

Institutions of United States Government

Cartoosh's View



© 1-10-2009 cartoosh.com

["big government"](#) by Cartoosh is licensed under [CC BY-SA 3.0](#)

Snapshot of Topic 3

Supporting Question

- How do the institutions of the U.S. political system work?

Massachusetts Standards [8.T3.1-5]

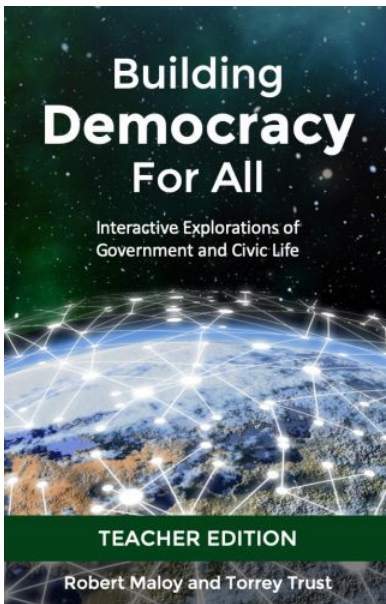
1. [Branches of the Government and the Separation of Powers](#)
2. [Checks and Balances between the Branches](#)
3. [Roles of the Congress, the President, and the Courts](#)
4. [Elections and Nominations](#)
5. [The Role of Political Parties](#)

Advanced Placement Standards for U.S. Government

- Unit 2: Interactions Among Branches of Government
- Unit 4: Political Participation

Topic 3: Institutions of United States Government

Topic 3 examines the central institutions or branches of the United States government along with their roles and functions in our political system. The three branches of the federal government are the **legislature** (Congress), the **executive** (President), and **judiciary** (Supreme Court). States also have three branches of government: legislatures, executives (called governors) and courts. Local government branches consist of mayors, councils, selectboard, or other governing bodies elected by the people.



Maloy, R. W. & Trust, T. (2020). *Building Democracy for All*. EdTech Books. Retrieved from <https://edtechbooks.org/democracy>



CC BY-NC-SA: This work is released under a CC BY-NC-SA license, which means that you are free to do with it as you please as long as you (1) properly attribute it, (2) do not use it for commercial gain, and (3) share any subsequent works under the same or a similar license.