

Tuesday, March 31, 2020

Reminders

1. Find a place with no distractions
2. Follow class rules
3. Be respectful of each other
4. Wait for the teacher to call on you
5. Only e-mail assignments that the teacher has asked for
6. No Eating during class time

Things you will need

1. Pencil
2. Social Studies Book
pp. 266,267
3. Worksheet for pp. 266,267

Class Time

1. Read Pages 266,267
2. Answer the questions on the worksheet

Lesson

3

Three Levels of Government



What to Know

How is the government of the United States organized?

- ✓ The United States government has three branches.
- ✓ Each branch has a job.
- ✓ Local, state, and national levels work together.

Vocabulary

legislative p. 267

executive p. 267

judicial p. 267

Congress p. 270

President p. 271

Supreme Court p. 271

appoint p. 271

governor p. 272

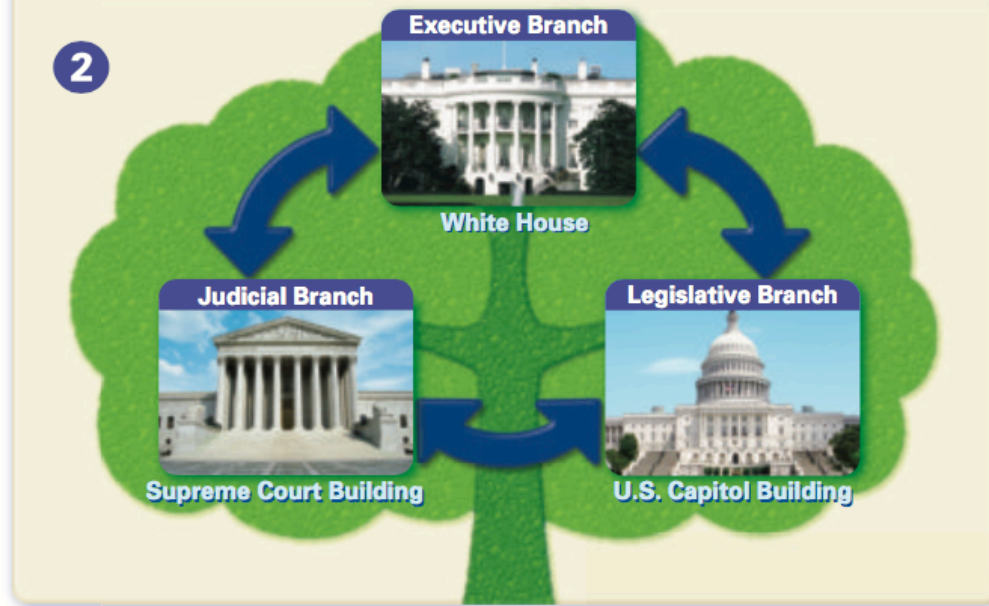
capitol p. 272

All over the United States, citizens work with their governments to keep their communities safe and peaceful. In some small communities, everyone takes part in the government by going to town meetings. In larger towns and cities, problems are discussed and solved by people who have been selected by citizens or by government leaders.

➤ At this community meeting in Los Angeles, citizens discuss ways to keep their urban garden open.



The Branches of the United States Government



Analyze Illustrations This drawing shows how the branches of government are connected.

◆ Which photograph represents the legislative branch?

The Branches of Government

1 The government of the United States is made up of three branches, or parts. Like the branches of a tree, they are separate but connected.

One part is called the **legislative** branch. This branch makes laws. Another part is called the **executive** branch. This branch sees that laws are obeyed. The third part is called the **judicial** branch. This branch decides whether laws are fair. It also decides whether laws have been carried out fairly.

Reading Check ✨ **Main Idea and Details**

What are the three branches of the United States government? legislative, executive, judicial

Social Studies Tuesday, March 31, 2020

Read from your Social Studies Book

- Pages 266, 267 and answer the questions

1. _____ branch of government that makes laws.
2. _____ branch of government that sees that the laws are obeyed.
3. _____ branch of government that decides whether laws are fair.
4. Why are the branches of government on the tree connected?

