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| Class Notes / PowerPoint Presentation / Textbook NotesMr. Kay’sAmerican Government ClassName:Class:Period:Date: Chapter 10 Section 1:  |
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| *Questions/Main Ideas:* |  |
| *Objectives* | * Explain why the Constitution provides for a bicameral Congress.
* Explain the difference between a term and a session of Congress.
* Describe a situation in which the President may convene or end a session of Congress.
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| Key Terms/People |  |
| • **bicameral:**  | A legislature made up of two houses |
| **• term:**  | The two-year period during which the U.S. Congress meets, starting on noon of the 3rd day of January of each odd-numbered year  |
| **• session:**  | For the U.S. Congress, the period of time during which Congress assembles and conducts business; there are two sessions in each term |
| **• convene:**  | * To begin
 |
| **• adjourn:**  |  To suspend operations until the start of the next Congressional session  |
| **• recess:**  | * To temporarily suspend business, such as a session of Congress
 |
| **prorogue:**  | To end or discontinue; the President has the power to prorogue a session of Congress  |
| **special session:**  | A Congressional meeting called to deal with some emergency situation |
| **Introduction** | Why does the Constitution establish a bicameral legislature? |
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| Questions/Main Ideas:  | Notes: Chapter 10 section 1 |
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| Review | * Now that you have learned how the seats in the House are distributed and what qualifications members must meet, go back and answer the Chapter Essential Question.

Whose views should members of Congress represent when voting? |
| \*\*\*Summary, Reflection, Analysis |  |