

USDOE English Literacy & Civics Education "Project Literacy Challenge" 2003-2004 grant project
TIES (Total Immersion of English Strategies)
ADULT ESOL LESSON PLANS

TOPIC: LEVEL:	Branches of the US Government Advanced (Revised as of May 2006)	SKILL:	Writing/Speaking
COMPETENCIES: (Please use ESOL Curriculum checklists to list these)	W 97.02 Demonstrate understanding of the American system of government (3 branches) S 100.03 Clarify meaning by asking relevant questions and making relevant comments	CULTURAL FOCUS:	The student will understand how the branches of government work under the Constitution of the United States.
CLASSROOM PROCEDURES:	Classroom procedures: Introduce and develop the three branches of government Explain the function of the legislative, judicial and executive branches of government: Legislative branch makes the laws Executive branch approves the laws Judicial branch enforces the law List the powers of each branch on the board or overhead (See attached teacher resource information sheet) Have the students compare and contrast these three branches of government to those in their respective countries Student is to complete the activity sheet on comparing and contrasting.	GRAMMATICAL FOCUS:	Compound / complex sentences This is the power of the president unless... Understanding Using English Grammar A8-A11
TEXT BOOKS:	Supplemental materials: <u>Buckle Down on Ohio</u> : Strand 5 Democratic Process	PRONUNCIATION:	Pronunciation: Syllable pronunciation 1 st syllable stress president federal treaty foreign 2 nd syllable stress appointed officials security executive conducted

MATERIALS/ ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:	www.law.cornell.edu/constitution Teacher made activity sheet / <u>Buckle Down Ohio</u>	VOCABULARY:	legislative branch executive branch judicial branch separation of powers limited government citizens constitution bills officials propose veto trials ratify armed forces sentenced treaty
COMMUNITY RESOURCES:	Guest speaker: Public Defender	EVALUATION:	1. The student will understand the differences and similarities between the branches of government in the U.S. and other countries

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Instructor's Name

The Separation of Powers

The Constitution limited the U.S. government by creating a **separation of powers** in which no branch can do its job alone; each depends on the other.

The **legislative branch** is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate, which make the nation's laws.

The **executive branch** is made up of the president and the offices under his direction, which carry out the laws.

The **judicial branch** is made up of the courts, which interpret laws and decide how the laws should be applied.

POWERS

The legislative branch (Congress) can do the following:

- write bills
- hold hearings on bills before voting
- confirm (approve) people appointed to offices by the president
- remove the president or federal judges from office if they break the law
- approve Constitutional amendments before sending them to the states to ratify
- declare war and approve treaties with foreign countries

The executive branch (the president) can do the following:

- propose new laws for Congress to pass
- veto bills passed by Congress
- call Congress into session for special reasons
- appoint federal judges
- appoint people to work in departments that are part of the executive branch
- Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces
- makes treaties with foreign countries

The judicial branch (federal judges) can do the following:

- declare laws or executive branch actions unconstitutional
- conduct trials
- sentence convicted persons

NAME _____

COMPARE AND CONTRAST THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Write the role of each branch and then state if the responsibilities are the same as or different from your country.

United States of America

Your country

LEGISLATIVE

write bills
holds hearings/voting

remove president from office if
he breaks the law

declare war

EXECUTIVE

gives new laws to Congress
vetoes bills passed by Congress

appoint federal judges

makes treaties w/ foreign countries

JUDICIAL

declares some actions or
laws unconstitutional
conducts trials
sentence convicted persons