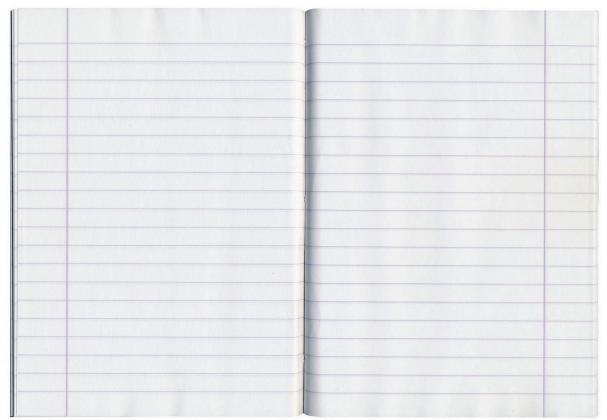
Pre-Game Activities

A. What all does the president do? Create a to-do list for the president. Try to think of as many things as possible and write them below.



B. Presidential Power Source. Complete this section of the lesson with information from the slides.

The source of the president's powers is the ______.

Article II, Section 2

- Act as head of the U.S. _____
- Get ______from members of the executive departments (cabinet)
- _____ someone for a crime
- Make ______ with other countries
- Nominate and appoint some government positions, like ______ and

Article II, Section 3

- Update Congress on how things are going in a ______ address
- Make recommendations to Congress about what _____ are needed (agenda)
- Make sure that laws are being carried out (or

Article I, Section 7

Approve and ______, or reject and _____

bills from Congress

Post-Game Activities

A. A Cabinet Full! Label each cabinet or military description with the correct name.

Group One:	Defense	Education	Justice	Labor	Treasury			
	_ 1. Makes	the money, tr	ies to help th	e econom	y, and collects ta	axes.		
	2. Supports workers to provide more opportunity, protect rights, and improve conditions.							
	3. Provides funding to schools and helps students pay for college.							
	4. Includes all parts of the US military, and its mission is to protect the U.S. around the world.							
	_ 5. Works	to enforce fec	leral laws, pr	event crim	ne, and punish th	ose convicted of	crimes.	
Group Two:	Agricultu	re Energy	Homeland	d Security	The Interior	Transportation		
		rts farmers, n nutrition.	าakes sure oเ	ur food is s	safe, and gives re	ecommendations	about	
	7. Works	to protect the	e country aga	inst terro	rism and makes	sure the borders	are safe.	
		nsible for the al resources.	managemen	t and cons	servation of mos	t federal land and	d	
	9. Uses s	cience and te	ch to address	energy, e	environmental, a	nd nuclear challe	nges.	
	10. Resp	onsible for fed	deral highwa	ys, the rail	roads, and drive	r safety.		
Group Three:	Commerce	Health & Veterans	Human Servio Affairs	ces	Housing & Urban State	Development		
		es the conditi siness.	ons for econ	omic grow	th and opportur	nity, and is the vo	ice	
	_ 12. Work	s to improve t	he health, sa	fety, and v	well-being of Am	ericans.		
	_ 13. Respo	onsible for ma	aintaining the	relations	hips the U.S. has	with other coun	tries.	
	_ 14. Supp	orts strong co	mmunities a	nd quality	and affordable l	housing for all.		
	_ 15. Provid	des patient ca	re and feder	al benefits	to military veter	rans and their far	nilies.	
The Armed Fo	56051 1	Air Force A	rmv Coasi	: Guard	Marine Corps	Naver		
The Affiled Fo	ices. A	di Foice A	illy Coasi	Guaru	Marine Corps	Navy		
		les land-based take some tir	•		are very effectiv	e for large conflic	cts, but	
		nsible for saf to home.	ety & securit	y of U.S. w	aters. Call on the	em for sea-based	missions	
	_ 18. In cha	arge of aerial v	warfare. Alwa	iys ready t	o fly if a sky-bas	ed solution is ned	cessary.	
		s enemy coun lost important		Call on th	em in emergenc	y situations wher	n speed is	
	_ 20. As the	e sea branch c	of the military	, its forces	s are great on th	e water or near e	nemy	

coastlines. It will take some time to get there.

Post-Game Activities

B. What's my job? Read each task carefully and decide if it is one that belongs to the president or to another part of the government. If it fits, place an X next to the item. Leave the others blank.

Domestic Affairs	Foreign Affairs
 Writes new bills Signs bills into law Vetoes bills Execute new laws Delivers a State of the Union Address Promotes an agenda to Congress for new laws 	 Meets with foreign diplomats Acts as commander in chief Declares War Approves/Signs Declaration of War Travels on Air Force One
C. Discussion Questions. Answer the questions. The	en share your answers with a partner.
. What are the president's responsibilities?	
. What does a president need to do after signing a	bill?
. How does the president get their ideas made into	a laws?
. Is it hard to be president? Why or why not?	
. Who helps the president with the job? What do th	ney do to help?
summary. Finally, share your answers with a part	d a recent news article about each one and write a cner.

