

Legislative PowerPoint

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Chiesman Center
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Developed for
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The contents of the K – 12 LEGIS LESSONS were developed under a grant from the U.S. Department of Education (Grant No. 84.304c – LEGIS: Legislative Education for Greater Inquiry and Study). However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the U.S. Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government. (EDGAR: 34 CFR)

Lesson Title: Legislative Power Point
Prepared By: Marletta Eich & Mark Rambow

Grade Level: 6-8

Time Required: 3 Classes

- 6-8 Lesson 1 of 9 in Unit:** What is Government?
Lesson 1 of 6 in Unit: Governmental Leadership
Lesson 1 of 5 in Unit: How a Bill Becomes a Law
Lesson 1 of 9 in Unit: Relationships between Citizens and Legislators

I. Essential Questions

What do students know about the South Dakota Government?

II. South Dakota Grade Level Content Standards

7.C.2.1. Students are able to describe how citizens impact social and political issues.

8.US.1.1. Students are able to relate events and outcomes of the American Revolution to sources of conflict, roles of key individuals and battles and political documents.

8.C.1.1. Students are able to describe the basic structure of government adopted through compromises by the Constitutional Convention.

8.C.2.1. Students are able to describe the fundamental liberties and rights stated in the first 15 amendments of the Constitution.

III. Assessment Strategies

1. Pretest and word bank – see Attachment #1
2. Quiz Time sheets which accompany the Power Point – see Attachment #2
3. Posttest and word bank – see Attachment #3 (this may be given after completion of the slideshow and again at the end of the unit)

IV. Learning Objectives

Students will learn about the three branches of government

V. Necessary Materials/Technology:

1. Computer
2. Legislative Power Point
3. Quiz Time Sheet

VI. Background Information:

This activity should be given in 30 to 40 minute session and could last between 3-5 days depending on the students. Share the Power Point at a space that is most comfortable for you and your students.

VII. Detailed Lesson Description

Note: Administer the *South Dakota Legislative Pretest* and word bank before sharing the Power Point.

The [Power Point Presentation](#) can be found in this same folder. It is titled “2009 Leg Power Point”. **Some slides will need to be formatted to the specific state legislative district in which the school is located.** For information on the specific legislators in your district, including photos, please go to: <http://legis.state.sd.us/who/index.aspx>

1. Pass out Quiz Time Sheets (students need pencils)
2. Explain to students that they will view be learning about the three branches of government
3. Show the first slide Tell the students that a picture will appear one at a time. Have the students identify each picture as it appears. Tell them the pictures represent some aspect of the legislature. At the end of the Power Point return to slide one and have the students identify all the pictures.
4. Continue through each slide, read and discuss.
5. Complete the Quiz Times when they appear after four to five slides.
6. Administer *South Dakota Legislative Posttest* and *word bank* after the Power Point and again at the end of the unit.

VIII. Enrichment

IX. Bibliography/Resources

<http://www.sd4history.com/>

<http://www.state.sd.us/state/capitol/capitol/tour/>

<http://legis.state.sd.us/index.aspx>

http://me024.k12.sd.us/LEGIS_0708.htm

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Sample - Legislative Pre and Post Test Word Bank

Governor Rounds January Full House 7 President Bush
40 Full Senate Wednesday 13 Tuesday 100
35 1001 2 1 50 1000 Yankton 70 Mitchell
Supreme Court Pierre 85 Judicial Branch
Senate Mr. Walsh Jean Hunhoff Executive Branch
Legislative Branch Dave Gassman Russell Olson Phil Baker

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South Dakota Legislative Pre-test
Written by Marletta Eich

1. During which month does the South Dakota legislature begin? _____
2. How many days does the legislative session meet during odd numbered years? _____
3. How many days does the legislative session meet during even numbered years? _____
4. On what day during the second week of January does the session begin? _____
5. What is the number of legislative districts in South Dakota? _____
6. What is the number of state senators from each district? _____
7. What is the number of state representatives from each district? _____
8. What is the total number of South Dakota state senators? _____
9. What is the total number of South Dakota state representatives? _____
10. Who is the senator from your district? _____
11. Who are the representatives from your district? _____ and _____
12. What is the branch of government that makes the laws? _____
13. What two chambers make up the Legislative Branch? _____ and _____
14. What is the branch of government that carries out the laws? _____
15. Who is the head of the Executive Branch? _____
16. What is the branch of government that interprets the laws? _____
17. Who is the head of the Judicial Branch? _____
18. The South Dakota legislative session takes place in this state capital. _____
19. The Senate bills begin and end with what numbers? _____
20. House bills begin with what number? _____
21. How many legislative committees are there? _____
22. Where does a bill go once it has passed a Senate committee? _____
23. Where does a bill go once it has passed a House committee? _____
24. Where does a bill go once it has passed both Houses? _____

