

In your Interactive Notebook: Unit 2 - Lesson 4

The Federal Executive Branch

ON YOUR DESK: 1)lap tops warming up
2) Completed Study guide – 2.1

LESSON ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

- What powers does the Constitution grant the Executive Branch, & how does the President exercise & delegate these powers?

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY for lesson:

- President, Vice-president, 22nd Amendment, line of Presidential succession, veto, executive order, cabinet & cabinet departments, pardon, Attorney General, FDA, FBI, IRS, EPA, Fiscal Policy,

Warm Up:

- Write down everything you think you know about the President of the United States. Think about:
 - What does the president do?
 - Who has been president?



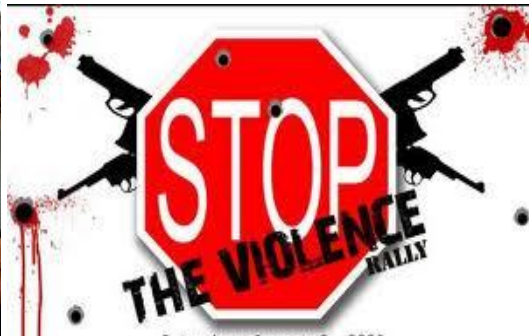
In your Interactive Notebook: Unit 2 - Lesson 4

The Federal Executive Branch

- After this lesson, you should be able to:
 - What are the powers of the Executive Branch & how does the President exercise and delegate these responsibilities?

DEADLINES & HOMEWORK:

- Test Corrections: By Wed 2/18
- NIGHTLY: Study Guide
 - www.mrggcivics.weebly.com
- Performance Task Deadlines:
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- Lessons 1-4 Vocab Quiz: Fri



The President



- **Read the handout & do the matching activity on the back**

Article II – Executive Powers

- **Sign/Veto bills**
 - Serves as a check on the power of congress
 - **BUT: Congress can override a veto with a 2/3 vote**
 - Veto overrides are a check congress has over the power of the Executive
- **Run/administer the Federal Government**
 - Issues **Executive Orders**: have force of law but do not go through congress
 - Oversee operation of cabinet departments & government agencies

