**THE ROLES OF THE PRESIDENT**

**Part A: The Source of Power**. Complete this section of the lesson with information from the PowerPoint slides.

The source of the president’s powers is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| **Article II, Section 2**   * Act as head of the US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. * 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. |

**Part B: A Cabinet full of advisors!** Label each Cabinet or military description with the correct name.

**Group 1**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Justice | Education | Treasury | Defense | Labor |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPARTMENT** | **DESCRIPTION** |
|  | 1) Makes the money, tries to help the economy, and collects taxes. |
|  | 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 US around the world. |
|  | 5) Works to enforce federal laws, prevent crime, and punish those convicted of crimes. |

**Group 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| The Interior | Transportation | Agriculture | Homeland Security | Energy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPARTMENT** | **DESCRIPTION** |
|  | 6) Supports farmers, makes sure our food is safe, and gives recommendations about good nutrition. |
|  | 7) Works to protect the country against terrorism and makes sure the borders are safe. |
|  | 8) Responsible for the management and conservation of most federal land and natural resources. |
|  | 9) Uses science and technology to address energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges. |
|  | 10) Responsible for federal highways, the railroads and driver safety. |

**Group 3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Health & Human Services | State | Commerce | Veterans Affairs | Housing & Urban Development |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPARTMENT** | **DESCRIPTION** |
|  | 11) Creates the conditions for economic growth and opportunity, and is the voice of business. |
|  | 12) Works to improve the health, safety and well-being of Americans. |
|  | 13) Responsible for maintaining the relationships the US has with other countries. |
|  | 14) Supports strong communities and quality and affordable housing for all. |
|  | 15) Provides patient care and federal benefits to military veterans and their families. |

**The Armed Forces**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Air Force | Army | Navy | Marine Corps | Coast Guard |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **DEPARTMENT** | **DESCRIPTION** |
|  | 16) We handle land-based operations. Our forces are very effective for large conflicts, but it can take some time to deploy. |
|  | 17) We’re responsible for safety & security of U.S. waters. Call on us for sea-based missions close to home. |
|  | 18) We are in charge of aerial warfare. Always ready to fly if you need a sky-based solution. |
|  | 19) We enter enemy countries quickly. Call on us in emergency situations when speed is the most important factor |
|  | 20) As the sea branch of the military, our forces are great on the water or near enemy coastlines. It will take some time to get to there. |

**Part C: Foreign vs. Domestic Roles**. The President can conduct many tasks related to both domestic and foreign policy. Examine each task, and label it with either a “D” if it describes a domestic role (within the country) or “F” for a foreign policy role (outside of the country). There will be five of each.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Task or Role** | **Domestic or Foreign?** |
| 21) Signs bills into law | Domestic |
| 22) Vetoes bills |  |
| 23) Meets with diplomats and leaders from other countries |  |
| 24) Executes or enforces new laws |  |
| 25) Approves/signs declarations of war |  |
| 26) Negotiates treaties |  |
| 27) Delivers a State of the Union address to Congress |  |
| 28) Serves as Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces |  |
| 29) Promotes an agenda to Congress for new bills |  |
| 30) Appoints ambassadors |  |

31) The president tends to have much more power to act in terms of foreign policy than Congress does, while Congress tends to have more power to act to set domestic policy. Why do you think this might be the case?