Lesson Plan: *Balancing Act*

**Assessment:**
Students will show an understanding of the United States government checks and balances through:

- Matching terms
- Sequencing order of the process of passing bills
- Listing powers each branch holds
- Fill in the blank
- True or false
- Interpreting the Preamble of the Constitution
- Writing a letter or persuasive essay

**INFORMAL CHECKS**

- Students will be evaluated through:
- Checks for understanding
- Teacher observation
- Class participation in small groups and games
- Oral skills in reader’s theater

**GRAPHIC ORGANIZER**

Note taking organizer provides input of information into lesson (tri-fold)

**Quality Criteria:**

- Necessary components of persuasive writing: (rubric attached)
- Teacher created formal assessment: (summative) multiple choice, fill-in blank, matching, short answer, (formal scoring provided)
Graphic Organizer

The Constitution created a government as stable/sturdy/strong/durable as a stool with three legs.

14.4 Legislative Branch
Main Responsibility: making laws
Members: senators and members of the House of Representatives
Key Powers:
- write and pass bills
- overturn presidential veto with 2/3 majority
- approve or reject presidential appointments (Senate)
- approve treaties with 2/3 majority (Senate)
- declare war
- impeach government officials (House)
- collect taxes
- create national currency

14.5 Executive Branch
Main Responsibility: carrying out laws
Members: president and many other government officials
Key Powers:
- sign or veto bills passed by Congress
- make proposals for new laws in State of the Union speeches
- call Congress together for special sessions
- sign treaties
- commander in chief of armed forces
- nominate judges, ambassadors, and Cabinet members
- grant pardons
- represent the United States in foreign affairs

14.6 Judicial Branch
Main Responsibility: interpreting laws
Members: Supreme Court justices and federal courts
Key Powers:
- determine whether laws are unconstitutional
- determine if treaties are unconstitutional
- interpret the meaning of laws
- preside over impeachment trials (chief justice)
Writing Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td>Sequence of information is difficult to follow.</td>
<td>Reader has difficulty following work because student jumps around.</td>
<td>Student presents information in logical sequence which reader can follow.</td>
<td>Information in logical, interesting sequence which reader can follow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Content Knowledge</strong></td>
<td>Student does not have grasp of information; student cannot answer questions about subject.</td>
<td>Student is uncomfortable with content and is able to demonstrate basic concepts.</td>
<td>Student is at ease with content, but fails to elaborate.</td>
<td>Student demonstrates full knowledge (more than required).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grammar and Spelling</strong></td>
<td>Work has four or more spelling errors and/or grammatical errors.</td>
<td>Presentation has three misspellings and/or grammatical errors.</td>
<td>Presentation has no more than two misspellings and/or grammatical errors.</td>
<td>Presentation has no misspellings or grammatical errors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neatness</strong></td>
<td>Work is illegible.</td>
<td>Work has three or four areas that are sloppy.</td>
<td>Work has one or two areas that are sloppy.</td>
<td>Work is neatly done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>References</strong></td>
<td>Work displays no references.</td>
<td>Work does not have the appropriate number of required references.</td>
<td>Reference section was completed incorrectly</td>
<td>Work displays the correct number of references, written correctly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:**

---

**Teacher Comments:**

---

Powered by TeAcH-nology.com: The Web Portal For Educators! (www.teach-nology.com)
Our Government Balances Itself

ASSESSMENT

Just the Facts
Circle T or F to indicate whether each statement is true or false.

T F 1. The key problem of the Articles of Confederation was that it made the national government too strong.

T F 2. The Constitution created a national government that was divided into three branches: the executive, the legislative, and the judicial.

T F 3. George Washington, Gouverneur Morris, and James Madison were three important people attending the Constitutional Convention.

T F 4. During the Constitutional Convention, there were no disagreements. The delegates all kind of agreed on how the new Constitution should be written.

New Words
Fill in the blanks using key words from the word bank to make the sentence make sense.

Articles of Confederation  branches  checks and balances

Constitution  Constitutional Convention

5. Delegates from most of the United States met to work on a document that created a strong national government. This meeting was called the ____________________________.

6. The US government is divided into three parts, or ________________, each with its own powers and responsibilities.
7. The document that described the first government of the United States of America was called the ________________________________.

8. The system that keeps any one part of the national government from becoming too powerful is called __________________________.

