# Lesson 8 **American Government B: System of Government Section: Legislative Branch**

Questions: 2, 49, 50, 45, 13, 14, 17, 16, 18, 19, 20, 24, 20, 22, 21, 25, 23, 47, 33

# The System Of Government

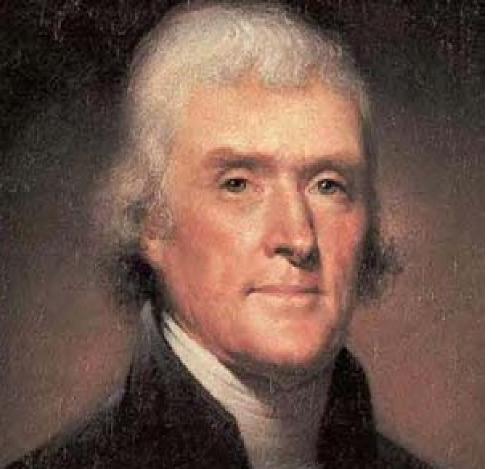


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 sets up the government
 defines the government
 protects basic rights of Americans

The National Mall in Washington, D.C., seen from the observation area of the Washington Monument, circa 1945. Courtesy of the Library of Congress. LC-USW31-058713-C.

# United States: A Democratic Government



- A government of the people, by the people, for the people
- The way that we have a voice in our government is to vote for politicians that will represent our beliefs and opinions.



# \* serve on a jury \* vote in a federal election



# Democratic and Republican

Democratic (donkey) and Republican (elephant) Party icons from a 1962 political cartoon urging citizens to vote. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-116449.

## Three Levels Of Government

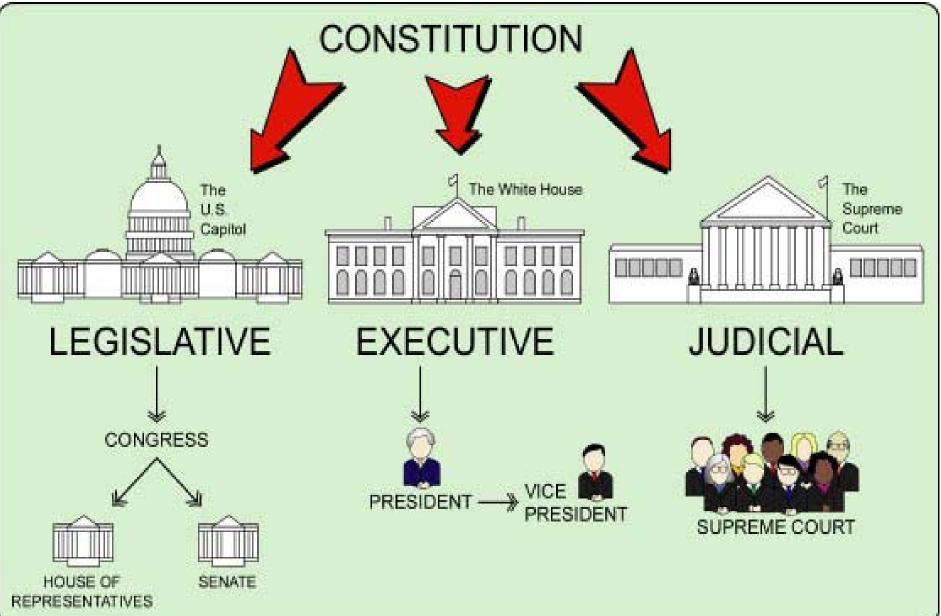


### Federal Government

### State Government

Local Government (city, town, county)

