3 Branches of the U.S. Government
Separation of powers under Articles I, II, and III

| LEGISLATIVE makes laws | EXECUTIVE <br> carries out laws | JUDICIAL explains laws |
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| CONGRESS <br> must meet at least one time each year <br> Senate <br> --100 senators <br> --2 senators from each state <br> --term: 6 years | President and <br> Vice president <br> --elected by the Electoral <br> College who are elected <br> by the people at the <br> November general <br> election <br> --a person can be elected <br> president only two times | Supreme Court <br> --9 justices <br> - --serve for life unless <br> impeached <br> --appointed by the <br> President but must be <br> approved by the Senate |
| Qualifications <br> --at least 30 years old --citizen for 9 years <br> Presiding officer <br> --the Vice president, or --an elected President pro tempore | --term: 4 years <br> Qualifications <br> --at least 35 years old <br> --a native-born citizen <br> --lived n the U.S. for 14 <br> years before the election | Circuit Court of Appeals 13 courts throughout the U.S. <br> --serve for life unless impeached --appointed by the President but must be approved by the Senate |
| House of Representatives --435 representatives --435 representatives are divided among the 50 states. States with larger population get more representatives. --term: 2 years <br> Qualifications --at least 25 years old --citizen for 7 years <br> Presiding officer Speaker of the House | --15 cabinet departments --15 cabinet officers --appointed by the President but must be approved by the Senate --term: determined by President. Serve as long as the President wants them --meet whenever the President wants | District Courts <br> 94 trial courts throughout the U.S. <br> --serve for life unless impeached --appointed by the President but must be approved by the Senate |
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