

Civics: A Christian Worldview. Modified Connect Four (20 minutes)

TEACHER INSTRUCTIONS/KEY

The Game/Prep

- **Objective:** Students review recent Civics concepts in the form of a modified “Connect Four” game.
- Print the 60 questions (Pages 3 & 4) in this handout for yourself. (No student handouts today!)
- If your classroom has a whiteboard and dry erase marker, draw a 6X6 grid.
- If you don’t have a whiteboard, print out several copies of the grids on Page 2.
- Divide the class into two teams, “X” and “O.”
- The goal: Be the first team to get four in a row (vertical, horizontal, or diagonal).

How to Play

1. Read a question to Team 1 (flip a coin to decide who goes first, then alternate next game).
2. If the team answers correctly, they place their mark (X or O) in that square.
3. If they answer incorrectly, **the other team may steal the square** by answering correctly (EXCEPT FOR TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS!).
4. Go in order for each team so students take turns answer questions.
5. First team to get four in a row wins. (Keep going until the questions run out.)

Power Squares (Optional But Fun)

- Before class, secretly choose **6 squares** as “Power Squares.”
- If a team wins a Power Square, they may place **two marks** anywhere on the board.

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Questions/Answer Key

1. Supreme Court justices are elected by voters. **False**
2. Who appoints Supreme Court justices? **President**
3. Who must approve Supreme Court justices? **Senate**
4. How many Supreme Court justices are there? **Nine**
5. Judges may serve for life if they show what? **Good behavior**
6. Can a judge's salary be lowered while in office? **No**
7. What branch is defined in Article III? **Judicial**
8. Congress may create courts lower than the Supreme Court. **True**
9. The Supreme Court hears every case first. **False**
10. What kind of jurisdiction is hearing a case first called? **Original**
11. What kind of jurisdiction is hearing an appealed case called? **Appellate**
12. Cases involving ambassadors are heard first by the Supreme Court. **True**
13. Cases between two states are original jurisdiction. **True**
14. A speeding ticket case goes straight to the Supreme Court. **False**
15. Congress can limit what cases the Supreme Court hears on appeal. **True**
16. What must a person have for a criminal trial? **Jury**
17. A trial must occur in the state where the crime happened. **True**
18. Treason is defined in Article III. **True**
19. Treason includes making war against the U.S. **True**
20. Treason includes helping enemies of the U.S. **True**
21. How many witnesses are needed to convict someone of treason? **Two**
22. Can descendants be punished for a parent's treason? **No**
23. Who decides punishment for treason? **Congress**
24. What document sets up the federal courts? **Constitution**
25. What article covers the judiciary? **Article III**
26. Judges serve six-year terms. **False**
27. Judges are appointed, not elected. **True**
28. What protects judges from political pressure about pay? **Salary cannot be lowered**
29. Admiralty cases involve what? **Ships**

30. A case about treaties can reach the Supreme Court. **True**
31. What branch makes laws? **Congress**
32. What branch carries out laws? **President**
33. What branch interprets laws? **Courts**
34. The Supreme Court can create new laws. **False**
35. Congress can pass laws limiting Court appeals. **True**
36. A state vs. citizen of another state can go to federal court. **True**
37. What is jurisdiction? **Right to judge cases**
38. May the Supreme Court ignore limits set by Congress? **No**
39. Article III has how many sections? **Three**
40. The Supreme Court has the final say on every issue. **False**
41. What prevents tie votes on the Supreme Court? **Odd number of justices**
42. Lower courts must exist under Article III. **False**
43. Who can establish lower federal courts? **Congress**
44. A judge can be removed for bad behavior. **True**
45. One of the other two crimes that the Constitution defines as a crime in Article III. **Piracy/Treason**
46. The other crime that the Constitution defines as a crime in Article III. **(Whichever not picked above)**
47. Can Congress reduce the number of cases the Court hears? **Yes**
48. A case involving a U. S. consul is original jurisdiction. **True**
49. Appeals come from where? **Lower courts**
50. The Court can start any case it wants. **False**
51. What branch limits the Court's appellate power? **Congress**
52. What is required for conviction of treason besides confession? **Two witnesses**
53. A criminal trial without a jury follows Article III. **False**
54. Where must a criminal trial be held? **In the state of the alleged crime**
55. The Court handles disputes between states. **True**
56. Federal courts can hear cases about the Constitution. **True**
57. The Court can overrule Congress on what cases it hears. **False**
58. Life tenure for judges is meant to protect them from what? **Political pressure**
59. Article III is about which branch? **Judicial**
60. Article II is about which branch? **Executive/President**