9. The document that created a strong national government and still exists today is called the ________________________________.

**Checks and Balances**

Write the letter of the branch of government next to each statement that describes it.

A. executive branch     B. legislative branch     C. judicial branch

_____ 10. This branch has the power to determine whether a law is unconstitutional.

_____ 11. The head of this branch can suggest ideas for new laws in the State of the Union speech.

_____ 12. This branch has the power to impeach government officials accused of serious crimes.

_____ 13. The powers of this branch are appointed by the president and approved by the Senate.

_____ 14. The head of this branch can veto any bill the legislative branch passes.

_____ 15. Members of this branch can accept or reject appointments to important positions that the president makes.
Our Preamble

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

_____ a. make official

_____ b. make a better government

_____ c. supply protection for all

_____ d. make sure there is peace at home

_____ e. encourage health, happiness, and comfort

_____ f. gain and keep the gifts of freedom

_____ g. set up

_____ h. everyone who later becomes part of this country

_____ i. everyone belonging to this country

_____ j. set up a fair system
Choose one of the writing prompts below and respond.

**WRITING PROMPTS**

**Writing Prompt – Friendly letter to inform**

Your class is pen pals with a class from England. They are discussing historical facts about government leadership in other countries and comparing them to their own country. They have asked us to write a summary explaining the role of the office of President, Congress, and Supreme Court in our country and how they work. They will take that information and compare it to their government. Make sure you are clear in your comparison of each branch, and how they interact together.

**Writing prompt – Persuasive Essay**

A new student has arrived from a South American country. Your class has just finished studying the three branches of the government of the United States. They explained that their country also had a president, but no one else made decisions, and few citizens could or would vote. Their citizens seem to be happy with that. You are to write a persuasive essay to explain the importance of the checks and balances that a three-branch government gives our country and its people. Please include why that system could be beneficial to other countries if they ran their government in a similar manner.
NAME__________________

Our Government Balances Itself

ASSESSMENT

**Just the Facts**
Circle T or F to indicate whether each statement is true or false.

T   F  1. The key problem of the Articles of Confederation was that it made the national government too strong.

T   F  2. The Constitution created a national government that was divided into three branches: the executive, the legislative, and the judicial.

T   F  3. George Washington, Gouverneur Morris, and James Madison were three important people attending the Constitutional Convention.

T   F  4. During the Constitutional Convention, there were no disagreements. The delegates all kind of agreed on how the new Constitution should be written.

**New Words**
Fill in the blanks using key words from the word bank to make the sentence make sense.

Articles of Confederation   branches   checks and balances

Constitution   Constitutional Convention

5. Delegates from most of the United States met to work on a document that created a strong national government. This meeting was called the ______Constitutional Convention_____________________.
6. The US government is divided into three parts, or branches, each with its own powers and responsibilities.

7. The document that described the first government of the United States of America was called the Articles of Confederation.

8. The system that keeps any one part of the national government from becoming too powerful is called checks and balances.

9. The document that created a strong national government and still exists today is called the Constitution.

**Checks and Balances**

Write the letter of the branch of government next to each statement that describes it.

A. executive branch  B. legislative branch  C. judicial branch

__C__ 10. This branch has the power to determine whether a law is unconstitutional.

__A__ 11. The head of this branch can suggest ideas for new laws in the State of the Union speech.

__B__ 12. This branch has the power to impeach government officials accused of serious crimes.

__A__ 13. The powers of this branch are appointed by the president and approved by the Senate.

__B__ 14. The head of this branch can veto any bill the legislative branch passes.

__C__ 15. Members of this branch can accept or reject appointments to important positions that the president makes.
Our Preamble

We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, 1 establish justice, 2 insure domestic tranquility, 3 provide for the common defense, 4 promote the general welfare, 5 and secure the blessings of liberty 6 to ourselves 7 and our posterity 8, do ordain 9 and establish 10 this Constitution for the United States of America.

  __9__ a. make official

  __1__ b. make a better government

  __4__ c. supply protection for all

  __3__ d. make sure there is peace at home

  __5__ e. encourage health, happiness, and comfort

  __6__ f. gain and keep the gifts of freedom

  __10__ g. set up

  __8__ h. everyone who later becomes part of this country

  __7__ i. everyone belonging to this country

  __2__ j. set up a fair system