5. Why are the branches separate on the tree?

6. What are the three branches of the United States government?

1. legislative

2. executive

3. judicial

4. Each branch is part of the larger government.

5. Each branch has its own job to do.

6. legislative, executive, judicial

Wednesday, April 1, 2020

Reminders

1. Find a place with no distractions
2. Follow class rules
3. Be respectful of each other
4. Wait for the teacher to call on you
5. Only e-mail assignments that the teacher has asked for
6. No Eating during class time

Things you will need

1. Pencil
2. Social Studies Book
pp. 268, 269
3. Worksheet for pp. 268, 269

Class Time

1. Read Pages 268, 269
2. Answer the questions on the worksheet

Levels of Government

3 There are three main levels of government—local, state, and national. The three levels have some things in common. All make laws and provide services that people need. However, like the branches of government, each level of government has its own job to do.

Local governments provide services by firefighters, city police, and trash collectors. State governments take care of state parks and state highways. Each state provides driver licenses and public education for its citizens.

The national government protects our country. It also works with the governments of other countries.

Reading Check

Categorize and Classify
Who are some workers that provide services through local government?

firefighters, city police, trash collectors

4

➤ **State governments take care of state parks.**

Levels of Government



Local

Legislative

- Town Council or City Council

Executive

- Mayor or City Manager
- Departments such as Police and Parks

Judicial

- Courts



State

Legislative

- Senate
- House of Representatives or Assembly

Executive

- Governor
- Departments such as Health and Education

Judicial

- Supreme Court
- Local courts



National

Legislative

- Senate
- House of Representatives

Executive

- President

Judicial

- Supreme Court

Read from your Social Studies Book
Pages 268, 269 and answer the questions

1. State governments take care of state _____ and state _____.

2. Who are some workers that provide services through local government?

3. Why do we need three levels of government?

4. Which level of government pays the ranger to help take care of this park?

5. In what level and branch would you find a mayor?

6. Who makes sure the laws are obeyed for the national government?

1. parks and highways
2. firefighters, city police, trash collectors
3. Each level deals with different problems. For example, the national government is best able to deal with problems that have to do with the whole nation.
4. the state government
5. local and executive
6. Executive
 - President

**Local
Legislative**

- **Town Council
or City Council**

Executive

- **Mayor or City
Manager**
- **Departments such
as Police and Parks**

Judicial

- **Courts**

**State
Legislative**

- **Senate**
- **House of
Representatives
or Assembly**

Executive

- **Governor**
- **Departments
such as Health
and Education**

Judicial

- **Supreme Court**
- **Local courts**

**National
Legislative**

- **Senate**
- **House of
Representatives**

Executive

- **President**

Judicial

- **Supreme
Court**



► **United States senators from California, Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer**

► **The United States Congress includes the Senate and House of Representatives.**

The National Government

6 **Congress** is the legislative branch of the national government. Congress has two parts, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Members of the Senate and the House work to solve national problems. Each of the 50 states has two members in the Senate. The more people a state has, the more members it can have in the House. California has more people than any other state, so it has the most members in the House.

Senators and representatives work in the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C. They discuss problems and vote on how to solve them. They write new laws and decide how tax money should be used. Before a new law can pass, senators and representatives must agree on it. Then it goes to the President for approval.





► The United States Supreme Court justices are shown here. **STANDING:** Ruth Bader Ginsburg, David Hackett Souter, Clarence Thomas, and Stephen G. Breyer. **SEATED:** Antonin Scalia, John Paul Stephens, Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, Sandra Day O'Connor, and Anthony M. Kennedy.

The **President** of the United States leads the executive branch of the national government, which suggests laws and makes sure the laws are obeyed. Some of the President's jobs include working with leaders of other nations and speaking to Congress.

7 The courts make up the judicial branch of the national government. The **Supreme Court** is the highest, or most important, court in the United States. Nine judges, called justices, serve on the Supreme Court. These justices of the Supreme Court study the laws. When cases are brought to the Supreme Court, the justices decide whether the laws have been used fairly.

Supreme Court justices are not elected. They are **appointed**, or chosen, by the President. To serve, they must be approved by the Senate.



► The President of the United States George W. Bush

Read from your Social Studies Book
Pages 270, 271 and answer the questions

Congress

1. _____ is the legislative branch of the national government.
2. The Senate has 100 members 2 members from each of the 50 states.
3. The **President** of the United States leads the executive branch of the national government, which suggests laws and makes sure the laws are obeyed.

