

Structures of Congress

House of Representatives

<p>ARTICLE I SECTION 2</p> <p>The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.</p> <p>No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.</p> <p>[Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.]*The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative....</p> <p>The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.</p> <p><i>* Language in brackets was changed by the 14th amendment.</i></p>	<p>Explain how members of the House of Representatives are elected. How long does their term last?</p>
	<p>What are the qualifications to be a Representative?</p>
	<p>How are the number of Representatives for each state determined?</p>
	<p>Who are the officers within the House?</p>
	<p>What power is specifically assigned to the House of Representatives in Section 2?</p>

Senate

<p>ARTICLE I SECTION 3</p> <p>The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, [elected by the people thereof,]* for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote....</p>	<p>Explain how members of the Senate are elected. How long does their term last?</p>
<p>No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen</p>	<p>What are the qualifications to be a Senator?</p>
<p>The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.</p>	<p>How many Senators does each state elect?</p>
<p>The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States</p>	<p>Who are the officers within the Senate?</p>
<p>The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments...., the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present....</p> <p><i>* Language in brackets was changed by the 17th amendment.</i></p>	<p>What power is specifically assigned to the Senate in Section 3?</p>

With a partner, complete the following chart to illustrate some of the different structures and functions between the House of Representatives and the Senate.

House of Representatives		Senate
	Number of Members from each state	
	Term Length	
	Qualifications for Membership	
	Officers	
	Role in impeachment	

Why do the two legislative bodies function differently? Which difference do you think is the most significant? Why?
