

# THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT



**What happens  
in this  
building?**

**Who works  
here?**



**Senate**

**House of  
Representatives**



**Bicameral Legislature**

# WHY A BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE?

*[I]t was the general sense of all America . . . that the legislative body should be divided into two branches, in order that the people might have a double security. It will often happen that, in a single body, a bare majority will carry exceptionable and pernicious measures. The violent faction of a party may often form such a majority in a single body, and by that means the particular views or interests of a part of the community may be consulted, and those of the rest neglected or injured. . . . If a measure be right, which has been approved of by one branch, the other will probably confirm it; if it be wrong, it is fortunate that there is another branch to oppose or amend it.*





- **MAKES** Laws

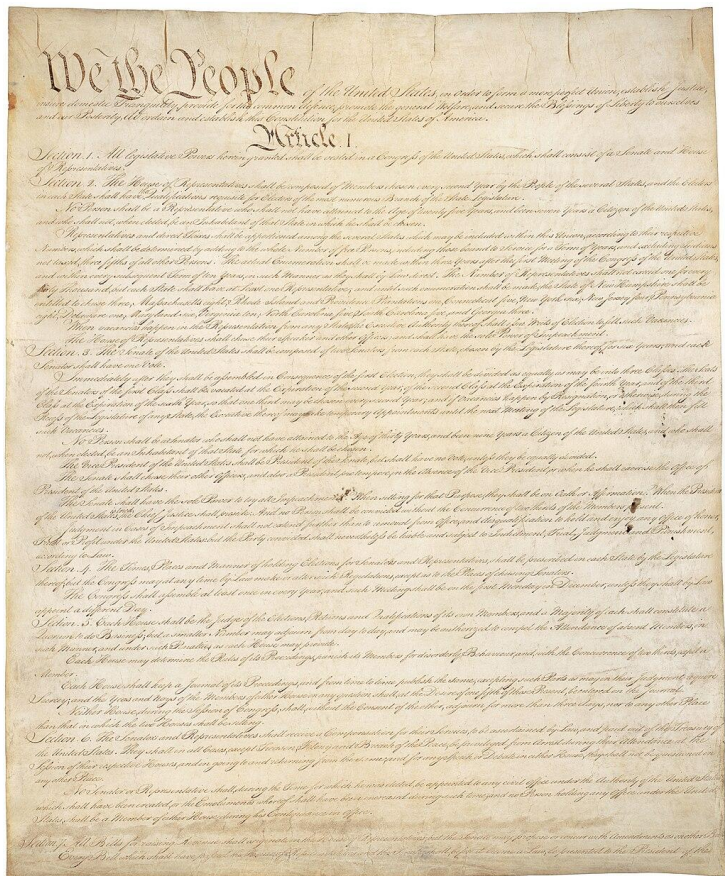


- **ENFORCES** Laws



- **INTERPRETS** Laws

**SEPARATION OF POWERS  
CHECKS AND BALANCES**



# Article I

**SECTION 1** All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

**SECTION 2** (The House of Representatives)

**SECTION 3** (The Senate)