

Using your Constitution find the answer to each question. On the answer sheet you must record the Article, section and clause. You must restate the answer as a power, see example on answer sheet.

1. What branch of government can propose a law?
2. What branch of government can approve treaties with foreign governments?
3. What branch of government can override a president's veto with a 2/3 majority?
4. What branch of government can impeach the president?
5. What branch of government can approve presidential appoints?
6. What branch of government can propose tax laws?
7. What branch of government can borrow money?
8. What branch of government can regulate trade?
9. What branch of government creates and supports the army?
10. What branch of government creates and supports the navy?
11. What branch of government can try the president after impeachment?
12. What branch of government can declare war?
13. What branch of government can make treaties?
14. What branch of government can appoints cabinet members?
15. What branch of government can approve or veto bills?
16. What branch of government nominates judges to the Supreme Court?
17. What branch of government is Commander-in-Chief of U.S. military forces?
18. What branch of government can issues pardons?
19. What branch of government can declare laws unconstitutional?
20. What branch of government can settle disputes involving the United States?
21. What branch of government can settle disputes between states?

Constitution Simulation

To help gain a good understanding of the U.S. Constitution, we will be spending the next few days role playing a class government based on the ideas and concepts of the Constitution. You will be able to make rules and decisions that will affect your class. **Follow directions carefully or lose points.** A guideline list of goals and rules to be made are on the back of this sheet (some are mandatory). The class will be divided into the Legislative Branch (House of Representatives and Senate) and the Executive Branch (President, Vice-President, and 3-person cabinet). Your class may select the Judicial Branch but only faculty and staff can hold a position in the Judicial Branch (3-person Supreme Court).

Before we start, each student must be assigned to a role; each political party will have some time to choose who they want to be their candidates for president and vice-president. We will then pick out of a hat to determine who is the winner. Then, the rest of the students must choose to be in the House of Representatives or the Senate. After roles have been assigned, and nametags have been made, we will be ready.

Rules – The class will be penalized 5 points each time the following rules are not followed:

1. **The constitution must be followed.** This is the purpose of the simulation. In order to learn the Constitution, things must be done according to it. For example, if the exact procedure for making laws is not followed, the class will be penalized points.
2. **The final copy of a bill/law** must be written on the official document paper of the part of the government it came from. The bill/law must be written neatly, in complete sentences, and words must be spelled correctly. All of these documents must be kept, even if the bill does not pass.
3. **All communication** between the 3 branches of government must be written. Verbal communication can only happen at a special session of Congress or a committee.
 - Special Session of Congress – The entire class can come together and openly discuss an issue or problem. (Check who calls a special session)
 - Committee – Committees may meet at the committee table to discuss an issue. There can be no more than 4 students at a committee meeting.
4. **Whips** – it is your job to assign legislators a task. Tasks are recorded on the back of this paper.
5. **Unconstitutional Laws:** A bill/law may be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court if it violates the PCIS Student Handbook or greatly interferes with the ability of teacher to teach the lesson. No point penalty.
6. **Treaties:** Treaty discussion with other classes may take place during lunch. See teacher for a pass back to class. Treaties can not be broken. Treaties cannot not be discussed or made until Congress approves a Secretary of State.
7. **War:** War (no fighting) can be declared on any class. The purpose of declaring war is to win points. The class declaring war must state how many points are being challenged for (up to 40). The winning class gets to take the points from the losing class. To determine the winner each class will get 6 basketball shots or die rolls – the higher score wins.
8. **Mandatory Goals:** Any goal marked by an asterisk is required. You will lose points if these goals are not accomplished.
9. **Loss of Points:** Students not on task will result in loss of class points. Teacher discretion.
10. **Extra Points:** Students who research information, make connections or otherwise go above and beyond may earn extra points for the class.