Mini Quiz

A. Fill in the blanks. Write the term from the word bank that best completes the passages. Three terms will not be used.

20	
	th

commander in chief the U.S. Constitution diplomacy military action e 15 executive departments members of the cabinet 1. The president of the United States gets their powers from ____

- 2. When the president acts as the nation's representative to other countries, it is called ______ 3. _____ help the president execute laws.
- **B.** Multiple choice. Select the best answer for each statement.
- 4. Whom does the president address during the State of the Union speech?
 - a. A joint session of Congress
 - b. The American people
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above
- 6. Laws about the health and well-being of young people are most likely to be executed by...
 - a. Department of Education
 - b. Department of Labor
 - c. Department of Commerce
 - d. Department of Health & Human Services

- 5. When war breaks out, what must the president do?
 - a. Ignore it
 - b. Go and fight with the Army
 - c. Command the Armed Forces
 - d. Resign from office
- 7. Which TWO articles of the U.S. Constitution talk about the president's job?
 - a. The Preamble and Bill of Rights
 - b. Articles I and II
 - c. Amendments 13 and 15
 - d. Articles I and III

C. True or	False? Select the	e best answer fo	r each question	. Write true or t	false in the space	e provided.

 8. The president can pick out parts of a bill to sign if they don't like all of it.
 9. Each presidential term lasts four years, and a president may be elected to two terms.
 10. The President of the United States gets their powers from the military.

Select one false statement and rewrite it below, correcting the mistake.











Glossary of Game Terms

agenda (n.) a set of policy goals and priorities that a president wants to achieve during their term

approve (v.) to formally accept an idea, action, or plan

bill (n.) a proposed law

Capitol (n.) the building where laws are made for the government

command (v.) to have authority and control over (a group of people, such as soldiers)

commander in chief (n.) a person who is in charge of all the armed forces of an entire country

conflict (n.) a strong disagreement between people or groups that can lead to arguments or wars

Congress (n.) the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, whose members are elected to pass laws

delegate (v.) to give (control, responsibility, authority, etc.) to someone (n.) person chosen or elected to vote or act for others

diplomacy (n.) the work of maintaining good relations between the governments of different countries

diplomat (n.) a person who represents his or her country's government in a foreign country

execute (v.) to do what is required by (a legal document or command)

government (n.) an organization that is in control of a country, state, city, etc.

improve (v.) to make (something) better

law (n.) a rule made by the government of a country, state, city, etc.

military (n.) people who secure and defend the country

negotiate (v.) to discuss something in order to come to an agreement

power (n.) the ability or right to control people or things; political control

program (n.) a plan of action to accomplish a specific goal; classes or activities offered

responsibility (n.) a duty or task that you are required or expected to do

sign (v.) to write your name on (something) especially to show that you accept, agree with, or will be responsible for something

State of the Union address (n.) a speech the president of the U.S. gives every year, usually in January. In the message, the president talks about important issues facing Americans and offers ideas on solving the nation's problems.

tax (n.) a payment to local, state, and federal governments that is required by law from individuals and businesses (v.) to require (someone) to pay a tax

term (n.) the length of time during which a person has an official or political office

treaty (n.) official agreement between nations

veto (v.) to reject (a proposed law); to refuse to allow (a bill) to become a law



command

execute

sign

veto

A. Presidential Verbs. Complete each presidential action with the missing verb, using the word bank.

delegate

commander in chief	military						
diplomat	treaty						
nether the terms are related or unrelate	d and						
 The cabinet and 15 executive departments help the president the laws. When war breaks out, the president must the Armed Forces. As president, if you approve of a bill, you should it. 							
							2. When a president delivers a law to a department to carry it out, they it.
1. As president, if you disagree with a bill, you should it.							
	to carry it out, they it. the president the laws the Armed Forces it. nether the terms are related or unrelate diplomat						

agenda

law

5. Congress

4. State of the Union Address

tax

approve

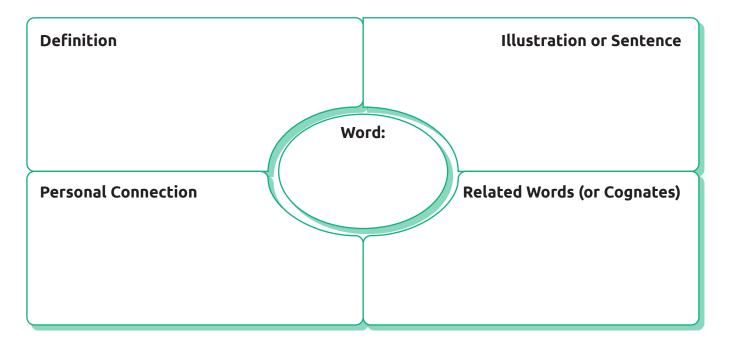
C. My Vocabulary. For each chart, choose a vocabulary word and fill in the boxes.

Definition

Word:

Personal Connection

Related Words (or Cognates)



D.	True or False.	In pairs,	choose four	vocabulary	words and	write true	or false	statements fo	or another	pair
	to answer.									

1.			

2.			