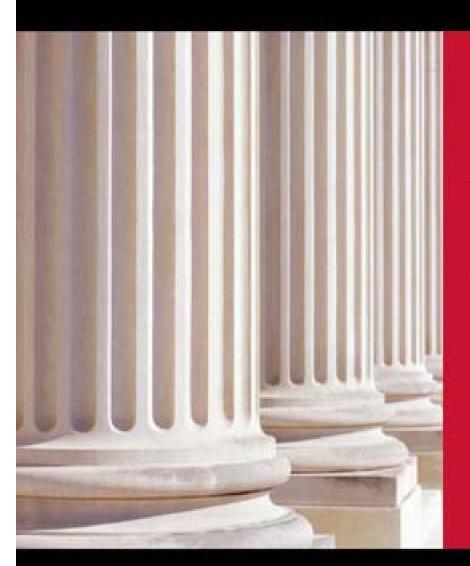
## **The Three Branches Of Government**



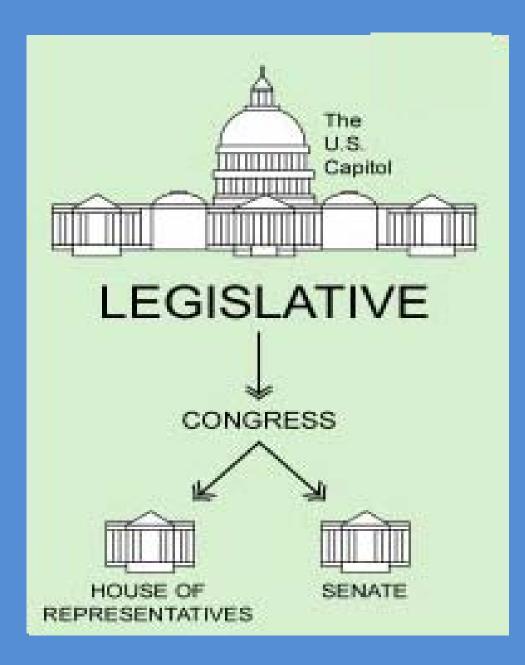
\* Congress
\* legislative
\* President
\* executive
\* the courts
\* judicial

The U.S. Capitol (legislative branch) and the U.S. Supreme Court (judicial branch) buildings in Washington, D.C.





- \* checks and balances
   \* separation
  - of powers



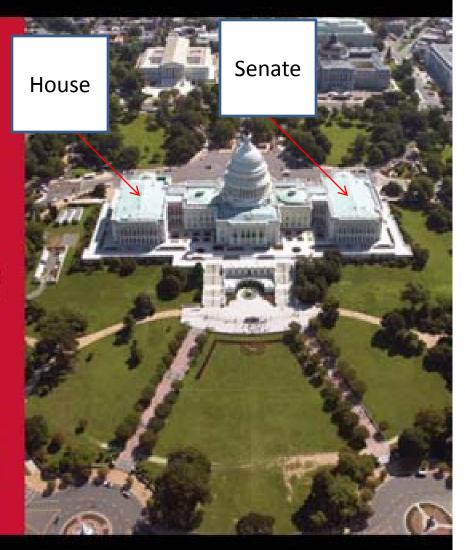
# The Federal (US) Legislative Branch



### The United States Capital Building, Washington DC

### the Senate and House (of Representatives)

Aerial view of the west front of the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.



# **Congress Makes Laws**





\* Congress
\* Senate and House (of Representatives)
\* (U.S. or national) legislature

The U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C.





### one hundred (100)

The Senators of the 109th Congress. Courtesy of the U.S. Senate Photo Studio.



six (6)

Senate hearing on the confirmation of John G. Roberts, Jr. in 2005. Courtesy of the U.S. Senate Historical Office.

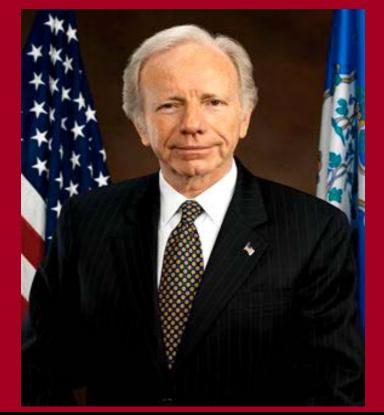
### A United States Senator Represents All the People Of Their State



