

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SCAVENGER HUNT

Q3 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?

Q4 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?

Q5 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Q6 Many of the delegates from states would not ratify, or sign the Constitution.

Q7 The Bill of Rights (were against) the government.

Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ____.

Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?













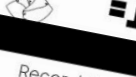




Q10 What word means plan of government?

Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

CODE _____

used as YOUR _____ with just 3 letters

	=D		=L		=I
	=E		=M		=U
	=F		=N		=V
	=G		=O		=W
	=H		=P		=X
	=I		=Q		=Y
			=R		=Z

Record the letters for each answer below, then use the decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a D, you would record the letter D.

LETTERS



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6

CODE _____

CARD #1



The Legislative Branch, or Article I of the U.S. Constitution, is part of the federal (national) government of the United States. This branch has the unique and important task of creating laws for the country. The power of the federal government is divided between the three branches to have a separation of powers. This means that each branch has a different role and responsibility in ensuring that the federal government does not become excessively powerful.

THINK TANK

	<input type="checkbox"/>
FEDERAL	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
THE	<input type="checkbox"/>

CARD #3

The Senate, also known as the "upper house," has 100 members with each state having two Senators. The House of Representatives, also known as the "lower house," has 435 members but the number of representatives per state is based on population.

	<input type="checkbox"/>
TWO	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
HOUSE	<input type="checkbox"/>

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 READING CARDS
- ✓ 10 QUESTIONS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

CARD #1

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CARD #5

Senators serve a six-year term. The Senator can serve as many terms as they like because there is no term limit, as long as they are re-elected. Every two years, an election for Senators is held. In this election, only one-third of the Senators will be voted on. This means that the elections are staggered for the Senate. Representatives serve a two-year term. There are also no term limits in the House of Representatives, as long as they are re-elected.



SIX



ELECTION



LIMIT

CARD #7

If both houses vote on the bill and it gets approved, then it goes to the President. The President can do two things with a bill. He/She can either sign it into law or veto (reject) it. If the President vetoes it, then it goes back to Congress. Congress, then, can override the veto with a two-thirds vote. This system ensures that no part of the Legislative Branch can become too powerful.



SYSTEM



VETO



POWERFUL

CARD #9

Congress has the task of creating which the government operates. reviewed each year in depth. Con (collect) taxes and makes sure th being spent in the way that they s Members of the Senate can approv level positions such as a Supreme C the members of the President



BUDGET



CABINET

HOW IT WORKS

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ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to visit each reading card to find your answer. The search includes WHERE you found the answer or the bottom of Reading Card #1. (This is the only exception to the rule.)

Record the letter for the right code for each question. The Bill of Rights is part of the Amendments. An amendment is a change to the U.S. Constitution. Each of the ten amendments outline very different issues. These amendments guarantee basic rights and freedoms to the citizens of the United States. The Bill of Rights was drafted independently from the U.S. Constitution, then added later. Before the Constitution, the original 13 states were under the authority of the Articles of Confederation.

CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer on the answer sheet in the box. If you are answering a question, make sure you are writing the correct letter.

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VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you and fill in the chart below.

WORD PICTURE DEFINITION

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to visit each reading card to find your answer. The search includes WHERE you found the answer or the bottom of Reading Card #1. (This is the only exception to the rule.)

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10 READING CARDS

CARD #1

The Legislative Branch, or Article I of the Constitution, is part of the federal government of the United States. This branch has the important task of creating laws for the country. The power of the federal government is divided among the three branches to have a separation of powers. This means that each branch has a different responsibility in ensuring that the federal government operates without becoming excessively powerful.

CARD #2

The Legislative Branch is also known as Congress. Congress is bicameral, which means that it has two houses. Congress is made up of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The people vote for their representatives in the House of Representatives.

CARD #3

The Senate, also known as the "upper house," has 100 members with each state having two Senators. The House of Representatives, also known as the "lower house," has 435 members based on population. The number of representatives per state is based on population.

