Who’s Who in Canada’s Federal Government

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| Role | Branch of Government (from graphic on other sheet) | What they do |
| **Monarch**  (Queen Elizabeth II)  http://queenssixthform.info/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/image008.jpg | Executive | Pg. 23  -appoints a Canadian to represent him or her in Canada. This person is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Govenor General\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **Governor General** (David Johnston)  http://kingstonherald.com/wp-content/uploads/governor-general.jpg | Executive | Pg. 23  -officially appoints the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Prime Minister\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as Head of Government  -also officially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dissolves\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Parliament (which means they end the government to elect a new one)  -give \_\_\_Royal Assent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_bills\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passed in Parliament (which means he or she is the last step in making a bill into a law) |
| **Prime Minister**  http://pm.gc.ca/sites/pm/files/media/ministers/pm_stephen_harper_3.jpg(Stephen Harper) | Executive | Pg. 28  -the \_\_leader\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the political party that wins the most \_\_\_\_\_\_seats\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the House of Commons  -he or she is not elected directly by the people |
| **Cabinet**  **Cabinet (continued)** | Executive | Pg. 28  -the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Prime Minister\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chooses members of the Cabinet  -advisors to the Prime Minister  -Those who head government departments are called \_\_\_\_Ministers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ex: Minister of Education, Minister of Transportation…)  -The Cabinet takes \_\_\_collective responsibility\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for government policies  -it must \_\_agree with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government’s decisions |
| **Senate** | Legislative | Pg. 24  -one of the Chambers in our government  -Senators are \_\_\_\_\_appointed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the Governor General  -it \_\_\_reviews\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_debates\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bills proposed by both Chambers  -bills must be passed through both Chambers--\_\_Senate\_\_\_ and \_House of Commons\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_--and be given Royal Assent before becoming law |
| **House of Commons** | Legislative | Pg. 26  -the \_elected\_\_ law-making body in Parliament (when we vote, we vote for these people)  -when MP’s (Members of Parliament) meet together in the House of Commons, we say that the House is \_\_\_in session\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or is \_sitting\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  -the work on an MP in the Chamber includes \_reviewing\_\_\_\_ and \_\_debating\_\_\_\_\_ new bills that affect all Canadians  It also includes taking part in \_\_question period\_\_\_\_\_\_, making statements about important events and issues from the riding (the place where they were elected), raising issues and presenting \_\_\_recommendations\_\_ and \_\_reports\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |