

Senate vs House of Representatives — Answers

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

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

1. H — Each member represents one federal electorate.
2. S — Its elected representatives are called senators.
3. B — Debates proposed federal laws.
4. B — Is one of the two houses of Federal Parliament.
5. H — Government formation depends on support here.
6. S — Its presiding officer is the President.
7. H — Its presiding officer is the Speaker.
8. B — Can examine issues in committees.
9. S — Represents states and territories.
10. H — Has green furnishings in its main chamber.
11. S — Has red furnishings in its chamber.
12. B — Scrutinises the work of government.
13. H — Elects one member per federal electorate.
14. S — Elects several representatives for each state or territory.
15. B — Votes on bills and proposed changes.

H = House, S = Senate, B = both. Accept explanations grounded in the listed parliamentary roles.

RUN THE ACTIVITY

Explain S, H and B before starting. Ask pairs to discuss any statement they initially classify differently.

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