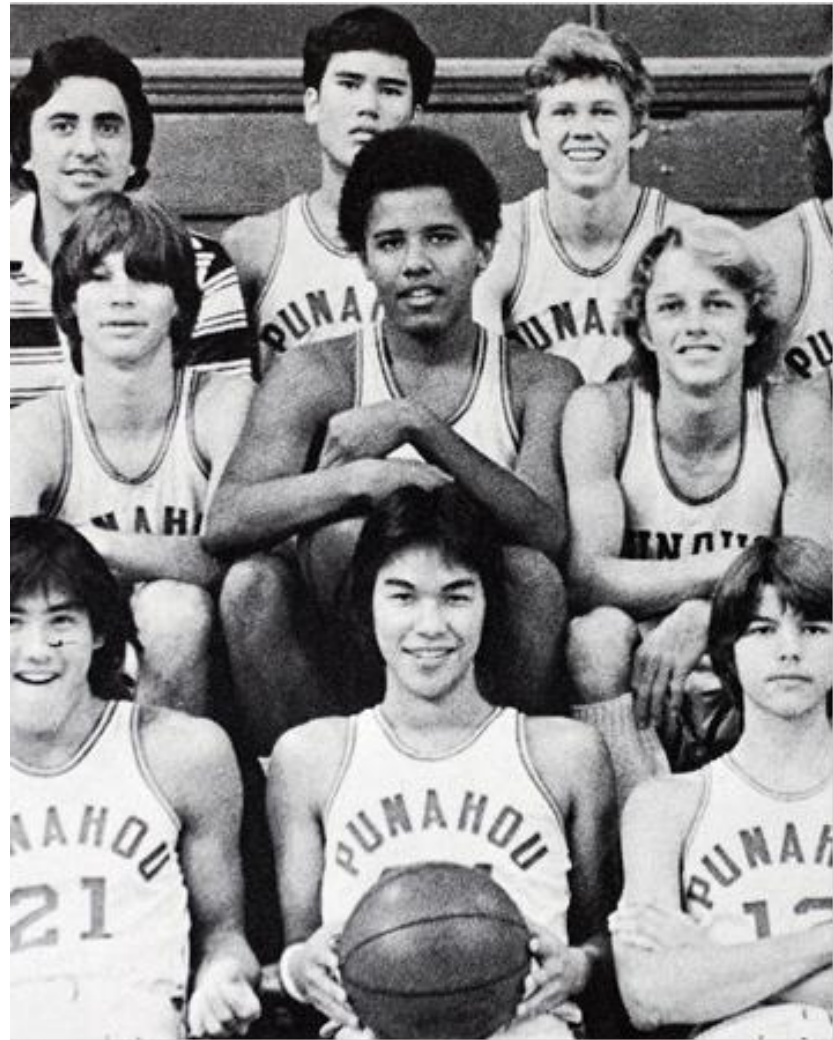
Article II – Executive Powers

- **May grant pardons & amnesties**
 - Pardon – forgives a person for a crime & cancels any convictions of or investigations into that person
 - Amnesty – same as pardon but extends to a large group of people (not just one)
 - **Pardons are a check on the power of the Judicial branch**
- **May appoint/nominate (with advise & consent of Senate):**
 - Judges – Federal judges serve until death or retirement
 - Ambassadors – serve as American representative in every nation in the world
 - Executive branch officials – to help President run the gov't

Article II – Executive Powers

- **Commander in Chief**
 - Makes military decisions to protect the country & advance American interests
- **Make treaties with advice & consent of Senate**
 - Sets foreign policy
 - Negotiates with other world leaders

How do we know what the President is doing?



State of the Union Speech

- Every January the President speaks to Congress & the nation about his goals & how things are going