Supreme Court

4. The _____ is the highest, or most important, court in the United States.
5. appointed or chosen

6. What are the two parts of Congress.

Senate and House of Representatives.

7. How does Congress solve problems?

Congress discusses problems and then votes on how to solve them, often by passing laws and spending tax money.

8. How does a bill become a law?

Senators and representatives agree on it, and then the President signs it.

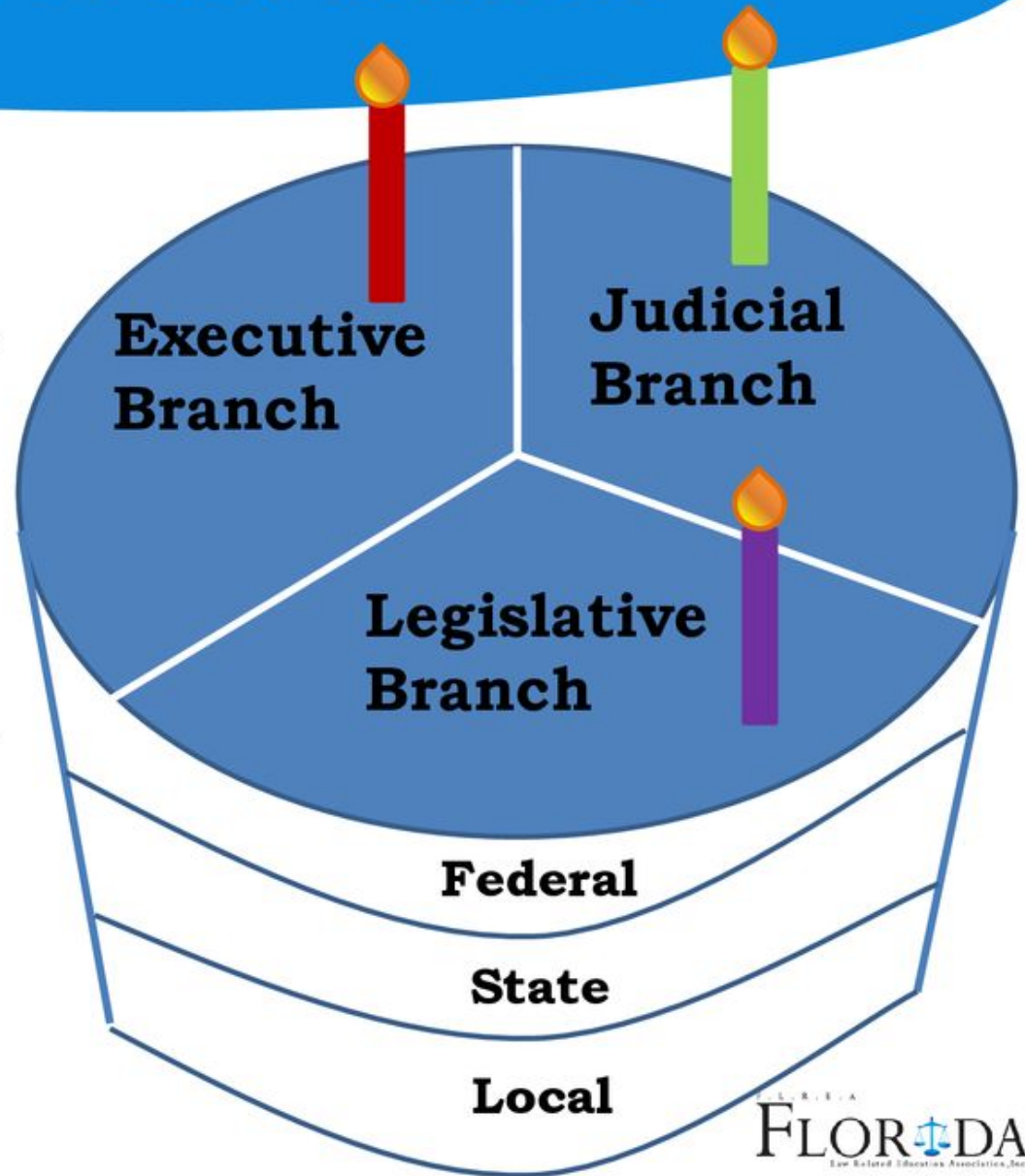
9. How does a person become a justice of the Supreme Court?

