

Name _____

Date: _____

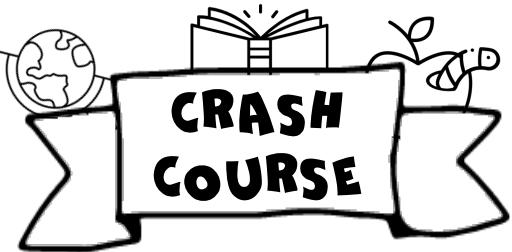
Teacher: _____

US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #9 HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW

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

House	gates	legislation	mortality	vote
Senate	Congress	president	law	pocket

- 1. The real beginning is when he or she has an idea for a _____.
- 2. The _____ decides the rules for debate, how long the debate will go on and whether or not there will be amendments.
- 3. If the bill receives the majority of votes in the _____, 238 or more to be exact, it passes.
- 4. The exact same bill has to pass both houses before it can go to the _____.
- 5. This is called a _____ veto, and this is only used when the President doesn't want a law to pass, but for political reasons, doesn't want to veto it either.
- 6. Bills have a very high _____ rate, and it's way more common for a bill not to become a law than to become one.
- 7. In the Senate the murderous leadership can kill a bill by refusing to schedule a _____ on it.
- 8. These hurdles are sometimes called veto _____.
- 9. The easiest way for _____ to kill bills is to simply not vote on them or even schedule votes for them.
- 10. The founders set up these structural hurdles of the bicameral Congress and the presidential role in _____ to reduce the likelihood that authoritarian laws would pass



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

1. _____

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- 7. In the Senate the murderous leadership can kill a bill by refusing to schedule a _____ on it.
- 8. These hurdles are sometimes called veto _____.
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Answer Key

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- 1. The real beginning is when he or she has an idea for a _____ **law**
- 2. The _____ **Senate** decides the rules for debate, how long the debate will go on and whether or not there will be amendments.
- 3. If the bill receives the majority of votes in the _____ **House**, 238 or more to be exact, it passes.
- 4. The exact same bill has to pass both houses before it can go to the _____ **president**.
- 5. This is called a _____ **pocket** veto, and this is only used when the President doesn't want a law to pass, but for political reasons, doesn't want to veto it either.
- 6. Bills have a very high _____ **mortality** rate, and it's way more common for a bill not to become a law than to become one.
- 7. In the Senate the murderous leadership can kill a bill by refusing to schedule a _____ **vote** on it.
- 8. These hurdles are sometimes called veto _____ **gates**.
- 9. The easiest way for _____ **Congress** to kill bills is to simply not vote on them or even schedule votes for them.
- 10. The founders set up these structural hurdles of the bicameral Congress and the presidential role in _____ **legislation** to reduce the likelihood that authoritarian laws would pass