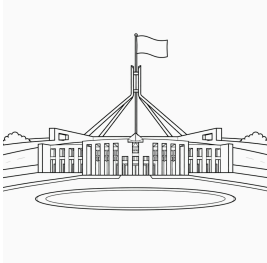


PARLIAMENT, GOVERNMENT OR COURT?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sort fifteen fictional action cards from pages 2–3 into these three boxes. Write card numbers or place cards nearby.



PARLIAMENT

Makes and changes laws.

Cards: _____



EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT

Administers government and puts laws into effect.

Cards: _____



COURTS

Interprets and applies law in cases before courts.

Cards: _____

Australia's separation of powers is not complete: ministers are also members of Parliament. Sort the action described, not every role a person may hold.

GOVERNMENT POWERS — CHALLENGE CARDS

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Parliament debates a proposed law.

2. A department administers a program under existing law.

3. A court decides how a law applies to a case.

4. Senators vote on a bill.

5. A minister directs delivery of a government program.

6. A judge hears evidence in a legal dispute.

7. The House considers an amendment to a bill.

8. Public servants process applications under a law.

Explain a sorting clue

GOVERNMENT POWERS — CHALLENGE CARDS

Name: _____ Date: _____

9. A court determines a lawful remedy in a case.

10. Both Houses agree to the same bill text.

11. A department manages a service under legislation.

12. A court interprets a disputed legal provision.

13. Parliament votes to change an Act.

14. A department carries out an existing government policy.

15. A court gives reasons for a judgement.

Explain a sorting clue