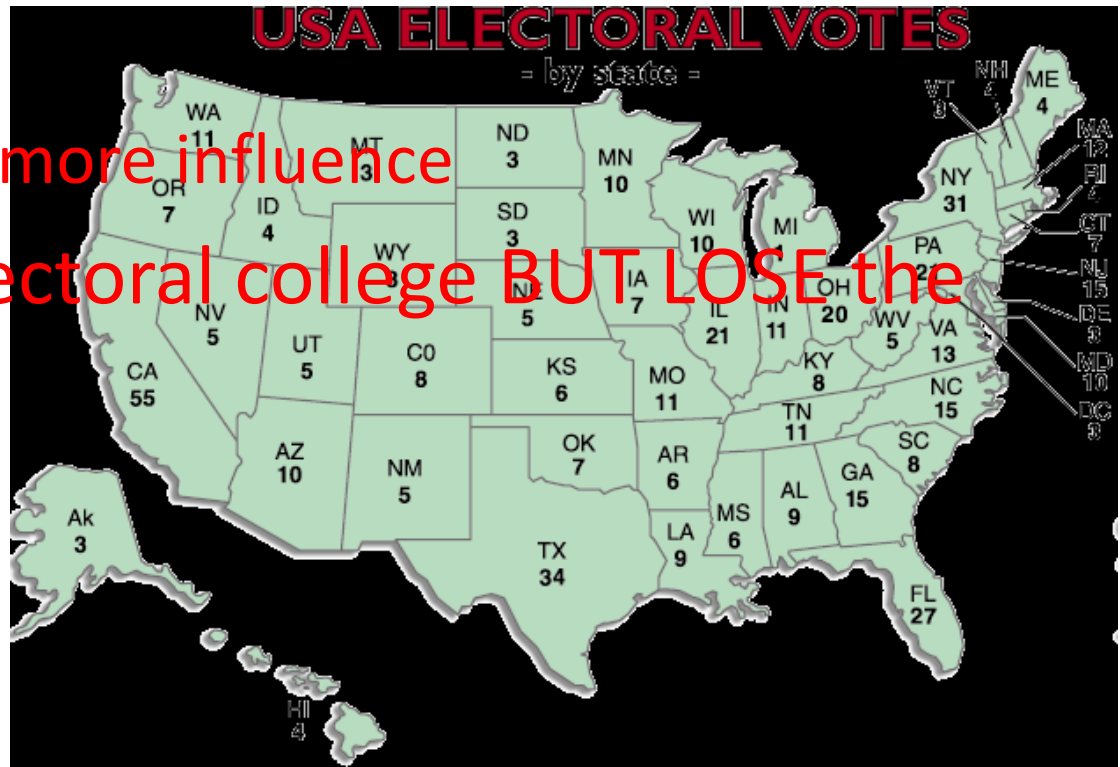


Electing The President



Electoral College

- **Need 270 Electoral votes to become president**
 - # of electoral votes per state depends on population
 - Same as the total number of reps & senators from that state
 - NC has 15
 - CA 55
 - Bigger states have more influence
- Possible to WIN electoral college BUT LOSE the total popular vote



Who can be President?



Qualifications for President

- 35 years old
- Born citizen
- Live in the U.S. for 14 years



Can these guys run for President again?

- 22nd Amendment –
 - created a limit of 2 terms or 10 total years as president
 - Established Order of Presidential Succession
 1. VP
 2. Speaker of House
 3. Pres. Pro Temp of Senate
 4. Cabinet Secretaries



NO!

- Served two terms



NO!

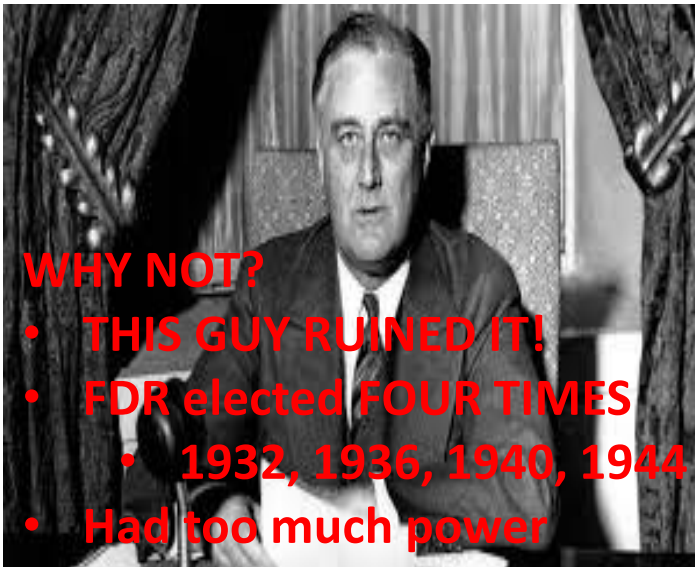
- Served two terms
- (also dead)

40.



NO!

- Serving 2nd term



WHY NOT?

- THIS GUY RUINED IT!
- FDR elected FOUR TIMES
 - 1932, 1936, 1940, 1944
- Had too much power



NO!

- Served two terms

Quick Write: Executive #1

1. Complete “I’ve got the power” handout
2. Give examples of responsibilities &/or powers that the President SHARES with Congress.

– Numbered Heads:

