

1. **Bureaucracy:** The most important decisions are made by state officials instead of representatives
2. **Cabinet:** Heads of the departments of government who also advise the president
3. **Chief diplomat:** Term for the president describing that they are in charge of foreign affairs
4. **Chief executive:** A term for the president describing that they are the head of the executive branch
5. **Chief of state:** Ceremonial head of government
6. **Commander-in-chief:** A term for the president describing that they are the commander of the nation's armed forces
7. **Economic leader:** Plans federal budget
8. **Electoral college:** A group of people who represent the states in the US, and who formally cast a vote for that state for the president and vice president
9. **Executive order:** A rule issued by the president that has the force of a law
10. **Explain how the 12th Amendment changed the powers and role of the presidency:** The president was now elected separately from the vice president, and each must meet the same qualifications that running for presidency requires.
11. **Explain how the 20th Amendment changed the powers and role of the presidency:** It established the end time of the president and vice president's term and the term end time of senators and representatives
12. **Explain how the 22th Amendment changed the powers and role of the presidency:** The president can serve for 2 terms, each term being 4 years long.
13. **Explain how the 25th Amendment changed the powers and role of the presidency:** If the president is removed from office, resigns, or dies, the vice president will take the role as president. If there is a vacancy in the vice president office, the president will nominate a new vice president and that person will be voted on in Congress.
14. **Legislative leader:** Proposes legislation, approves or vetoes legislation, and decides on a federal budget
15. **Party leader:** The president is the head of his political party
16. **Presidential powers (formal v. informal):** Commander in chief of armed forces, Commission Officer of armed forces, grant reprieves and pardons for federal offenses except for impeachment, convene Congress, receive ambassadors, make sure laws are enforced, executive power, and appoint officials to lesser offices
17. **Presidential qualifications:** Born in the US or from American Citizens, 35 years old, and must be a resident of the US for 14 years
18. **Presidential succession:** If the president dies in office, the vice president takes over, and if the vice president also dies then the title goes to the next person in the line of presidential succession, which is the speaker of the house, then the president pro tempore, then the secretary of state, and so on
19. **Role of vice president:** Presides over the Senate and settles ties, and succeeds the president if they die in office or become disabled
20. **What factors affect the election of a president?:** Political party, proposed legislation, and state of the economy