# Connecticut's 2 U.S. Senators

### Joe Lieberman

### **Richard Blumenthal**





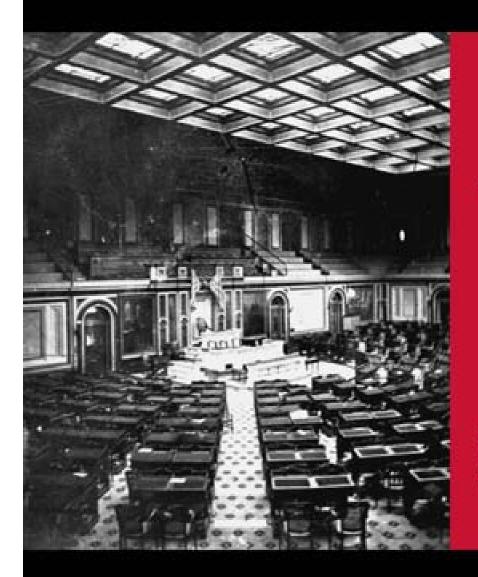
# Republicans and Democrats in the Senate



2008: Democrats:58, Republicans:41, Independents: 2

2010: Democrats: 51, Republicans:46, Independents:2





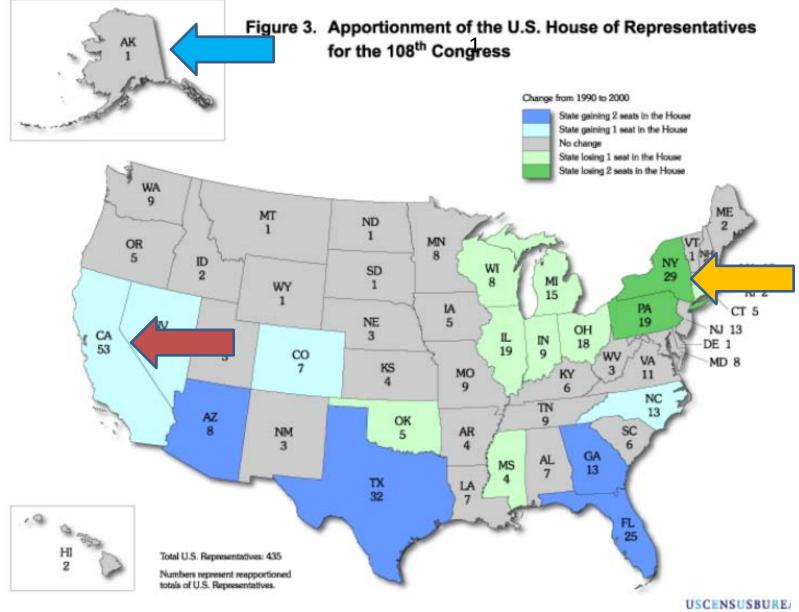


Interior view of the Chamber of the U.S. House of Representatives, circa 1861. Courtesy of the U.S. House of Representatives, Office of Photography.



### four hundred thirty-five (435)

President George W. Bush delivering the State of the Union Address before a joint session of Congress, January 23, 2007. Courtesy of the U.S. House of Representatives. Office of Photography.