He or she is chosen by the President and must be approved by the Senate.

Branches of Government

Each level of government has three branches – legislative, executive, and judicial.

These branches all have different powers, responsibilities, and requirements.



LEGISLATIVE



- ★ Makes laws
- ★ Approves presidential appointments
- ★ Two senators from each state
- ★ The number of congressmen is based on population

EXECUTIVE



- ★ Signs laws
- ★ Vetoes laws
- ★ Pardons people
- ★ Appoints federal judges
- ★ Elected every four years

JUDICIAL



- ★ Decides if laws are constitutional
- ★ Are appointed by the president
- ★ There are 9 justices
- ★ Can overturn rulings by other judges

**Local
Legislative**

City Council members

Executive



Eric Garcetti

Judicial

local Courts

**State
Legislative**

Senators:

- 1. Dianne Feinstein
- 2. Kamala Harris

Executive



Gavin Newsom

Judicial

Local Courts
and the Supreme Court

**National
Legislative**

Senators:

- 1. Dianne Feinstein
- 2. Kamala Harris

Executive



Donald Trump

Judicial

the Supreme Court

House of Representatives

- California 1: Doug LaMalfa (R), since 2013.
- California 2: Jared Huffman (D), since 2013.
- California 3: John Garamendi (D), since 2009.
- California 4: Tom McClintock (R), since 2009.

Friday, April 3, 2020

Reminders

1. Find a place with no distractions
2. Follow class rules
3. Be respectful of each other
4. Wait for the teacher to call on you
5. Only e-mail assignments that the teacher has asked for
6. No Eating during class time

Things you will need

- ✓ Social Studies Book
- ✓ Worksheet for pages 272, 273
- ✓ Pencil
- ✓ Workbook p. 63

Class Time

1. Read Pages 272, 273
2. Answer the questions on the worksheet as a class
3. Review Lesson 3 Vocabulary

State Government in California



► California Lieutenant Governor Cruz Bustamante and Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger

8 In each state, voters elect a **governor**. In many ways, the governor's job is like the job of the President of the United States. The governor suggests laws that he or she thinks will be good for the state. The governor of California is the leader of the state's executive branch.

California has two groups of lawmakers. They are the senate and the assembly. The lawmakers meet in California's capital city in a building called the **capitol**. These lawmakers make up the legislative branch of California's government.



Geography

9

Sacramento

California's state government is based in Sacramento. In 1852, Vallejo, California, almost became the state capital, but it did not have a building for the lawmakers to meet in. A businessperson in Sacramento told the California lawmakers they could use the new courthouse for their meetings. They could also have a piece of land to build the capitol building. The lawmakers agreed. In 1854, Sacramento became the capital. The capitol building was built to look like the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C. The governor's office is in the capitol building, along with offices for 80 state assembly members and 40 state senators.



State governments also have judges who decide whether the state's laws are fair. In California, the highest court is the state supreme court. The courts and judges that hear and decide law cases in California make up the judicial branch of California's government.

Reading Check

Categorize and Classify

What are the three branches of California's government? executive, legislative, and judicial

