

**Objective 1: Describe the American presidents—who they are, how they got there, and what they do.**

1. What are the two contradictory expectations that Americans have about the presidency?
  - a.
  - b.
2. According to the Constitution, what are the requirements to become president?
3. According to the Constitution and the 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment, a president's term is \_\_\_\_ years, can serve a maximum of \_\_\_\_ terms and/or a maximum of \_\_\_\_ years.
4. Outline the procedure for removing a president from office.
5. Explain the 25<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

**Objective 2: List the constitutional powers of the president and explain how these powers have expanded.**

1. Outline the powers given the president in the Constitution.
  - a.

b.

c.

d.

2. Describe two ways in which the power of the president has expanded from its constitutional base.

a.

b.

**Objective 3: Explain how the office of the presidency is organized to make policy.**

1. What is the cabinet and what does it do?

2. List and explain the function of three major policymaking bodies of the Executive Office.

a.

b.

c.

3. What is the difference between a hierarchical organization and a wheel-and spokes system of White House management?

Hierarchical:

Wheel-and-Spokes:

4. Give examples of various roles that have been played by the First Lady?
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.

**Objective 4: Discuss the relationship between the president and Congress and the ways in which the president is able to lead Congress.**

#### **Chief Legislator**

1. List the three options the president has once Congress passes a bill.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
2. What is the difference between a veto, a pocket veto, and a line-item veto?

Veto:

Pocket Veto:

Line-Item Veto:



2. Besides negotiating treaties/executive agreements, what other diplomatic roles might the president play?

**Commander in Chief**

3. Explain roles of president as Commander in Chief.

4. Outline the main points of the War Powers Resolution.

5. List examples of the uses of the War Powers Resolution by presidents.

6. Why is the president more equipped to handle a crisis than Congress?

7. What are some ceremonial duties of the president?

8. Explain the roles of the president and congress in dealing with foreign policy.

President

Congress

9. What are the "two presidencies"?

**Objective 6: Discuss the importance of public opinion to the president and his or her ability to obtain the support of the public.**

1. What is the difference between the president as head of state and head of government?

Head of State

Head of Government

2. List some factors that affect the public opinion of the president.

3. Why is public approval important to the president?

4. What skills help a president change public opinion and mobilize the public?

**Objective 7: Examine the relationship between the president and the media.**

1. What is the role of the president's press secretary?

2. In what way(s) are the press biased in their coverage of the president?

**Objective 8: Understand the place of the presidency in American democracy and the effect the presidency has had on the scope of government.**

1. In what way(s) is the institution of the presidency undemocratic?

2. How does the presidency increase and decrease the scope of government?

## **KEY TERMS**

Twenty-second Amendment

impeachment

Watergate

Twenty-fifth Amendment

cabinet

National Security Council (NSC)

Council of Economic Advisors (CEA)

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

veto

pocket veto

presidential coattails

War Powers Resolution

legislative veto

crisis