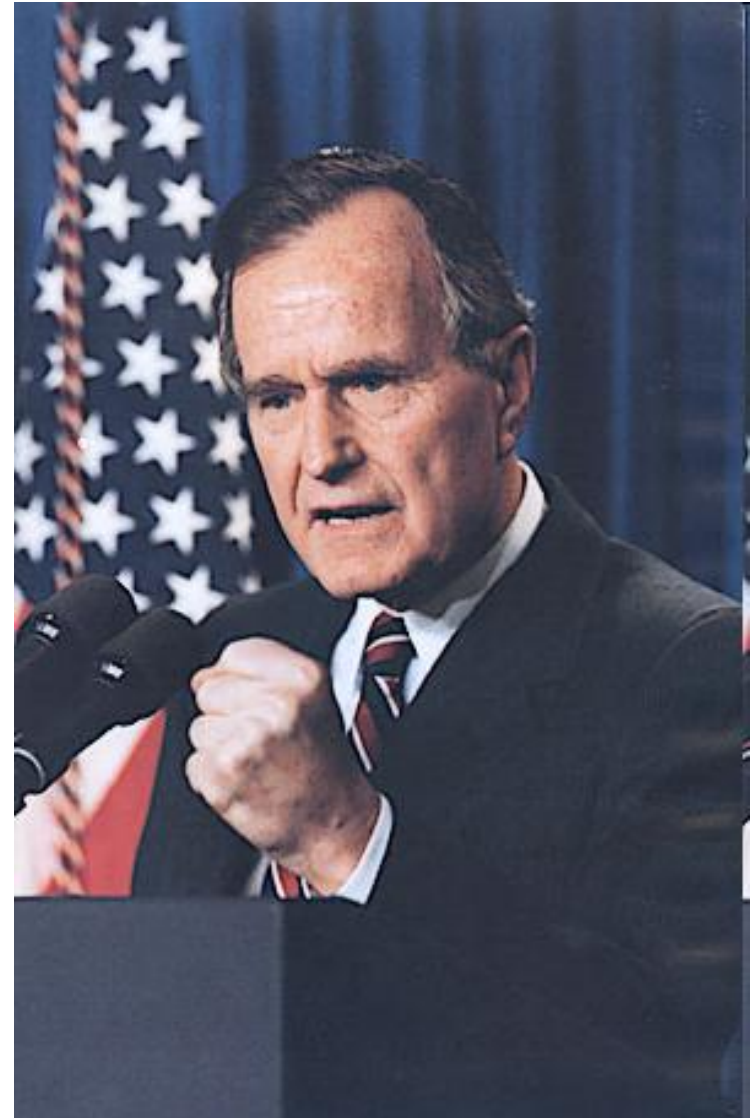
- 1s tell 2s & 3s
- 2s report out

What does the President do?



7 Jobs of the President

- Chief Executive
- Diplomat
- Commander in Chief
- Legislative Leader
- Head of State
- Economic Leader
- Party Leader



Roles of the President

- Create a 3 column table in Google Doc/on paper:
 - Table should have six rows

Clip #	Role demonstrated	Name of President
1		
2		

- Watch each video clip I present; write in your table what role you think the president is performing

What role is the president playing?

- As you watch each clip, identify what role he is playing / what executive power he is using.
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vxiw96Y2gDA>
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S7Glli7_y7g
 - <http://www.history.com/topics/us-presidents/barack-obama/videos/obama-nominates-sonia-sotomayor-to-the-us-supreme-court>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qC2b6ibOK0>
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YtYdjbpBk6A>

That's a lot of jobs!

- Who helps the President?
- Quickly (4 minutes!)
 - Use “So Many Laws, so little time” handout to identify government agencies

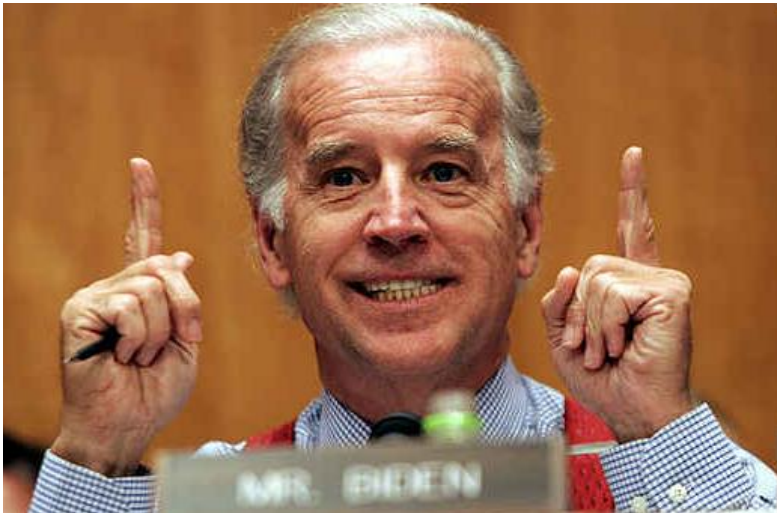


The Rest of the Executive Branch



Vice President-2 Jobs

- Officially, the **head of the Senate**
 - Only votes in a tie
- **Takes over as president if** something happens to president