Summary

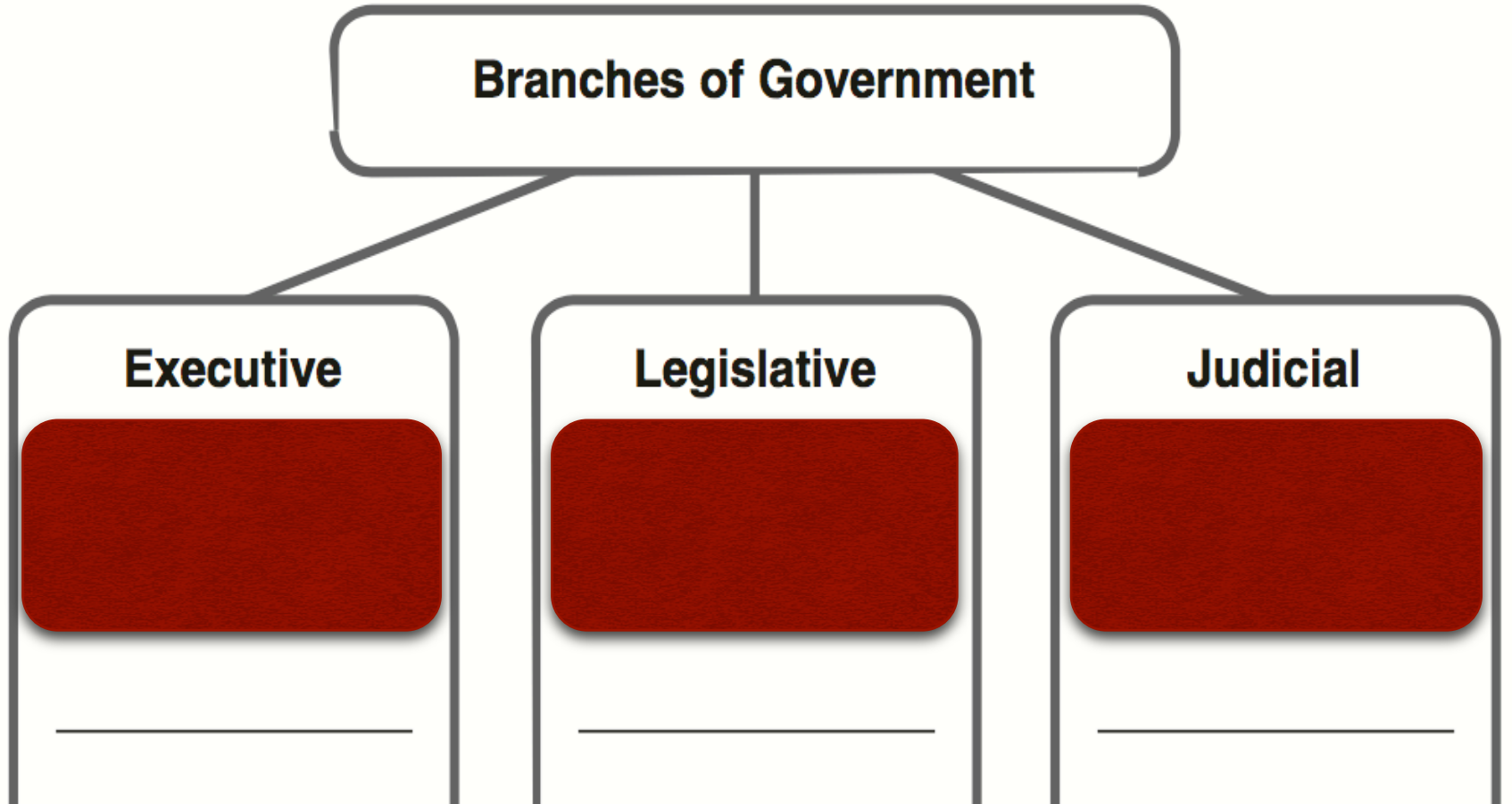
The government of the United States is made up of three branches—executive, legislative, and judicial. There are three main levels of government—local, state, and national.



► California state senators Gloria Romero and Jackie Speier

Three Levels of Government

DIRECTIONS Fill in the diagram about the three branches of government. Write what each branch does.



Chapter 7 Lesson 3

a. capitol

d. governor

g. legislative

b. Congress

e. executive

h. Supreme Court

c. appoint

f. judicial

i. President

1. To choose a person to do a job.

2. A government building in a capital city.

3. The legislative branch of the national government.

4. The branch of government that sees that the laws are obeyed.

5. The elected leader of a state's government.

6. The branch of government that decides if laws are fair.

7. The branch of government that makes laws.

8. The title given to the leader of the United States of America.

9. The judicial branch of the national government and the most important court in the United States.

Social Studies Friday, April 3, 2020

Read from your Social Studies Book
Pages 272, 273 and answer the questions

1. In each state, voters elect a governor.
2. Lawmakers meet in California's capital city in a building called the capitol.
3. **How are the branches in state government like those in national government?**

They are the same because both have legislative, executive, and judicial branches.

4. **How are the branches in state government different than in the national government?**

They are different because the national branches deal with issues that affect the country, and the state branches deal with state issues.

5. **What are the three branches of California's government?**

executive, legislative, and judicial
