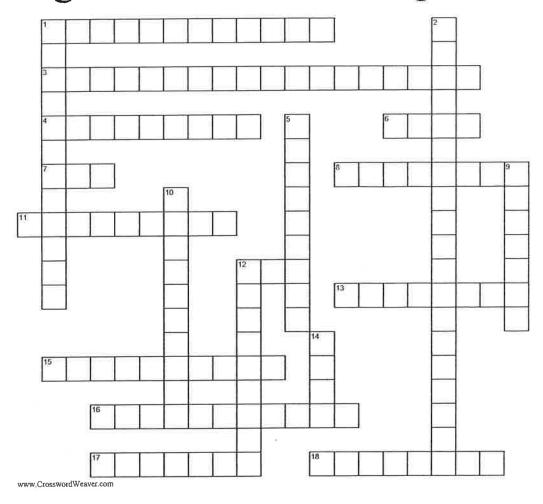
The Legislative Branch: Chapters 10-12



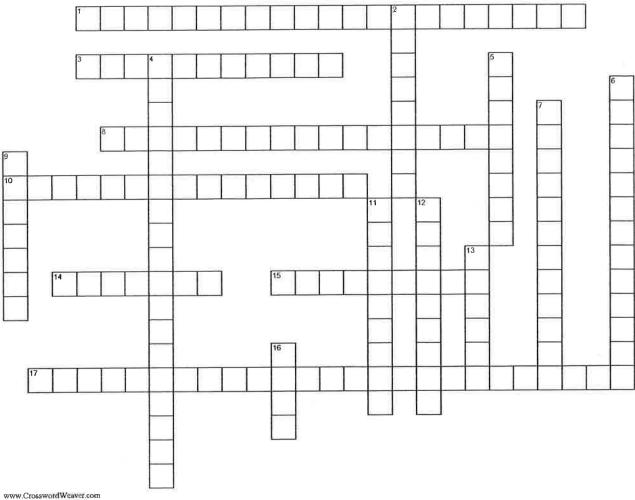
ACROSS

- 1 this document tells us how many Senators each state has
- 3 This clause allows Congress to pass laws needed to carry out expressed powers.
- 4 You must be a citizen for nine years, and thirty years old to run for this legislative body which has the power to approve or reject presidential appointments and treaties.
- 6 This person in both parties "counts votes" to make sure there is enought before voting on legistration
- 7 The president has this many days to sign or veto a bill
- 8 A Senator's term
- 11 Committee chairpersons are chosen based on this
- 12 The Senate has this number of members from each state
- 13 Every state has at least one representative (and some of them just one) in this ______ Only this group can impeach a president.
- 15 Members of these screen bills before they reach the floor of Congress. Most bills die in these.
- 16 State legislatures do this to congressional districts every ten years
- 17 If you have sixty senators in support, you can end a filibuster by invoking this rule
- 18 This body has the power to propose constitutional amendments

DOWN

- 1 Members of Congress serve on committees, are legislators and serve this group back home
- 2 The person with this title presides over the Senate when the Vice President is not there
- 5 The Tuesday after the first Monday is when we hold these for members of Congress
- 9 The House elects one of these on the first day of each new term
- 10 To prevent action on a bill, Senators can do this
- 12 Individual lawmakers can introduce a bill in this house. If you are in this house of Congress you can pretty much debate as much as you want to.
- 14 Most members of Congress are white and _____

Executive and Judicial Branch: Chapters 13, 14 & 18



ACROSS

- 1 These handle both civil and criminal cases, are prinicpal trial courts and have original jurisdiction
- 3 The president exercises legislative power by recommending this
- 8 This president believed a presidency was a stewardship and a president should be strong (first and last name)
- 10 The Senate must approve treaties with foreign countries, but a president can issue these without anyone's approval
- 14 The President has to execute all of these laws even the ones he does not like.
- 15 Checks and balances work to limit the power of the person holding this office, but he may remove anyone he appoints when he wants to
- 17 This determines the way the Vice President becomes President if the President is disabled

DOWN

- 2 The president and this group share military powers
- 4 Term for a president who takes strong actions without consulting Congress. Most Americans find it offensive because colonists struggled to free the nation from imperial rule during the Revolutionary War.
- 5 If a candidate and his or her running mate did not get enough electoral college votes and the Senate had to decide who would be Vice President, the candidate would need this many votes
- 6 The person who holds this office presides over the Senate
- 7 Which court can decide a case is determined by which court has this
- 9 Theses judges serve for life beacuse the framers of the Constitution wanted to insulate them from politics and protect them from beiing fired for an unpopular ruling
- 11 This power gives the President the right to administer law
- 12 The president cannot grant a pardon to a person who has
- 13 A case can be decided in either state or federal court if it is a dispute between citizens from different
- 16 This president thought presidents should be weak and their powers should be liimited to only what is in the Constitution (last name)