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| **Definition:**  The division of governmental powers among different persons or institutions in such a way that no one individual or group can dominate or control the exercise of power by others.  Balancing Powers | **Synonym** | **Definition:**  Parts of government (e.g., Legislative, Judicial, and Executive). Each branch has its own responsibilities and limitations.  Branches | **Synonym** |
| **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** | **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** |
| **Definition:** The distribution and balancing of power among different branches of government so that no one branch is able to dominate the others.  Checking Powers | **Synonym** | **Definition:** The authority to carry out and enforce the law.  Executive Power | **Synonym** |
| **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** | **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** |
| **Definition:**  The power to interpret and applies the laws and settles disputes  Judicial Power | **Synonym** | **Definition:**  The power to make laws.  Legislative Power | **Synonym** |
| **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** | **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** |
| **Definition:** The division of powers among the diffent branches of government. In the United States, the powers are divided among the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.  Separation of Powers | **Synonym** | **Definition:** The highest court in the United States; the judicial branch.  United States Supreme Court | **Synonym** |
| **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** | **Use in a Sentence** | **Represent to Learn** |