Vice Presidential Power

- Varies a great deal from person to person



So Many Laws, So little Time!



- **Cabinet – President picks 15 people to run the major departments of the Federal Government**
 - **Assists and advises the President**

History of the Cabinet

- Constitution does not mention a cabinet
- **George Washington began the tradition**
 - Power to create cabinet is an IMPLIED power

Line of Presidential Succession

- The order of who takes over if something happens to the President:
 1. Vice President
 2. Speaker of the House
 3. President Pro Tem of the Senate (senior member of majority party)
 4. Secretary of State
 5. All other cabinet secretaries (in order of when the position was created)

Key Cabinet Departments



- **State Department**

- Implements U.S. foreign policy
- Current Secretary: John Kerry



- **Defense Department**

- Oversees **the military**
- Based in the Pentagon
- Current Secretary:

- Ashton Carter



Key Cabinet Departments



- Treasury Department

- Responsible for monetary system
 - Printing money
 - Collecting taxes



- USDA

- Oversees & supports farming & food production
- Manages school lunch program

Key Cabinet Departments



- **Dep't of Education**
 - Coordinates Federal funding for education
 - Sets national education standards
 - Provide financial aid for college
- **Dept. of Health & Human Services**
 - Administers Medicaid & Medicare

Key Cabinet Departments



- **Department of Justice**
 - investigates & prosecutes federal crimes
 - Led by the Attorney General
 - Currently: Loretta Lynch
 - (went to HS in DURHAM, NC!)
 - President appoints “U.S. Attorneys” – the top federal prosecutors in every state / court district in the nation



- **Homeland Security**
 - **Border security**
 - **Immigration** – enforces laws about how people may enter the U.S. from other countries
 - **Customs** – enforces laws about what products can be brought into the U.S. from other countries
 - **Airport security** within the U.S.
 - **Emergency preparedness & relief**
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Executive Agencies

- Independent agencies not under a specific Cabinet department
 - Leader for each is appointed by President & confirmed by Senate
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**
 - Sets & enforces environmental regulations
 - **Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act**, pollution standards, etc.
- **Food & Drug Administration (FDA)**
 - Tests medicines & medical procedures for safety before allowing them to be used
 - Inspects food manufacturers & ensures food sold in stores / at restaurants is safe for consumption

Executive Agencies

- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 - Investigates federal crimes WITHIN the U.S.
 - Domestic terrorism
 - Kidnapping
 - Identity theft & bank robberies
 - Federal drug trafficking
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
 - Collects Federal income taxes

Summarizing & Performance Tasks:

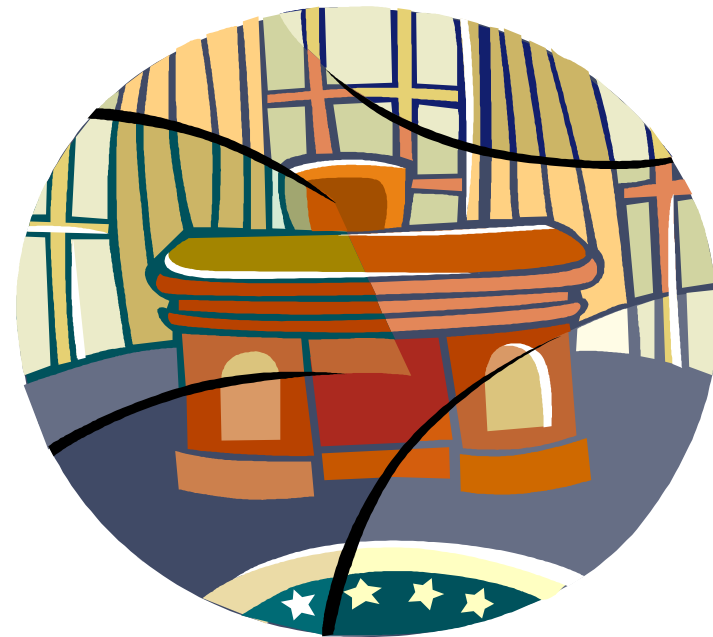
NOT DUE YET!!!!

