



Today's lesson: The Judicial Branch, otherwise known as the Supreme Court.

In today's lesson, you will be learning all about one of the three branches of government; the judicial branch. In order to fully understand how the government works, it is important that you understand how each of the three branches works.

Your first task is to answer the pre-lesson questions listed below. Please answer them honestly (this means no looking the answers up online or asking an adult for help!) and to the best of your ability.

Pre-lesson Questions

Directions: Write the letter that you think best answers the question on the line next to the question number. Please answer the questions honestly and to the best of your ability. Even if you don't know the answer, putting an answer is better than not putting one at all; you may just have the right answer!

_____ 1. Who makes up the Supreme Court?

- a) Senators
- b) Judges
- c) Presidents
- d) Citizens

_____ 2. Where is the judicial branch located?

- a) New York
- b) Boston
- c) Washington D.C.
- d) Florida

_____ 3. Who chooses people to be part of the judicial branch?

- a) Congress
- b) Citizens
- c) Lawyers
- d) The president

Your next task is to watch the video below which is all about the judicial branch. I encourage you to take notes on things that you learn to answer the questions in task 3. I have included some vocabulary words that may be unfamiliar in the chart below. Enjoy the video!

Video link: <https://youtu.be/9giPmCWnepU> (What Is the Judicial Branch of the U.S. Government? | History, by the History channel)

Word	Definition	Part of Speech
Inception	The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity	Noun
Justices	A judge; particularly a judge of the Supreme Court	Noun
Nominate	Submit or enter as a candidate for election, an honor, an award, etc.	Verb

Appeals	Apply to a higher court for a decision of a lower court to be reversed	Verb
Conviction	Declare that someone is guilty of breaking the law	Noun
Wields	Hold and use	Verb
Vague	Uncertain or unclear	Adjective
Jurisdiction	The official power to make legal decisions and judgments	Noun
Treason	A crime betraying one's country	Noun
Unconstitutional	Going against a political constitution, or procedural rules	Adjective
Judicial review	Review by the Supreme Court of a law or act's constitutionality	Noun
Precedent	An earlier event or action that is considered to be an example for similar situations	Noun
Profound	Very great or intense	Adjective

Your third and final task is to answer these post-lesson questions. You may use any notes you took during the video to help you answer these. Please answer writing questions in complete sentences. For multiple-choice questions, please write the letter you think answers the question on the line next to the question number.

_____ 1. How many judges are there currently in the Supreme Court?

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 9
- d) 10

_____ 2. What year was the Supreme Court formed?

- a) 1776
- b) 1780
- c) 1816
- d) 1789

_____ 3. How many years can someone be a judge?

- a) As many as they want
- b) 8
- c) 5
- d) 2

_____ 4. What is the job of the judicial branch?

- a) Approve and veto laws
- b) Create laws
- c) Decide if laws are constitutional
- d) Declare war

5. Please write at least one thing you learned about the legislative branch during this lesson.

And now you're done! I hope that you had fun and learned a lot about the judicial branch during this lesson! If you have any questions please contact Ms. Hathaway, Miss Miner, or Miss Schwab through Google Classroom or email! :)