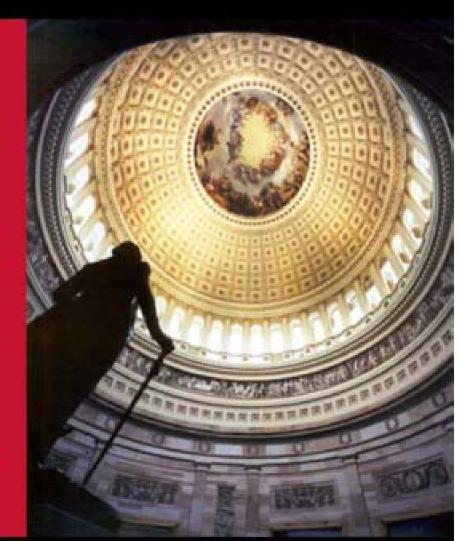
Helping You Make Informed Decisions

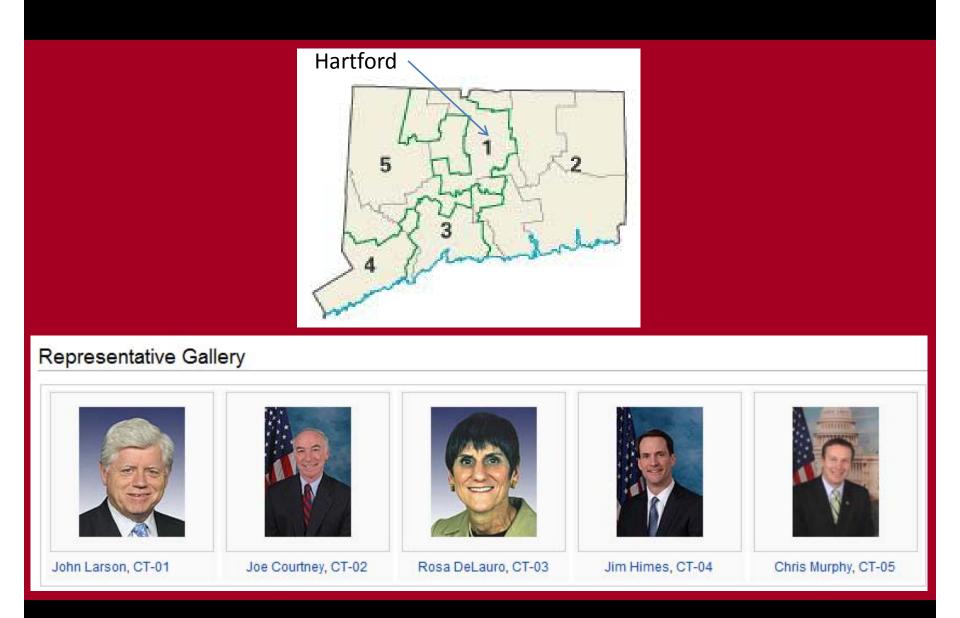
ι.

 \* (because of) the state's population

- \* (because) they have more people
- \* (because) some
   states have more
   people

The Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol. Courtesy of the Architect of the Capitol.



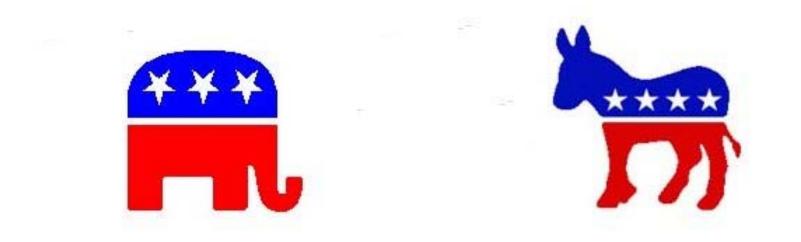


		trict #1 Larson (D)	
Barkhamsted Berlin Bloomfield Bristol Colebrook Cromwell East Granby	East Hartford East Windsor Glastonbury Granby Hartford Hartland Manchester	Middletown New Hartford Newington Portland Rocky Hill Southington South Windsor	Torrington West Hartford Wethersfield Winchester Windsor Windsor Locks
	Dis	trict #2	
	Joe Co	ourtney (D)	
Andover Ashford Bolton Bozrah Brooklyn Canterbury Chaplin Chester Clinton Colchester Columbia Coventry Deep River Durham East Haddam East Hampton	Eastford Ellington Enfield Essex Franklin Glastonbury Griswold Groton Haddam Hampton Hebron Killingly Killingworth Lebanon Ledyard Lisbon	Madison Mansfield Marlborough Montville New London North Stonington Norwich Old Lyme Old Saybrook Plainfield Pomfret Preston Putnam Salem Scotland Somers	Stafford Sterling Stonington Suffield Thompson Tolland Union Vernon Voluntown Waterford Westbrook Willington Windham Woodstock

