- The <u>capital</u> of the United States is <u>Washington</u>, D.C.
- There are <u>3 branches</u> in the federal government.
- These branches consist of the <u>Legislative</u>, <u>Executive</u>, <u>and Judicial branches</u>.
- The President can veto a bill if they do not agree with it. Congress can override this veto if they get a 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 <u>tax</u> 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 <u>law</u> is a rule that citizens must follow.
- Government is a group of citizens who run the community.

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

Legislative Branch	Executive Branch	Judicial Branch
Congress (1) House of Representatives (2) U.S. Senate	President Vice President (cabinet)	9 Supreme Court Justices
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

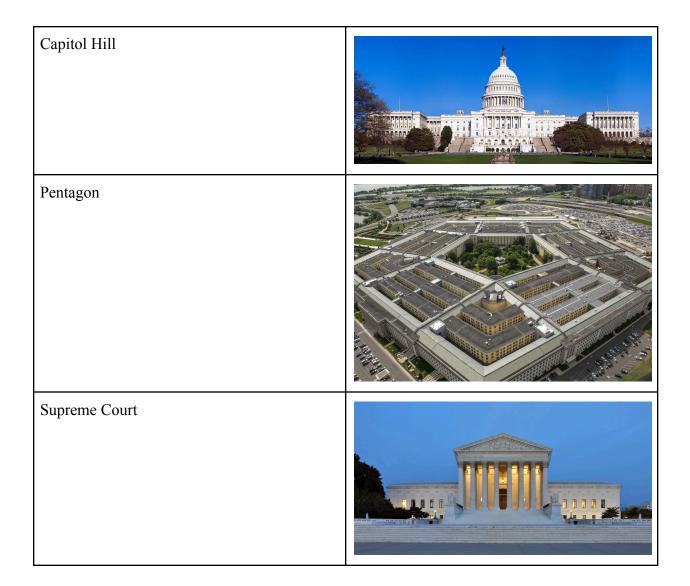


White House



Lincoln Memorial





Ideas to Review:

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