CARD #4

There are different election processes and qualifications for each of the houses. Article I of the Constitution outlines the requirements to be a Senator. A Senator must be at least thirty years old. They must be a U.S. citizen for at least nine years and live in the state they represent. Article I also outlines the requirements for being a Representative.

CARD #5

Senators serve a six-year term. The Senator can serve as many terms as they like because there is no term limit, as long as they are re-elected. Every two years, an election for Senators is held. In this election, only one-third of the Senators will be voted on. This means that the elections are staggered for the Senate. Representatives serve a two-year term. There are also no term limits in the House of Representatives, as long as they are re-elected.

CARD #6

The Legislative Branch helps make sure that the laws of the federal government are fair and just.

CARD #7

If both houses vote on the budget, then it goes to the President. The President can do two things with a bill: either sign it into law or veto (reject) it. If the President vetoes it, then it goes back to Congress. Congress, then, can override the veto with a two-thirds vote. This system is called a check and balance system.

CARD #8

When both houses of the Legislative Branch pass a new law, it goes to the President. The President can sign it into law or veto it. If the President vetoes it, Congress can override the veto with a two-thirds vote. This system is called a check and balance system.

CARD #9

Congress has the task of creating a budget for the government. This budget is reviewed each year in depth. Congress can levy (impose) taxes and makes sure those taxes are collected in the way that they should be. The Senate can approve or reject the President's Cabinet members.

CARD #10

The longest Article in the Constitution is Article I. It has seven sections, and it discusses the Legislative Branch in detail. While the Legislative Branch is one of the three branches, it provides a vital role in ensuring the government's operation. The United States Founding Fathers designed the Legislative Branch to have a check and balance system. The Legislative Branch helps ensure that citizens have fair representation. The Legislative Branch also ensures that the other branches of government are operating smoothly.

ANSWER SHEET: ALPHA CODE

Use the decoder to determine which LETTER your answer choice indicates (based on the questions on the other page). Refer back to the card WHERE you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

= A	= J	= S
= B	= K	= T
= C	= L	= U

ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 How many delegates refused to sign the Constitution without a Bill of Rights?	Q6 What is another word for federal (found in parenthesis)?
Q2 How many freedoms are included in the Bill of Rights?	Q7 The Anti-Federalists _____ (were against) a large government.
Q3 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?	Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all _____.
Q4 What is the change or addition to the Constitution known as?	Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?
Q5 How many of the delegates from the states would not ratify, or sign, the Constitution.	Q10 What word means plan of government?

Refer to the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
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CITE EVIDENCE



ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 How many delegates refused to sign the Constitution without a Bill of Rights?	Q6 What is another word for federal (found in parenthesis)?
Q2 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?	Q7 The Anti-Federalists ---- (were against) a large government.
Q3 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?	Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ----.
Q4 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?	Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?
Q5 Many of the delegates from the states would not ratify, or ----, the Constitution.	Q10 What word means plan of government?

Write the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as one of YOUR answers.
 Get rid of all numbers that are not used as one of YOUR answers.

1

STUDENTS MAY START AT ANY QUESTION AND VISIT THE CARDS SEVERAL TIMES SEEKING TEXT EVIDENCE.

2

STUDENTS WILL RECORD **WHERE THEY FOUND THE ANSWER.**

3

STUDENTS WILL USE THE CLUES TO DETERMINE A 4-DIGIT ALPHA CODE AND 4-DIGIT NUMERIC CODE.

ALPHA CODE

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a crown, the letter would be C.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Eliminate the highest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
 Eliminate the lowest CONSONANT used as one of YOUR answers.
 Do not change the order.

Do not change the order.

COMBINATION










This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **secret codes**
- ✓ **citing evidence**
- ✓ **critical thinking**

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

OPTIONS

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  Anticipatory sets
-  Unit review
-  Early finishers
-  Stations
-  Sub plans
-  Partner work
-  Enrichment

-  Movement
-  Cross-curricular
-  Highly engaging

