$x^{x}$ $x+x+x+4$
7
POLITICAL
SYSTEM OF
USA

## The USA is federal republic consisting of 50 state.



Location - southern part of North America.
Capital - Washington.
Population - 325 millions people.
Area - more then 9 millions square kilometres.
USA - is the fourth largest country in the world.
National language - English.
The system of Federal Government of the US was established by the Constitution ratified in 1788.

The head of the US is the President.


## THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The First Ten Amendments to the U.S. Constitution


FREEDOM OF SPEECH, RELIGION, PRESS, ASSEMBIY, AND PETITION


RIGHTS OF PERSONS ACCUSED OF CRIMES


POWERS KEPT BY THE STATES OR THE PEOPLE

## CHECKS AND BALANCES

| Executive Branch <br> (President carries out laws) | Checks on the Legislative Branch <br> Can propose laws <br> Can veto laws <br> Can call special sessions of Congress <br> Makes appointments <br> Negotiates foreign treaties | Checks on the Judicial Branch <br> Appoints federal judges Can grant pardons to federal offenders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legislative Branch <br> (Congress makes laws) | Checks on the Executive Branch <br> Can override President's veto Confirms executive appointments Ratifies treaties Can declare war Appropriates money Can impeach and remove President | Checks on the Judicial Branch <br> Creates lower federal courts Can impeach and remove judges <br> Can propose amendments to overrule judicial decisions <br> Approves appointments of federal judges |
| Judicial Branch <br> (Supreme Court interprets laws) | Check on the Executive Branch <br> Can declare executive actions unconstitutional | Check on the Legislative Branch <br> Can declare acts of Congress unconstitutional |

## Legislative power

| Branch | Members | How chosen | Term | Powers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legislative | (Congress): <br> Senate <br> Two Senators from <br> each state <br> House of <br> Representatives <br> Number of <br> Representatives <br> varies according to <br> state population | state election <br> state election | 6 years <br> 2 years | Makes new laws. <br> Sets federal taxes. <br> Overrules Presidential vetoes. <br> Approves treaties. <br> Impeaches the President or <br> any civil officer. <br> Declares war. <br> Approves Presidential appointments and treaties with foreign nations. |

## Executive

power

| Branch | Members | How chosen | Term | Powers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Executive | President with Vice President | national election | 4 years | Enforces federal laws. <br> Appoints and removes high federal officials. <br> Commands the armed forces. <br> Conducts foreign affairs. <br> Recommends laws to Congress. <br> Approves or vetoes new laws. |
|  | Executive Departments | Presidential appointment | no set <br> term | Conducts the administration of the national government. |
|  | Independent Agencies | Presidential appointment | no set <br> term | Oversees government regulations. |

Judicial
power

| Branch | Members | How chosen | Term | Powers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Judicial | Supreme Court <br> Nine justices: a <br> chief justice and <br> associate justices | Presidential <br> appointment | for life | Interprets laws according to <br> the Constitution. <br> Has the power to declare <br> actions of the Executive and <br> Legislative branches <br> unconstitutional. |
|  | Lower <br> Federal <br> Courts | Presidential <br> appointment | for life | Decides cases that involve <br> the Constitution and federal <br> laws. |