#### Connecticut Congressional Districts

District #3 Rosa L. DeLauro (D)					
Ansonia Beacon Falls Bethany Branford Derby Durham East Haven	Guilford Hamden Middlefield Middletown Milford Naugatuck New Haven	North Branford North Haven Orange Prospect Seymour Shelton Stratford	Wallingford Waterbury West Haven Woodbridge		
District #4 Jim Himes (D)					
Bridgeport Darien Easton Fairfield Greenwich	Monroe New Canaan Norwalk Oxford Redding	Ridgefield Shelton Stamford Trumbull Weston	Westport Wilton		
District #5 Christopher Murphy (D)					
Avon Bethel Bethlehem Bridgewater Brookfield Burlington Canaan Canton Cheshire Cornwall Danbury	Farmington Goshen Harwinton Kent Litchfield Meriden Middlebury Morris New Britain New Fairfield New Milford	Newtown Norfolk North Canaan Plainville Plymouth Roxbury Salisbury Sharon Sherman Simsbury Southbury	Thomaston Torrington Warren Washington Waterbury Watertown Wolcott Woodbury		

# Republicans and Democrats in the House of Representatives



2008: Democrats: 253, Republicans: 177, Independents: 0, Vacancies: 5

2010: Democrats: 188, Republicans: 239, Independents: 0, Vacancies: 7

# Speaker of the House





### **Democrat Nancy Pelosi**

### **Republican John Boehner**

## How Laws Are Made

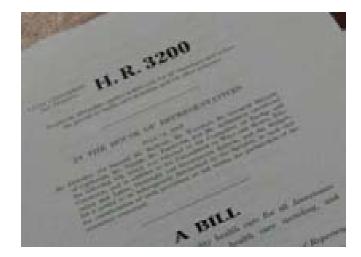


Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act March 23, 2010



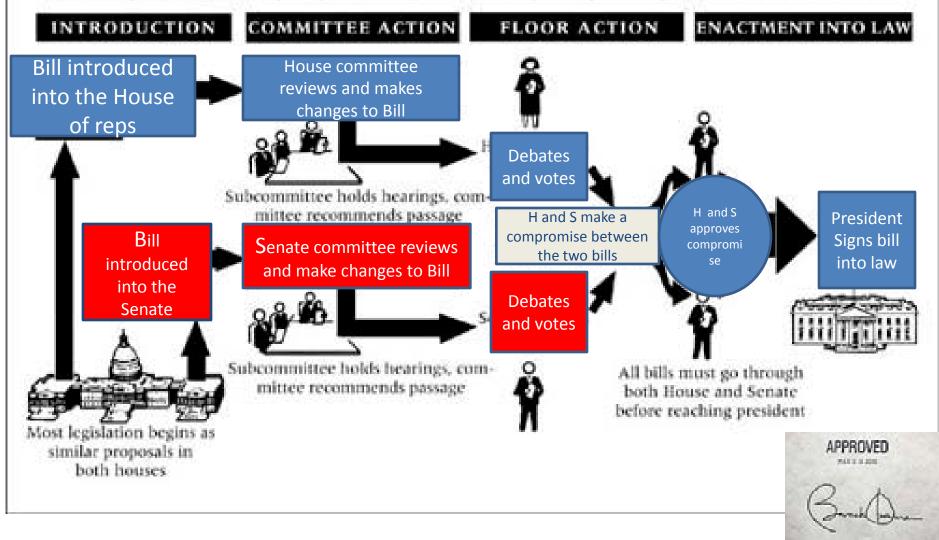






### HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

This graphic shows the most typical way in which proposed legislation is enacted into law. There are more complicated, as well as simpler, routes, and most bills fall by the wayside and never become law.





President Barack Obuma and Vice President Joe Bides wait in the Blue Room of the White House before delivering remarks and signing the health insurance reform bill. (Official White House Photo by Pete Soura) 13 of 18



President Barack Otomsa signs the health incommon reform bill in the East Room of the White House, March 23, 2010. (Official White House Photo by Clack Kennedy) 84 of 88

### Question # 32-34



### the President

The White House in Washington, D.C.

Question # 32-34