Chapter Three

Social Studies Study Guide

Vocabulary:

Executive Branch: The branch in charge of carrying out laws written by Congress Legislative Branch: The branch that makes laws

Judicial Branch: The branch that makes sure laws agree with the Constitution Symbol: Images, designs, or things that stand for ideas (For example: The stars on the American flag symbolize today's 50 states and the stripes symbolize the original 13 states).

Petition: A formal request

Patriotism: Pride and support of someone's nation, people, and government - We show our patriotism on Veterans Day and Memorial Day when we honor soldiers who have served our country. We celebrate American independence on July 4th.

Bill of Rights: The first 10 amendments, or changes, to the Constitution

Checks and Balances: The process by which no branch of government becomes too powerful

Key Points:

- The main goal of the U.S. government is to serve and protect its citizens.
- ◆ The U.S. has three levels of government: local, state, and country.
- Citizens vote for the president in a democracy every four years in an election.
- ◆ Each state elects two senators to the Senate.
- ◆ The number of representatives each state elects to the House of Representatives depends on the population of the state.
- Thomas Jefferson and other Founding Fathers wrote the Declaration of Independence. The Founding Fathers believed that everyone is born with basic rights that no person or government can take away.
- ♦ The president can veto laws. However, Congress can cancel the president's veto if 2/3 of Congress votes for the law.
- Supreme Court Justices are not elected. They are selected by the president and approved by the Senate.
- The U.S. military protects us from enemies and other threats.
- Local taxes are used to pay for roads, schools, the police, and courts.