

# PRESIDENT'S CABINET

## 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 was provided 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?
















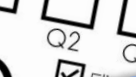




Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<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 le

	=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 to the question below, then use the decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was "D", you would record the letter D in the box next to Q1.

ALPHA CODE

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

E

**CARD #1**




The President is the head of the Executive Branch of the federal (national) government. The Executive Branch is outlined in Article II of the U.S. Constitution. The word "Cabinet" cannot be found in the U.S. Constitution; but it does say that the President can appoint "principal officers" of "executive departments."

**THINK TANK**

	
FEDERAL	ARTICLE

**CARD #3**

The Cabinet is organized by the President. The members are not elected by citizens. The President appoints, or chooses, his Cabinet members, then they are confirmed (approved) by the Senate. The President can instate (set up) and remove members as he/she sees fit. The head of the Cabinet is the Vice President. The Cabinet is typically made up of fifteen departments.

		
FIFTEEN	APPROVED	



# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

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

## CARD #1

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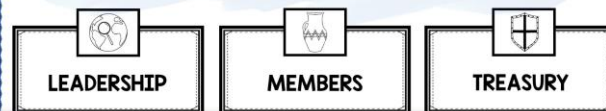
## CARD #5

The Constitution does not say that the President must have a Cabinet. George Washington was the first President to organize and use a Cabinet in 1789. His Cabinet included four advisors. Washington's first full Cabinet met on November 26, 1791. His Cabinet included Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of War Henry Knox, and Attorney General Edmund Randolph. The Cabinet has remained very similar in operation and function to this day.



## CARD #7

The Cabinet members are heads of a wide range of departments. This allows other parts of the government to continue to function under the leadership of the Cabinet members, while the President sees to more challenging issues. For example, if there is a major problem with the banking system in the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury would help the President work to solve the problem. The President would be able to focus specifically on this issue, while the other Cabinet members see to the operation of the rest of the government.



## CARD #9

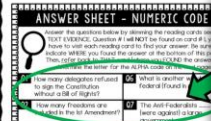
The Department of the Interior oversees national parks, wildlife, natural resources, and land. The Department of Justice enforces laws and protects civil liberties. The Department of Labor focuses on jobs and labor. The Department of State handles international relations with other countries. The Department of Transportation oversees transportation. The Department of the Treasury oversees the financial system. The Department of Veterans Affairs oversees benefit programs for the country's veterans.



## HOW IT WORKS

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## CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question on the answer sheet in the box provided. If you are unsure you are writing the correct answer, you may write "I don't know".

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question in the grid below.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

= A	= K	= S
= B	= L	= T
= C	= U	
= D		
= E		
= F		
= G		
= H		
= I		

## SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

## 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




# 10 READING CARDS

**CARD #1**


The President is the head of the Executive Branch of the federal (national) government. The Executive Branch is outlined in Article II of the U.S. Constitution. The word "executive" cannot be found in the U.S. Constitution. The Constitution does say that the President can "appoint" (choose) "principal officers" of "executive departments."

  
**CONSTITUTION**

  
**FEDERAL**


**CARD #2**


A "cabinet" of people helps the President make informed decisions about important topics and issues. The people who make up the President's Cabinet each have different skills and serve as advisors. The President's Cabinet members are heads of executive departments.


  
**LEADERSHIP**

**CARD #3**

The Cabinet is organized by the President. Cabinet members are not elected by citizens. The President appoints, or chooses, his Cabinet members, then they are confirmed (approved) by the Senate. The President can institute (set up) or remove members if they do not fit. The highest-ranking Cabinet member is the Secretary of State. The Cabinet is made up of fifteen members.


  
**ORGANIZED**


  
**FIFTEEN**


  
**APPROVED**

**CARD #4**

When the President meets with the Cabinet, they do so in a very traditional way, based on when their department was formed. The department heads (leaders) of the oldest departments sit closest to the President, and the newest department heads sit further away. The oldest Cabinet positions are the Department of State and the Department of Treasury. Cabinet members are heads of executive departments.


  
**AFFAIRS**


  
**STATE**


  
**JUSTICE**

**CARD #5**

The Constitution does not say that the President must have a Cabinet. George Washington was the first President to organize and use a Cabinet in 1789. His Cabinet included four advisors. Washington's first full Cabinet met on November 26, 1791. His Cabinet included Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of War Henry Knox, and Attorney General Edmund Randolph. The Cabinet has remained very similar in operation and function to this day.

  
**FOUR**

  
**WAR**

  
**HAMILTON**

**CARD #6**


Some Presidents have created subcommittees within the Cabinet members to discuss complex or detailed issues. This helps the President make the best decision possible.


**CARD #7**

The Cabinet members are heads of executive departments. This allows other parts of the government to continue to function under the leadership of the President's Cabinet members, while the President sees to more important issues. For example, if there is a major problem with a system in the United States, the Secretary of State would help the President work to solve it. The President would be able to focus specifically on the problem, while the other Cabinet members see to the rest of the government's business.

**CARD #8**

The Department of Education oversees federal education programs. The Department of Commerce works on international trade. The Department of Defense oversees the military. The Department of Health and Human Services focuses on keeping Americans healthy. The Department of Energy focuses on research. The Department of Justice focuses on keeping Americans safe. The Department of Homeland Security (formed in 2002) focuses on preventing terrorism. The Department of Housing and Urban Development focuses on housing.

  
**EDUCATION**


  
**HOMELAND**


**CARD #9**

The Department of the Interior oversees national parks, wildlife, natural resources, and land. The Department of Justice enforces laws and protects the public. The Department of Labor focuses on jobs and employment. The Department of State handles international relations with other countries. The Department of Transportation oversees the nation's transportation. The Department of Education oversees federal education programs. The Department of Veterans Affairs oversees programs created for the country's veterans.

**CARD #10**










Over 4 million people work under the heads of the departments that make up the Cabinet. They are critical in the overall operation of the United States government. The members of the Cabinet are able to use the collective ideas of the group to come to a decision about a certain issue. This helps the government make a choice that is informed, educated, and fully representative.

  
**COLLECTIVE**

  
**EXPERTISE**

**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.

<p><b>Q1</b> The Department of Justice has the ____ General.</p> <p><b>Q2</b> ____ members of the Cabinet are expected to use the ____ ideas of the group.</p> <p><b>Q3</b> The Department of ____ security was formed in ____.</p> <p><b>Q4</b> ____ Members of the Cabinet are expected to use the ____ ideas of the group.</p> <p><b>Q5</b> The Department of ____ handles international relations.</p>	<p><b>Q6</b> What is another word for national?</p> <p><b>Q7</b> How many advisors were in George Washington's Cabinet?</p> <p><b>Q8</b> A problem with the banking system would involve the Secretary of the ____.</p> <p><b>Q9</b> How many departments typically make up the Cabinet?</p> <p><b>Q10</b> Subcommittees are created for more ____ or detailed issues.</p>
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Refer to 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"/>
Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10		



# 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 The Department of Justice has the ___ General.	Q6 What is another word for national?
Q2 Members of the Cabinet are able to use the ___ ideas of the group.	Q7 How many advisors were in George Washington's Cabinet?
Q3 The Department of ___ Security was formed in 2002.	Q8 A problem with the banking system would involve the Secretary of the ___.
Q4 Members of the Cabinet operate out of the ___ in Washington, D.C.	Q9 How many departments typically make up the Cabinet?
Q5 The Department of ___ handles international relationships.	Q10 Subcommittees are created for more ___ or detailed issues.

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"/>	<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 correct 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"/>	<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.  
 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.

How many letters remain?

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

