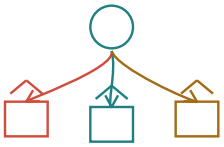
Separation of Powers



Name _____ Date _____

1 Recall, then make a connection.

Start from memory. Write a meaning or quick example for each term.

separation of powers	implementation	checks and balances

Connect separation of powers, implementation, and checks and balances. Explain why institutions can have distinct jobs while still participating in or limiting one another's actions.

Context for the task

Separation of powers distributes governmental functions among institutions. The U.S. Constitution places legislative powers granted by the document in Congress, executive power in the president, and judicial power in the federal courts it describes. North Carolina's Constitution also declares its legislative, executive, and supreme judicial powers separate and distinct. The purpose includes preventing one institution from controlling every stage without meaningful constraint.

2 Build the sequence.

Read the dated policy trail

These are the dates in this fictional record, not a universal sequence for every legal issue.

Arrange the documents chronologically.

A. March 10: The authorized agency issues implementation instructions.

B. June 2: The agency conducts the inspection challenged in this case.

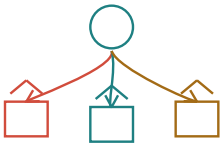
C. August 18: A court with jurisdiction issues its decision on that challenge.

D. February 3: The Clean Stream Act becomes law.

Sequence: _____ -> _____ -> _____ -> _____

Explain one connection between two neighboring steps.

Evidence, application & transfer.



3 Read the evidence closely.

Would this design concentrate power?

A fictional proposed charter lets one official write every law, enforce it, and finally decide every legal challenge to that official's own actions.

Select every feature that directly explains the concern about concentrated power.

A. The same official determines the legal rule and carries it out.

B. The same official has final control of disputes challenging that official's actions.

C. The charter requires officials to publish annual spending totals.

D. Officials must hold public listening sessions before adopting rules.

Selections: _____ Explain your reasoning:

4 Apply the idea.

Is every overlap a mistake?

A student says presidential vetoes prove separation of powers does not exist because a president participates in lawmaking.

Which explanation is strongest?

A. Primary functions are separated, while specified checks such as the veto create limited interaction among institutions.

B. The veto makes the president the sole legislature.

C. Separation means Congress can never respond to a veto.

My choice: _____ Explain why it fits:

5 Carry the idea forward.

Write a guide for someone confused by the Clean Stream diagram. Explain the three branch functions, distinguish them from government levels, and use the veto to explain why separated powers still interact.