

Checks and Balances

Fill-in-the-blank:

Legislative Branch

- Made up of _____ and _____
- Powers:
 - _____ and spend
 - Approve _____
 - Declare _____

Executive Branch

- Ran by the _____
- Made up of _____ & _____ Departments and _____ Governing Agencies
- Powers:
 - Carry out _____
 - Recommend New _____ (laws)
 - Set Foreign _____
 - Nominate Supreme Court _____

Judicial Branch

- Made up of the _____ Court, Court of _____, and _____ Court
- Powers:
 - _____ all Laws
 - Decide cases Involving _____ Rights

Check and Balances – A system that was developed to check the powers of the other branches to make sure that no one branch became more _____ than the other

Example of Checks and Balances:

The President has the power to order troops to fight, but only _____ can formally declare war.

So without Congress' support, the President cannot _____ a war even though the President is the Commander-in-Chief of the military.

The President makes _____ appointments but these must be confirmed by the _____

before they can be made judges. The President can issue an executive order but the _____ Branch can find it unconstitutional or overturn the order. _____ Court justices are appointed for life but they can be impeached by _____ or removed from office. The court system can

imprison a citizen however the _____ can pardon the individual and set them free.

The System of Checks and Balances gives each branch of government a _____ in the country's affairs. If one branch ever tries to overstep its boundaries there is always a check in place for one of the other two branches to pull one branch back into a _____.