South Dakota Legislative Post-test
Written by Marletta Eich

1. During which month does the South Dakota legislature begin? _____
2. How many days does the legislative session meet during odd numbered years? _____
3. How many days does the legislative session meet during even numbered years? _____
4. On what day during the second week of January does the session begin? _____
5. What is the number of legislative districts in South Dakota? _____
6. What is the number of state senators from each district? _____
7. What is the number of state representatives from each district? _____
8. What is the total number of South Dakota state senators? _____
9. What is the total number of South Dakota state representatives? _____
10. Who is the senator from your district? _____
11. Who are the representatives from your district? _____ and _____
12. What is the branch of government that makes the laws? _____
13. What two chambers make up the Legislative Branch? _____ and _____
14. What is the branch of government that carries out the laws? _____
15. Who is the head of the Executive Branch? _____
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84th South Dakota Legislative Session

Directions: There will be 6 quizzes throughout the slideshow. Circle the correct answer.

Quiz Time 1 – circle the correct letter

1. In which month does the legislative session begin?
 - a. February
 - b. January
 - c. March
2. How many days does the legislative session meet during odd numbered years?
 - a. 35
 - b. 40
 - c. 30
3. How many days does the legislative session meet during even numbered years?
 - a. 35
 - b. 40
 - c. 30
4. On what day during the second week of January does the session begin?
 - a. Monday
 - b. Tuesday
 - c. Thursday

Quiz Time 2 – circle the correct answer

1. The number of legislative districts in South Dakota is
 - a. 70
 - b. 35
 - c. 20
2. The number of senators from each district is
 - a. 70
 - b. 35
 - c. 1
3. The number of representatives from each district is
 - a. 2
 - b. 35
 - c. 70
4. The total number of South Dakota Senators is
 - a. 2
 - b. 35
 - c. 70
5. The total number of South Dakota Representatives is
 - a. 2

- b. 35
 - c. 70
6. The Representatives from District ___ are (circle two)
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
7. The Senator from our District ___ is
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

Quiz Time 3 – circle the correct letter

1. What are the two chambers of the legislature? (circle 2)
 - a. The White House
 - b. House of Representatives
 - c. Senate
2. Who is the President of the Senate?
 - a. Russell Olson
 - b. Lieutenant Governor Dennis Daugaard
 - c. Mike Rounds
3. Who is the Speaker of the House?
 - a. Mitch Fargen
 - b. Thomas Dadrick
 - c. Mike Rounds

Quiz Time 4 – circle the correct letter

1. The branch of government that makes the laws is
 - a. Executive Branch
 - b. Legislative Branch
 - c. Judicial Branch
2. The Legislative Branch is made up of
 - a. The Governor
 - b. Supreme Court Judges
 - c. Senate and House of Representatives
3. The branch of government that carries out the laws is
 - a. Executive Branch
 - b. Legislative Branch
 - c. Judicial Branch
4. The head of the Executive Branch is the
 - a. Senators and Representatives
 - b. Governor
 - c. Supreme Court Judge
5. The branch of government that interprets the laws is
 - a. Executive Branch

- b. Legislative Branch
 - c. Judicial Branch
6. The head of the Judicial Branch is the
- a. Governor
 - b. Supreme Court
 - c. Highway Patrol

Quiz Time 5 – circle the correct letter

1. The legislative session takes place in this state capital
 - a. Huron, South Dakota
 - b. Rapid City, South Dakota
 - c. Pierre, South Dakota
2. Senate bills begin in a Senate committee. What number do these bills begin with?
 - a. 100
 - b. 1
 - c. 50
3. House bills begin in a House committee. What number do these bills begin with?
 - a. 100
 - b. 1001
 - c. 1

Quiz Time 6 – circle the correct letter

1. How many legislative committees are there?
 - a. 7
 - b. 13
 - c. 35
2. Where does a bill go once it has passed through a Senate committee?
 - a. Full House
 - b. Full Senate
 - c. Senate Committee
3. Where does a bill go once it has passed through a House committee?
 - a. Full House
 - b. Full Senate
 - c. Senate Committee
4. Where does a bill go once it has passed through a Senate committee, Full Senate, and a House committee?
 - a. Full House
 - b. Full Senate
 - c. Governor's desk
5. Once a bill has passed through a Senate committee, Full Senate, House committee, and Full House, it will go to
 - a. A Senator
 - b. The Supreme Court Justice
 - c. The Governor

6. What can the Governor do once a bill has passed through both Houses? (circle 4)
- a. Sign the bill
 - b. Eat the bill
 - c. Not sign the bill (but it passes anyway)
 - d. Burn the bill
 - e. Veto the bill
 - f. Send the bill back to the legislature for style and form