

The Bicameral Congress: Crash Course Government and Politics #2

1. Constitution, which consists of seven articles and _____ amendments, mentions Congress first.
2. Constitution sets up a _____ house legislature, with a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Latin word for this is _____
3. How old do you have to be to serve in the House? _____
4. Representation is determined by _____. No state has fewer than one, Vermont, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, and Alaska each have one, and the most populous state, California, has 52. Right now, there are _____ members of the House of Representatives.
5. The Senate has _____ senators from each state for a total of 100.
6. Amendment _____ - states that senators are elected by the people, just like representatives.
7. Does impeaching mean kicked out of office? Yes or no
8. "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the _____."
9. One of the main reasons to divide the legislature and to give the two houses different powers is to make it so that the legislature doesn't have too much _____. How do we know that the Framers wanted this? Because one of them, James Madison, told us that in one of the _____ Papers.
10. What year was the Constitution written? _____
11. Senate is supposed to be the more deliberative body and the one that is more insulated from _____ opinion, they are the ones given the power to confirm public ministers and to ratify treaties.
12. The main way that the Framers tried to ensure that Representatives could be more responsive to their _____, other than having them directly elected by the voters instead of state legislatures, was to give them 2 year terms.
13. List 3 things from this video that you found interesting:

Congressional Committees: Crash Course Government and Politics #7

1. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate are divided up into committees in order to make them more _____.
2. Congress creates special or select committees to deal with particular issues that are beyond the _____ of standing committees.
3. So why does Congress have so many committees? The main reason is that it's more efficient to write _____ in a smaller group rather than a larger one.
4. Any member of Congress can propose a bill, this is called _____ power, but it has to go to a committee first.
5. The committee chairs also manage the actual process of writing a bill, which is called _____, and the vote on the bill in the committee itself _____.
6. Which authority is Congress's most important power? _____
7. Being able to offer chairmanships to loyal party members gives the _____ a lot more influence over the committees themselves.
8. The Government Accountability Office is a branch of Congress that can investigate the finances and administration of any government _____ office.
9. Caucuses are semi-formal groups of congress people organized around particular identities or _____.
10. When Congress doesn't pass many laws, committee membership, or better yet, being a committee chair is one of the only ways that a congressperson can distinguish him or herself. At least it gives you something more to learn about incumbents when you're making your _____ choices.

Congressional Leadership: Crash Course Government and Politics #8

1. House Clone: The leader of the House of Representatives is the _____, and he or she is the third most powerful person in the country. The speaker is always elected by whichever party is in the _____.
2. The Majority Whip has the primary task of _____ votes on important pieces of legislation, and making the party members vote along with their party.
3. The leader of the Senate is the _____ Leader and he (so far it's always been a he) is elected by the members of his party, which by definition is the majority party, the one with 51 or more members.
4. Congressional leaders shape the agenda of _____, having a huge say in which issues get discussed and how that discussion takes place.
5. Agenda setting is often a negative power, which means that it is exercised by keeping items _____ the agenda rather than putting them on.
6. Finally, Congressional leaders exercise a lot of power through their ability to raise money and to funnel it into their colleague's _____.
7. They frequently have extra campaign money to give. Often the donations are given to political action committees, or _____, which will be in another episode.
8. Political parties also provide _____ in the process. When a party is more unified it's easier for the leader to set an agenda and get the membership to stick to it.
9. Understanding who the Congressional leaders are, and knowing their _____, can give you a sense of why things do and don't get done by the government.
10. List 3 things you learned from this video or found interesting:

How a Bill Becomes a Law: Crash Course Government and Politics #9

1. So let's start at the very beginning, which in this case is actually the Congressman or _____ introducing a bill.
2. Most bills can start in either house, except for revenue bills, which must start in the _____.
3. Who decides the rules for debate? _____
4. If a bill wins the majority of the votes in the Senate, it moves onto the _____.
5. How many votes does a bill need to pass in the House? _____
6. Okay, so if the Conference Committee reaches a compromise, it then sends the bill back to both houses for a new vote. If it passes, then it's sent to the _____.
7. What is a Pocket Veto?
8. Can a law become a law without the President's signature after a Pocket Veto?
9. The first place that a bill can die is at the murderous hands of the speaker or _____ leader, who refuses to refer it to committee.
10. In the Senate the murderous leadership can kill a bill by refusing to schedule a _____ on it. And any senator can filibuster the bill which is when he or she threatens to keep debating until the bill is tabled.
11. The founders set up these structural hurdles of the bicameral Congress and the presidential role in legislation to reduce the likelihood that _____ laws would pass. Congress added procedural hurdles like committees and filibusters for the same reason.
12. List 2 things you learned or found interesting in this video: