POTUS

The President is the head of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The job of this branch is to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the laws. Because of this, POTUS has the expressed power of Chief\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. POTUS also has the expressed power to control the military which make him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. POTUS also has the power to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_members of his cabinet. These people are POTUS’ closest\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in certain areas b/c POTUS is not an expert of all things. B/c POTUS can appoint people he can also\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them. This is an\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_power.

Explain *implied power*

Explain *expressed power*

SCOTUS

Another expressed power of POTUS is that he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_SCOTUS justices. SCOTUS is the head of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and it is their job to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the Constitution. After POTUS nominates SCOTUS justices the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_approves or disapproves the nominees. An approved justice serves a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_term but like POTUS, a justice can be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if he/she is not performing the duties of their position.

Explain Judicial Review

Explain how *Marbury v Madison* is an example of judicial review.

Draw a diagram of the court system set up by the Judiciary Act of 1789