

- The **capital** of the United States is **Washington, D.C.**
- There are **3 branches** in the federal government.
- These branches consist of the **Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches.**
- The President can veto a bill if they do not agree with it. Congress can override this veto if they get a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority. The Supreme Court checks to see if these bills are Constitutional
 - (a) For this assessment, there will not be specifics on $\frac{2}{3}$, but students should know that the President can veto a bill and that Congress can override this veto with a majority of votes.
- The Constitution is a written set of rules that the government must follow.
- The President of the United States is elected every four years.
- A **tax** is money people pay to the government.
- A **government service** is something that the government of a community provides for all the citizens.
- A **vote** is a choice that gets counted.
- A **law** is a rule that citizens must follow.
- **Government** is a group of citizens who run the community.

- A **citizen** is a person who belongs to a community.
- A **right** is a kind of freedom.
- A **responsibility** is something you should take care of or do.

<u>Legislative Branch</u>	<u>Executive Branch</u>	<u>Judicial Branch</u>
<u>Congress</u> (1) House of Representatives (2) U.S. Senate	<u>President</u> Vice President (cabinet)	<u>9 Supreme Court Justices</u>
Votes on and makes laws.	Power to sign or veto a bill that Congress passes and suggest new laws to Congress.	Decides on laws for the whole country to make sure they are Constitutional – fair.

Students do not need to memorize all of these landmarks, memorials, and monuments, but should be familiar with more than one.

Washington Monument



White House



Lincoln Memorial



Capitol Hill



Pentagon



Supreme Court



Ideas to Review:

- (1) Flashcards
- (2) Whiting out the bolded vocabulary words and asking students to fill in the blanks