

Government Unit 2: Congress and the President

Topics of Study

- I. *Organization of Congress* pgs. 167-201
- II. *Lawmaking Process* pgs. 255-263
- III. *Presidential Roles and Powers* pgs. 328-358
- IV. *Presidential Qualifications and Leadership* pgs. 367-385
- V. *Electing the President* pgs. 387-394
- VI. *Bureaucracy* pgs. 403-421



ID's

Legislative Branch: Congress

Bicameral	Term/Session	Census/Reapportionment
Gerrymandering	Incumbent	Constituent
Delegate	Trustee	Politico
Quorum	Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
President Pro Tempore	Whips	Standing Committee
Rules Committee	Conference Committee	Pigeonhole
Filibuster	Cloture	Veto / Pocket Veto
Pork Barrel Legislation	Logrolling	Ex Post Facto Laws

Executive Branch: President

Chief of State	Chief Executive	Commander in Chief
Presidential Succession	Executive Order	Executive Privilege
Veto	Pocket Veto	Line Item Veto
Reprieve	Pardon	Clemency
Amnesty	Bureaucracy	Executive Office of the President (EOP)
Executive Departments	State of the Union	National Security Council
Electoral College	Faithless Elector	Impeachment

Essential Questions

1. What are the similarities and differences between the House of Representatives and the US Senate (constitutional responsibilities, qualifications for office, terms, leadership)?
2. How does a bill become a law?
3. What are the constitutional and non-constitutional requirements to become President of the United States?
4. What are the roles and powers that a President has? How does a President fulfill these roles and powers?
5. What are notable ways that modern Presidents (FDR-Trump) have fulfilled the roles as President?
6. How does the Electoral College work? What are its advantages and disadvantages?
7. How does the impeachment process work? Which presidents have been impeached or faced the threat of impeachment?
8. What are the differences between the roles of the cabinet and the executive office?