- Take your envelope of key terms.
 - Add in lesson 4 terms we've learned so far.
 - Define / apply each term on the back.
 - COLOR CODING:
 - Lesson 1: Blue
 - Lesson 2: Orange
 - Lesson 3: Green
 - Lesson 4: White
- 1. Answer our EQ in paragraph form.
- 2. Create a pamphlet / guide to the Executive Branch that:
 - Details at least 3 specific executive powers
 - Describes the role of at least 3 cabinet departments &/or executive agencies
 - Contains images & text
 - May be on paper or electronic (see rubric)

Let's Play: EXECUTIVE

COMMAND

1. Go to: www.icivics.org
2. Click "Join iCivics" at top right:
 - Select red "Student" button
 - Enter real first & last name, & your hillsidehornet gmail account (or whatever one you use for class).
 - Create a PW you will remember
 - I recommend: **C&ELastname**
 - Go to email & click confirmation
3. Click "my iCivics at top right"
 - Select "classes" tab & then "join a class"
 - **Enter Class Code: Marshall13395**
4. **Select the "YOU ARE THE PRESIDENT" assignment & play the game**
5. When done, click "view certificate" & push "PrtSc" button above F9 key.
 - Go into your Civics Online Journal for today's heading & paste the certificate in so it's saved in your google doc



Write I Am Poem

- Imagine that YOU are President of the United States.
 - Using the template provided, write an “I Am” poem about what you think that would be like.

Life as President isn't as easy as you might think... There is a lot to juggle! You got a feeling for that playing

EXECUTIVE COMMAND



Now let's see what
you learned...



What does the Chief of Staff do?

- A) He is responsible for getting the ice cream
- B) He aids you in your duties as President
- C) He gives the State of the Union address
- D) He signs bills into law






What is the purpose of the State of the Union address?

- A) To tell Congress that they're doing a good job
- B) To make sure there are enough speeches given
- C) To identify key issues to focus on (set the agenda)
- D) To delegate responsibilities to cabinet members

Why must the President go back and speak to Congress again?

- A) To tell them they are doing a good job
 - B) To ask them for money
 - C) To ask them to come over for dinner
 - D) To raise support for the issues on the agenda
- 

What do you do if you approve of a bill and want it to become law?

A) Announce it

B) Nothing

C) Stamp it

D) Sign it



If you disagree with a bill you should ...

A) ...veto it.

B) ...change it.

C) ...cancel it.

D) ...sign it.

That's right! A
President can
veto bills.



Can you sign only part of a bill into law?

Yes, you can sign one part and veto the other part.

OR

No, you must sign the whole bill or veto the whole bill.

What is it called when you deliver a law to someone else to carry out?

