

Name _____

Grade/subject _____

Date _____

U.S. National Legislature: sample explanations

Question: How many representatives from each state serve in the U.S. national legislature?

Every explanation of U.S. national legislature needs:

1. Names
2. Numbers
3. Explanation or example

Sample A:

There are 2 parts: the Senate and the House of Representatives. In the House of Representatives, each state sends representatives according to the state's population. In the Senate, each state gets 2 representatives.

Improvement:

Sample B:

The representatives are decided based on each state's population. For example, if New Jersey had a small population, then they wouldn't have many representatives in the national legislature. If Virginia had a very large population, then they would have many representatives representing Virginia in the national legislature.

Improvement:

Sample C:

Name _____

Grade/subject _____

Date _____

The representatives for the House of Representatives is decided by how big or small the population of each state is. The representatives for the Senate is always an equal number from each state, so the Senate will always have two representatives from each state.

Improvement:

Sample D:

Each state gets representatives depending on the population in each state. If a state has a small population, it gets fewer. If a state has a large population, then it gets more representatives.

Improvement:

Sample E:

In the Senate, each state gets 2 representatives.

Improvement:

Sample F:

The legislature has 2 parts, the House and the Senate. The Senate gets two representatives no matter what. The House has the number of Representatives depending on the population. For instance, states with a higher population would get more representatives.

Improvement: