday are flown on these three poles, for about 30 seconds each!

Why, you ask? Any American can order a flag and fill out a form requesting a flag be flown in honor of someone or some occasion. The flag is then packaged and sent to the person who requested it with a certificate of authenticity.

Fill in the missing information to complete this chart:

 <h1>The Structure of the U.S. Congress</h1>		
4. What are the two parts (chambers) of Congress?	House of * _____	* _____
5. How many members are in each chamber?	* # in the House: _____	* # in the Senate: _____
6. How is the number of representatives in each chamber determined?	# per state is based on the _____ Each _____ within a state gets _____ representative.	Each state is _____ represented. There are _____ senators from each state.
7. How many years does a member serve (length of term) before needing to run for re-election?	<p>Circle ONE - House</p> <p>2 years                      6 years</p>	<p>Circle ONE - Senate</p> <p>2 years                      6 years</p>
8. Who are the legislators from Maine that currently serve in each chamber?	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">             Representative            _____            _____         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">             Representative            _____            _____         </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">             Senator            _____            _____         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">             Senator            _____            _____         </div> </div>
9. What are the qualifications for being a national legislator?  This answer is found in the document called:  The _____ _____	<p>Let's look in:</p> <p>Article # _____            Section # _____            Clause # _____</p> <p>To be <b>U.S. representative</b> you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be a citizen for _____ years</li> <li>• be at least _____ years old</li> <li>• live in the _____ where you are elected</li> </ul>	<p>Let's look in:</p> <p>Article # _____            Section # _____            Clause # _____</p> <p>To be <b>U.S. senator</b> you must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be a citizen for _____ years</li> <li>• be at least _____ years old</li> <li>• live in the _____ where you are elected</li> </ul>

Let's read **Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3 (Both paragraphs!)**

11. What is the name of the process used for counting the population and how often is it done?  
(Write a complete sentence by restating and answering both parts of this question.)

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Let's read and then discuss the meaning behind **Article 1, Section 2, Clause 5** and then **Section 3, Clauses 6 and 7:**

12. What word means *to bring charges against a federal official who has done wrong*?

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13. According to **Section 2, Clause 5:**

Only the \_\_\_\_\_ can impeach a federal official.

14. According to **Section 3, Clause 6:**

How many senators would need to vote "*guilty*" in order for a federal official to be convicted?

\_\_\_\_\_ - which is \_\_\_\_\_ of the 100 senators in the Senate today.  
(number) (fraction)

15. Where in the Constitution would you look to find out how a bill becomes a law?

**Article #** \_\_\_\_\_ **Section #** \_\_\_\_\_

BTW....another word for *laws* is \_\_\_\_\_

(There's that base word again: to legislate means to make laws!)

16. In addition to making laws, Congress has many other powers, which are shown in **Section 8 of Article 1**. A few examples are:

**Clause 1:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Clause 3:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Clause 11:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Clause 18:** \_\_\_\_\_