Goals

1. ***Cabinet Appointments:** There are 3 Cabinet positions:
 - Attorney General – must make sure the rules are being followed so the class does not lose points
 - Secretary of States – negotiates treaties with other classes
 - Secretary of Defense – in charge of war strategy in case of war with other classes.
(once an appointment is complete the person may move to the executive branch.)
2. ***Supreme Court Appointments:** Three justices must be nominated and approved. Only faculty or staff may hold these positions, but you are responsible for nominating and approving.
3. ***The Budget:** For every class point you tax, you earn 100 dollars. Once you tax a point, you will lose the point off the class total on the board. At least 10 points need to be taxed (\$1000) but no more than 50 points can be taxed. There are a number of ways to spend your tax money.
 - **Military spending** – every \$100 dollars given to the military will give the class an additional shot/roll if war is declared. For every additional shot/roll purchased it must be determined if this will be used offensively (to defend yourself) or defensively (to attack).
 - **Foreign Aid**- each class must give another class 15 points (\$1500) in foreign aid. The class will add 15 points to their total.
 - **Free Time** – free time bought can be used during any class at any time (date must be determined) One minute cost \$100. You may purchase up to 10 minutes
4. ***Class Nickname:** A law must be passed stating and explaining a class nickname.
5. **Quiz Law:** A law must state something the teacher would have to do or wear if every student in the class got at least a B- on the next quiz.
6. **H.W. Pass Law:** Two homework passes can be given out. A law deciding which political party, Blue or Green will be allowed to have them. The law needs to state how the two people from the party will be selected to get the passes.
7. **Visual Exemption Law:** A law deciding which political party, Blue or Green, will be excused from the next visual assignment. The law needs to state how the two people from the party will be selected to get the exemption.
8. ***Classroom Rule #1:** A law making a change in the rules for one day may be passed. The rule cannot involve people outside the class or interfere with the ability of the teacher to teach. The law must explain the rule and which day you want the rule to be used.
9. **Classroom Rule #2:** A law making a change in the rules for one day may be passed. The rule cannot involve people outside the class or interfere with the ability of the teacher to teach. The law must explain the rule and which day you want the rule to be used.
10. **Classroom Rule #3:** A law making a change in the rules for one day may be passed. The rule cannot involve people outside the class or interfere with the ability of the teacher to teach. The law must explain the rule and which day you want the rule to be used.
11. **Declaration of War:** Declaring war is optional. However, if war is declared on your class, you must fight.
12. **Treaties:** The Secretary of State may make a treaty with one other class. The treaty can be a peace treaty or a point treaty (foreign aid).
13. ***Amendment:** An amendment to the Constitution must be proposed. The amendment can change how the Constitution works or try to improve it. Team teachers will act as the state governments.
14. ***Issue Statement:** A statement must be made on your party's position. See handout for directions.
 - Death Penalty – should the death penalty be legal, If yes, in which cases?
 - Pledge of Allegiance: Should students be forced to say the pledge?

Issue Statement

Each party, Green and Blue must make an “Issue Statement” on two topics:

Should “under God” be removed from the Pledge of Allegiance?

Death Penalty – is it wrong or right?

Please follow the instruction carefully.

What is an “Issue Statement?”

You must clarify what your party believes on the topic. You will need to survey your party members to see what they believe. If there is a strong disagreement you may meet at the committee table to discuss your difference and if necessary make a compromise. Your statement must reflect the majority of your party members not all. Your party members must vote approval on your statement before submitting it. Your statement must include:

1. Opening statement clarifying the issue.
2. A statement explaining your party's position.
3. Three reasons why your party believes this (reference to “constitutional rights” would be very appropriate and point winning additions.
4. Concluding statement.
5. It must be approximately one page type. (Yes, double spaced!)

You may visit these web sites for information to help you develop your statement.

Death Penalty

<http://www.deathpenaltyinfo.msu.edu/c/about/arguments/contents.htm>

Pledge of Allegiance

<http://youthweekly.homestead.com/pledge.html>

The OFFICE of the PRESIDENT

Official Document

Nomination for _____

Senate Vote

Senate Vote: (after this vote, return document to the President)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

Executive Branch

Presidential Approval (signature) _____

President may announce outcome.

