



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #12 PRESIDENTIAL POWERS 2

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

agency	congress	privilege	legislative	funds
informal	executive	veto	constitution	orders

- ☐ 1. Expressed powers are sometimes called "formal powers," but the President also has _____ powers that do not appear within the written text of the Constitution.
- ☐ 2. The _____ says right here in the text that the President is the commander in chief of the army and the navy.
- ☐ 3. Remember that the Constitution gives _____ the power to declare war as a check on Presidential power.
- ☐ 4. The President has developed the power to negotiate _____ agreements, which are nowhere in the Constitution.
- ☐ 5. The President chooses _____ heads that agree with his policies.
- ☐ 6. Other than convening special sessions, and the _____, and the State of the Union Address, maybe, he can't do all that much to influence them.
- ☐ 7. The President can attempt to set the _____ agenda by making recommendations for laws that he'd like to see passed.
- ☐ 8. He can give executive _____. These are presidential directives, or rules, that have the force of law.
- ☐ 9. The President can impound the _____ that Congress has appropriated for certain programs or projects if he doesn't want them implemented.
- ☐ 10. There's one last inherent power I'll mention that the President currently has and that's executive _____.



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #12 PRESIDENTIAL POWERS 2

Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

- ☐ 1. Expressed powers are sometimes called "formal powers," but the President also has _____ powers that do not appear within the written text of the Constitution.
- ☐ 2. The _____ says right here in the text that the President is the commander in chief of the army and the navy.
- ☐ 3. Remember that the Constitution gives _____ the power to declare war as a check on Presidential power.
- ☐ 4. The President has developed the power to negotiate _____ agreements, which are nowhere in the Constitution.
- ☐ 5. The President chooses _____ heads that agree with his policies.
- ☐ 6. Other than convening special sessions, and the _____, and the State of the Union Address, maybe, he can't do all that much to influence them.
- ☐ 7. The President can attempt to set the _____ agenda by making recommendations for laws that he'd like to see passed.
- ☐ 8. He can give executive _____. These are presidential directives, or rules, that have the force of law.
- ☐ 9. The President can impound the _____ that Congress has appropriated for certain programs or projects if he doesn't want them implemented.
- ☐ 10. There's one last inherent power I'll mention that the President currently has and that's executive _____.



Name _____

Date _____

Teacher: _____

Answer Key

US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #12 PRESIDENTIAL POWERS 2

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

agency	congress	privilege	legislative	funds
informal	executive	veto	constitution	orders

- ☐ 1. Expressed powers are sometimes called "formal powers," but the President also has informal powers that do not appear within the written text of the Constitution.
- ☐ 2. The Constitution says right here in the text that the President is the commander in chief of the army and the navy.
- ☐ 3. Remember that the Constitution gives Congress the power to declare war as a check on Presidential power.
- ☐ 4. The President has developed the power to negotiate executive agreements, which are nowhere in the Constitution.
- ☐ 5. The President chooses agency heads that agree with his policies.
- ☐ 6. Other than convening special sessions, and the veto, and the State of the Union Address, maybe, he can't do all that much to influence them.
- ☐ 7. The President can attempt to set the legislative agenda by making recommendations for laws that he'd like to see passed.
- ☐ 8. He can give executive orders. These are presidential directives, or rules, that have the force of law.
- ☐ 9. The President can impound the funds that Congress has appropriated for certain programs or projects if he doesn't want them implemented.
- ☐ 10. There's one last inherent power I'll mention that the President currently has and that's executive privilege.