

*The Constitution outlines three formal qualifications that one must meet in order to run for the office of President of the United States:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

These qualifications are found in Article II, Section 1, and Clause 5 of the United States Constitution.

Each President may serve a maximum of two full terms, not to exceed 10 years. A presidential term is four years. A President may serve two full terms, or eight years, but not to exceed 10 years. If a current President dies or is disabled and unable to serve his or her term, the Vice President of the United States becomes President. If there are two years or less remaining in the term that has been vacated by the current President, then the VP may serve out those two years plus he or she has the option of running for President for two more terms. If there are more than two years remaining in that current President's term, then the VP may only fulfill that term and run for one more term as President.

Length of Term	Max Terms	Max Years

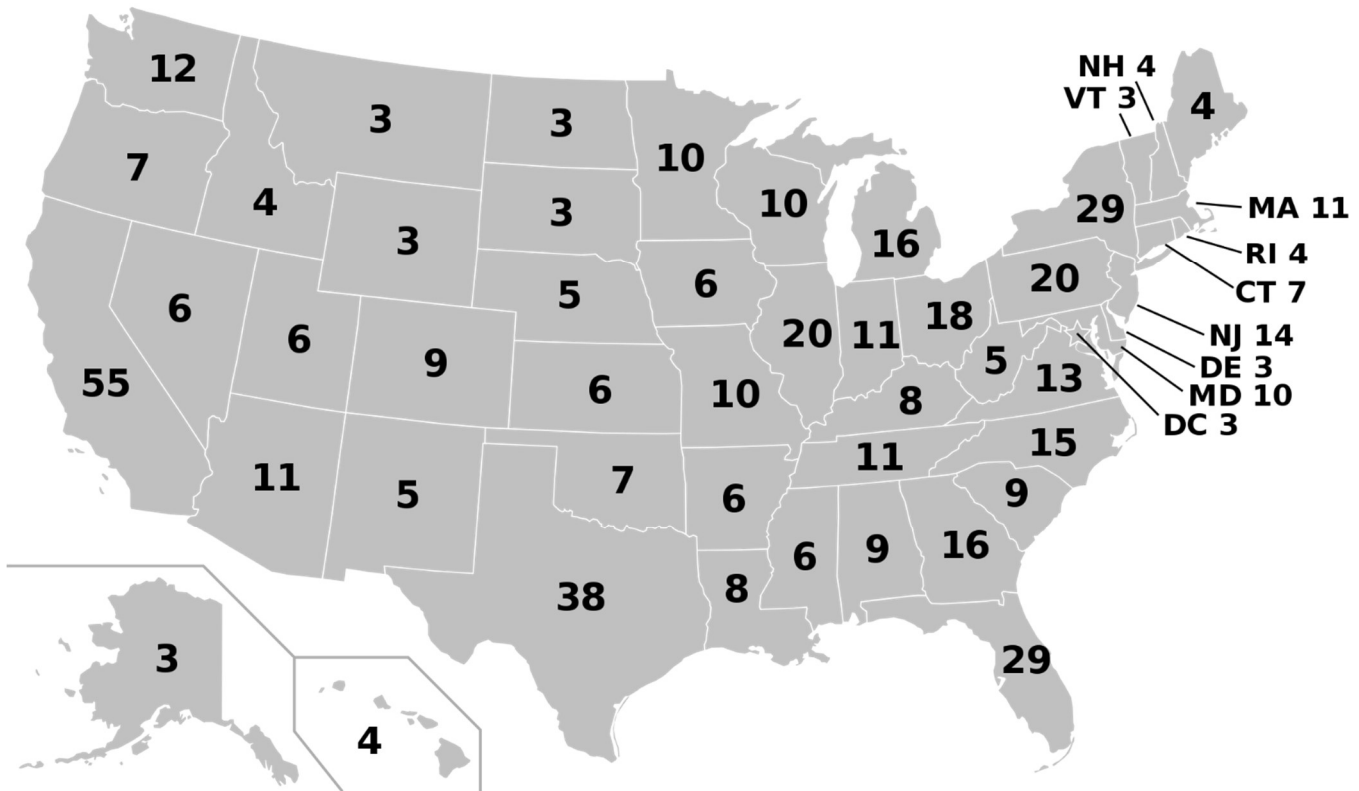
12th Amendment	
20th Amendment	
22nd Amendment	
23rd Amendment	
25th Amendment	

Highlight or Underline the key ideas about the Electoral College.

The **Electoral College** is comprised of electors from each state. Each state has as many electors as the number of House of Representative members plus Senators representing that state. The electors are expected to choose the candidates for President and Vice President who receive the most popular votes. After the general election is held, the electors meet in their state capitol on a date set by Congress. Currently, this date is set as the Monday after the second Wednesday in December. The elector's ballots are signed and sealed and sent via registered mail to the president of the Senate (Vice President) in Washington D.C. Even though the President and Vice President are typically known by the day after Election Day, more than a month before the electors cast their votes, the formal election of the President and Vice President finally takes place on January 6th. On that date, the president of the Senate opens the electoral votes from each state and counts them before a joint session of Congress.

There are a total of 538 electors, comprised of the 435 members of the House of Representatives, 100 Senators, plus three electors for the District of Columbia, as provided in the **23rd Amendment**.

Number of Electoral Votes for each State



Presidential Roles

Distinguish between the roles of the President, including Chief Executive, Commander in Chief, Chief Agenda Setter/Legislator, Chief Diplomat, Chief Economist, Head of State, and Political Party Leader.

Decide which role the President is playing in each situation.

- _____ 1. Making a patriotic speech on Memorial Day.
- _____ 2. Signing a bill sent to him by Congress
- _____ 3. Sending the Army National Guard to help flood victims in Florida.
- _____ 4. Making a speech at a benefit dinner in Iowa for a party nominee to Congress.
- _____ 5. Meeting with labor leaders to discuss ways to reduce unemployment.
- _____ 6. Greeting visitors who come to the White House.
- _____ 7. Awarding commissions to those who are graduating from West Point Military Academy.
- _____ 8. Delivering his State of the Union message to Congress.
- _____ 9. Nominating someone to fill a vacancy in a federal judgeship.
- _____ 10. Officially receiving (greeting) the Prime Minister of England.