The House of Representatives

Official Document

Name of Bill _____
Explanation: (What will it do?)

Legislative Branch Vote

House of Representatives Vote:

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

Senate Vote: (after this vote, return document to the President)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

Executive Branch

Presidential Approval (signature) _____

To VETO, mark line with an X and return bill to the House of Representatives.

President may announce outcome.

Judicial Branch: Judicial Review (only if necessary)

If there is an X on this line, the bill is being reviewed _____

If the bill is unconstitutional, a giant X will be made across the bill.

Legislative Branch Override Vote

House of Representatives Vote (If this passes the house by a 2/3 majority than give it to the House of Representatives)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

Senate Vote: (after this vote, return document to the Senate)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

House Majority Whip may announce outcome

Judicial Branch: Judicial Review (only if necessary)

If there is an X on this line, the bill is being reviewed _____

If the bill is unconstitutional, a giant X will be made across the bill.

Presidential Agenda

On this paper you must record your agenda – what is it you plan to do. You may record more than one item if necessary. You may use this paper to speak to your Whips in hopes they can facilitate your agenda.

Purpose of this notice _____ Date _____

Explanation

Purpose of this notice _____ Date _____

Explanation

Purpose of this notice _____ Date _____

Explanation

Purpose of this notice _____ Date _____

Explanation

Ballot for President and Vice President

Green party

President

Vice President

Ballot for President and Vice President

Blue Party

President

Vice President

The Budget

Military Spending

What amount are you budgeting ? _____

To be spent on what?

Foreign Aid

What amount are you budgeting? _____

To who? _____

Purpose _____

Quiz/Test Support

What amount are you budgeting? _____

How many points are you buying? _____

Free Time Spending

What amount are you budgeting? _____

When will this be used? _____

The Senate

Official Document

Name of Bill _____
Explanation: (What will it do?) _____

Legislative Branch Vote

Senate Vote:

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

House of Representatives Vote: (after this vote, return document to the President)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:

Executive Branch

Presidential Approval (signature) _____

To VETO, mark line with an X and return bill to the House of Representatives.

President may announce outcome.

Judicial Branch: Judicial Review (only if necessary)

If there is an X on this line, the bill is being reviewed _____

If the bill is unconstitutional, a giant X will be made across the bill.

Legislative Branch Override Vote

Senate Vote (If this passes the house by a 2/3 majority than give it to the House of Representatives)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:



House of Representatives Vote: (after this vote, return document to the Senate)

Yes _____

Names:

No _____

Names:



Senate Majority Whip may announce outcome

Judicial Branch: Judicial Review (only if necessary)

If there is an X on this line, the bill is being reviewed _____

If the bill is unconstitutional, a giant X will be made across the bill.

Legislative			Executive			Judicial		
Article	Section / Clause	Power (Find 12 powers)	Article	Section / Clause	Power (Find 4 powers)	Article	Section / Clause	Power (Find 3 powers)
I	8,18	Power to propose laws						

Master Copy

Legislative			Executive			Judicial		
Article	Section / Clause	Power (Find 12 powers)	Article	Section / Clause	Power (Find 4 powers)	Article	Section / Clause	Power (Find 3 powers)
I	8,18	Power to propose laws	II	2, 2	Power to make appointments	III	2,1	Power determine constitutionality of a law
II	2, 2	Power to approve treaties	II	2,2	Power to make treaties			
I	7, 3	Power to override a presidential veto with 2/3 vote.	II	2,3	Power to issues pardons	III	2,1	Power to settles disputes involving the United States
I	3, 6	Power to impeach the president	II	7, 2	Power to approve or veto a bill	III	2,1	Power settles disputes between states
II	2, 2	Power to approve presidential appointments	II	2, 2	Power to nominate Supreme Court Justices			
I	7, 1	Power to raise revenue.	II	2, 1	Power to be Commander-in-Chief of U.S. military forces			
I	8, 2	Power to borrow money						
1	8, 3	Power to regulate trade						
1	8,12	Power to create and support the army						
1	8,13	Power to create and support the navy						
1	3,6	Power to try impeachments						
1	8,11	Power to declare war						

What debate continues today?

