

Articles I, II, and III of the Constitution of the United States of America establish three co-equal branches of government.



Organization of the national government

Article I

establishes the legislative branch of the national government setting forth the two houses of Congress to make laws.

Article II

establishes the executive branch to carry out the laws passed by Congress.

Article III

creates the United States Supreme Court and empowers Congress to establish lower Federal Courts to interpret the laws.

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the Constitution of the United States by:
c) illustrating the structure of the national government as outlined in Article I, Article II, and Article III.