A) Dropping it off

B) Delegating

C) Assigning it

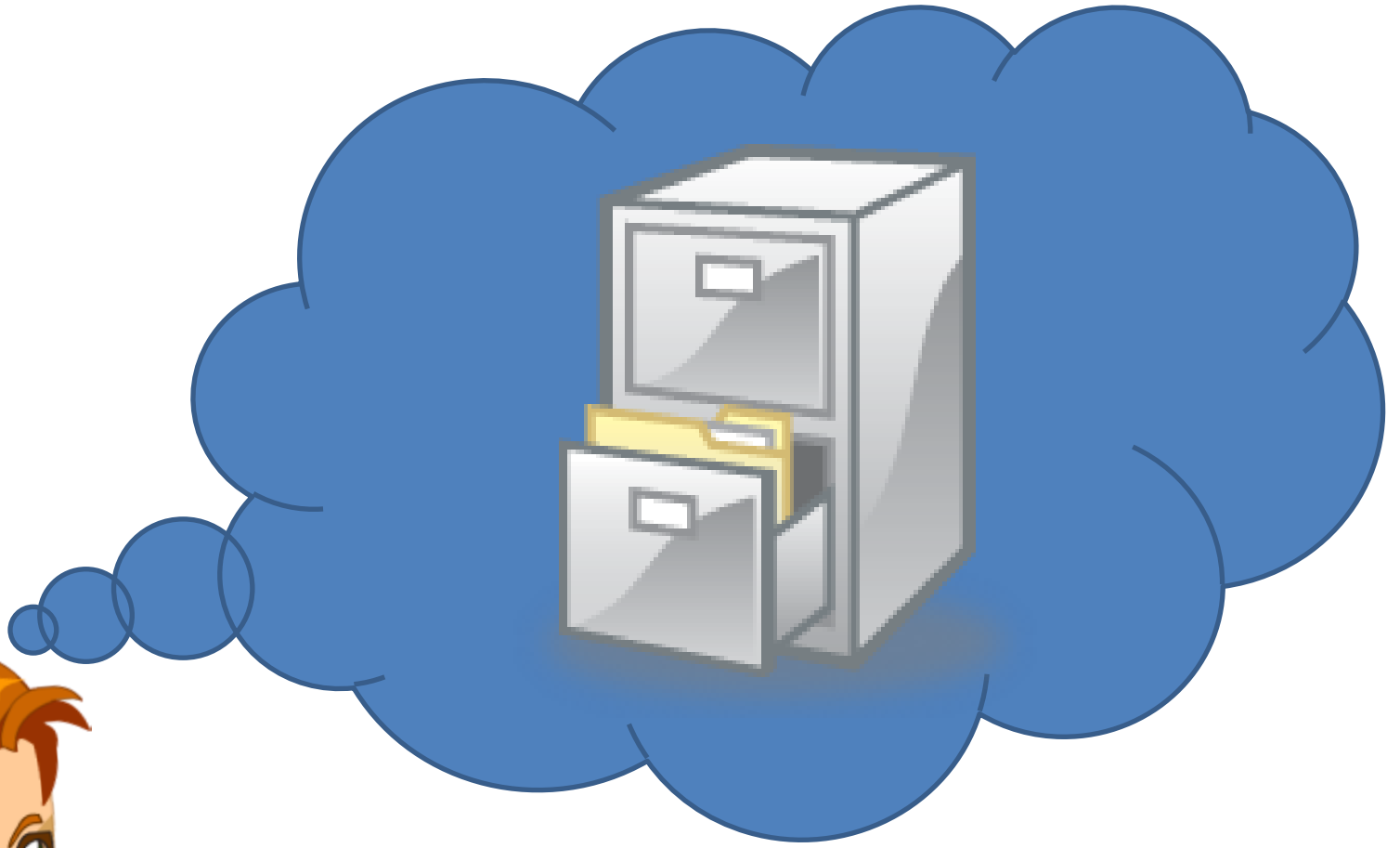
D) Doing them

That's right! A President can **delegate** all sorts of tasks, including carrying out the laws!



Let's talk
about the
Cabinet...





Not a FILE
cabinet!



The kind of
Cabinet
made up of
Secretaries!



Together, the leaders,
or **Secretaries**, of each
agency are called the
President's **Cabinet**.



They provide the President with advice and are experts in the topic area of their particular agency.



Which secretary might handle a law on nuclear energy?

The Secretary of
Health and Human
Services



OR

The Secretary of
Energy

I would!



Which secretary might handle a military situation?

The Secretary of
Education



OR

The Secretary of
Defense

I would!



