

How a Bill Becomes a Law — Answers

Years 5–6 | Ages 8–13 with support | 25 minutes

Teacher / parent guide · Check reasoning as well as answers.

1. An idea is proposed — People suggest a change.
2. A bill is drafted — The proposed law is written.
3. First house considers it — The bill is introduced, debated and passed.
4. Other house considers it — The other house debates and passes it.
5. Both agree on the same text — Changes may need further agreement.
6. Royal Assent is given — The Governor-General signs the bill.
7. It becomes an Act — It is now a law; its start date can be later.

Circle Royal Assent: it changes the bill into an Act. An arrow can return a changed bill to the other house for agreement.

A simplified successful pathway. Bills may be changed, delayed or rejected. Many can start in either house; some financial bills must start in the House of Representatives.

RUN THE ACTIVITY

Read the diagram as a simplified successful pathway. Bills can be amended, delayed or rejected.

Allow pointing, oral answers or a partner scribe. Keep colour optional. Use fictional examples and invite explanations without asking about family voting choices.