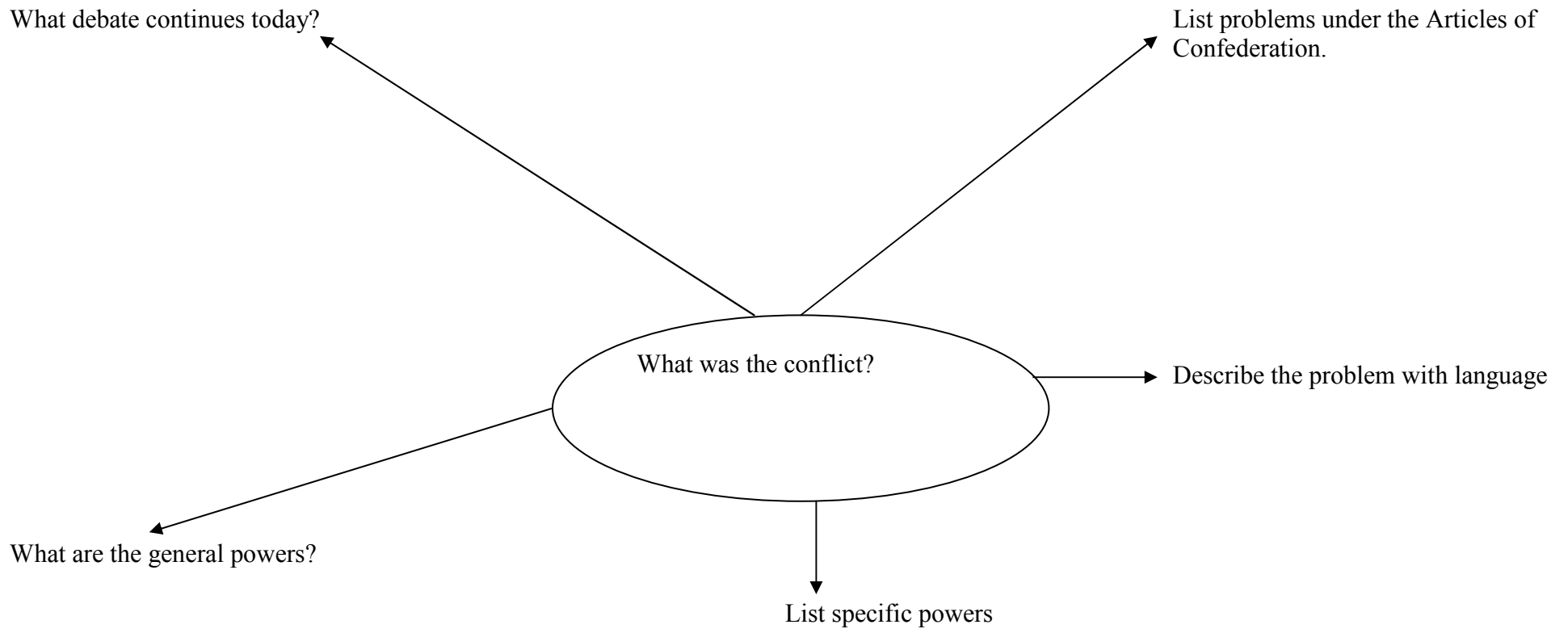
List problems under the Articles of Confederation.

What was the conflict?

Describe the problem with language

What are the general powers?

List specific powers



How is the national government strong?

What was the Framers' solution?

How much power should
be given to the executive

How much power would the judicial have?

How should the President be
selected?