Which secretary might handle a law on adoption?

The Secretary of
Health and Human
Services

OR

The Secretary of
Homeland Security



Which secretary might handle a law about school standards?

The Secretary of Energy

OR

The Secretary of Education

I would!



Who might handle a law about money?

The Secretary of
Defense

OR

The Secretary of
the Treasury



I would!



Who might handle a law about our borders?

The Secretary of
Homeland Security

OR

The Secretary of
the Treasury



I would!



Great job!
There is just one topic
left to discuss...





When war breaks out, what must you do as President?

- A) Ignore it
- B) Go fight with
- C) Command forces
- D) Resign from office

One of the tough jobs of the President is serving as **Commander-in-Chief** of the armed forces!



When the President acts as our representative to other countries is it

A) ...representation called...

B) ...diplomacy.

C) ...action.

D) ...vacation.



FINAL BONUS QUESTION

What is the name of the President's plane?

- A) He doesn't have a plane
- B) It is named after his spouse
- C) Air Force One
- D) Air Force Three



Now you just need
to get elected...



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Warm Up:

- Who do you believe has more power: Congress or the Executive Branch? Provide examples to explain why.
- “Controversial” issues are things that people have strong feelings about and often disagree about. What are some examples of controversial issues. What are some things you disagree with your friends or parents about?



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Foreign or Domestic?

- Complete the handout indicating your understanding of the difference between “foreign policy” and “domestic” policy

Domestic & Foreign Policy

- **Domestic policy** – deals with social and economic issues within the U.S.
- **Foreign policy** – how the government deals with **other countries** around the world
 - Foreign aid
 - Trade relationships
 - Human rights
 - War & national defense

Examples of Domestic Policy

- Fiscal Policy (Federal Budget)
- Infrastructure
 - (roads, bridges, tunnels, sewer systems, etc.)
- Immigration policy
- Health care
- Housing policy
- Education funding
- Food & Drug policy
- National parks
- Penal code / prisons
- Same sex marriage

Fiscal Policy

- How the government handles the budget
 - Fiscal policy deals with tax rates and spending priorities

Why does the government have taxes?

- **All government money comes from taxes**
 - Government functions
 - Military
 - Schools
 - Roads
 - Health care
 - Anything public



The Federal Budget

- Revenues – income for the government
 - Income Tax
 - Other taxes
- Expenditures – costs of government
 - Things the government pays for



The Budget Deficit

- **Surplus** – when income for a given year is greater than the expenses
 - Money left over
- **Deficit** - when expenses for a given year are greater than income
 - we are in debt
- 2012 federal deficit: \$1,089,000,000
- Total **federal debt: \$16 trillion**
- Debt Clock: <http://www.usdebtclock.org/>

How would YOU balance the budget?

- **On your handout, find where it says “BUDGET PUZZLE INSTRUCTIONS.” Cross out & ignore everything above that.**
- **Use the section below that to explain some of the choices you make while balancing the budget.**
 - **Focus on WHY you make the policy choices that you make**

How would YOU balance the budget?

- Google: nytimes balance the budget:
 - <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2010/11/13/weekinreview/deficits-graphic.html>
- 1. Read each budget option and decide what programs to cut and/or what revenue streams to increase.
- 2. Follow the instructions on your handout.
 - When you don't understand something, research it and ask me
- 3. Be ready to explain and defend your choices.

Exit Ticket

- What do people get from the Federal Government in return for the taxes they pay?

END OF LESSON QUIZ:

- Go to: dps.powerschool.com/public
 - Login
- Select SCHOOLNET from left hand side bar
 - Scroll down
 - **Enter quiz code: CE2Q4**

Performance Task

End of Class Quiz

- Go to: dps.powerschool.com/public
 - Login
- Select SCHOOLNET from left hand side bar
 - Scroll down
 - **Enter quiz code: CE2Q2**
- **Take Quiz:**
 - **5 questions:**
 - 3 matching
 - 2 T/F