|  |
| --- |
| Class Notes / PowerPoint Presentation / Textbook NotesMr. Kay’sAmerican Government ClassName:Class:Period:Date: Chapter 10 Section 3:  |
|  |  |
| *Questions/Main Ideas:* |  |
| *Objectives* | * Compare the size of the Senate to the size of the House of Representatives.
* Describe how senators are elected.
* Explain how and why a senator’s term differs from a representative’s term.
* Describe the qualifications for election to the Senate.
 |
| Key Terms/People |  |
| • **continuous body:**  | * a political body in which all of the seats are never up for election at the same time
 |
| **• constituency:**  | * the people and interests represented by a politician
 |
| **Introduction** | * How does the Senate differ from the House?
	+ The Senate has only **100 members**, two from each state.

 Members are elected to **six-year terms**.* + Senators must be at least **30 years old**, have been a **U.S. citizen** for at least nine years, and **reside in the state** they represent.
	+ Senators are often seen as less subject to public pressure and more concerned about national issues than members of the House.
 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ReviewSummary, Reflection, Analysis  | * Now that you have learned how the Senate differs from the House, go back and answer the Chapter Essential Question.

Whose views should members of Congress represent when voting? |