

**Branches of Government at Each Level of Government**

**Local**  
**B-Wood**

**State**  
**Ohio**

**National**  
**Wash. D.C.**

**Legislative**

**Executive**

**Judicial**

## Three Branches of Government

Major Powers

Constituency

Length of Terms

**Legislative  
(Senate)**

**Legislative  
(House of Reps.)**

**Executive  
(President)**

**Judicial  
(Supreme Court)**

Powers Related to the Laws: Examples of Checks and Balances

Legislative (L)

Executive (E)

Judicial (J)

- \_\_\_ 1. Congress can cut items from a president's budget.
- \_\_\_ 2. The Supreme Court can declare a law unconstitutional
- \_\_\_ 3. The President can veto a bill passed by Congress
- \_\_\_ 4. Congress can override a presidential veto
- \_\_\_ 5. Supreme court justices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate
- \_\_\_ 6. The Senate can refuse to ratify treaties signed by the President