Name				Period
1. (A) (B) (C) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D		Student ID:	Unit 1 Constitutional Underpinnings Study Guide Part C LO 1.D.1: Evaluate the relationship between separation of powers and checks and balances.	
Form Identifier Do not mark Solve to the state of the		EK 1.D.1.a: The powers allocated to Congress, the president, and the courts demonstrate the separation of powers and checks and balances features of the U.S. Constitution.		
Branch		Separation of Power	-s	Checks and Balances
Congress				
President				
Judiciary				
	low does <i>Federalist</i> trol abuses by majo		stitutional provisions	of separation of powers and checks and

institutions to convert policy initiatives into law.				
Example	Access Point	How can stakeholders and institutions convert policy initiatives into law?		
1				

EK 1.D.1.c: The separation of powers and checks and balances provide multiple access points for stakeholders and

EK 1.D.1.d: The impeachment and removal of public officials deemed to have abused their power reflects the purpose of
checks and balances.

circons arra	checks and balances.				
Example	Impeachment event/removal of official deemed	How does their removal reflect the purpose of checks			
	to have abused their power description	and balances?			
1					
2					

LO 1.E.1: Assess how the distribution of powers among three federal branches affects policy making.

EK 1.E.1.a: The three branches play different roles in the creation, implementation, and/or continuation of public policies as represented by tax policy and immigration policy.

Tax Policy

2

Tax Folicy			
Branch	Role in Creation	Role in implementation	Role in continuation of policy
Congress			
Executive			
Judiciary			

Immigration Policy

· c.i.cy		
Role in Creation	Role in implementation	Role in continuation of policy
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