|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Questions** | **Civics Learning Targets** |
| **SS.7.C.3.1 Compare different forms of government (direct democracy, representative democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, autocracy).** | |
| **\*Compare the different types of government.**  **\*Both of these are examples of autocracy** | I can define each type of government   * Direct Democracy – Citizens vote directly on all laws and functions of the gov.   Example: Ancient Greece (Athens), Switzerland   * Representative Democracy/Republic – Citizens elect representatives to run the government on behalf of the people.   Example: United States   * Constitutional Monarchy – King or Queen exists but their power is limited by a constitution (written set of laws)   Example: United Kingdom   * Absolute Monarchy – King or queen that has unlimited power. They gain their power through inheriting it from previous family members.   Example: Saudi Arabia, Great Britain (historical England)   * Oligarchy – Gov. ruled by a small group   Example: South Africa   * Dictatorship – one ruler with absolute power   Example: North Korea, Nazi Germany, Cuba   * Theocracy- Uses religious text as the guide for their laws. Any form of gov. can be a theocracy.   Example: Vatican City and Iran   * Anarchy- The lack of any form of government   Example: State of Nature (Before countries existed). |
| **SS.7.C.3.2 Compare parliamentary, federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government.** | |
|  | I can define each system of government   * Parliamentary –Citizens vote on members of lawmaking body. Lawmaking body (Parliament) elects the Prime Minister who is the executive leader of the country   Example: England, Canada   * Federal – power is shared with the central/national government and the states   Example: United States   * Confederal – states hold most of the power, but a small central government does exist.   Example: European Union and U.S. under Articles of Confederation   * Unitary – strong central government   Example: United Kingdom |
| **SS.7.C.1.9 Define the rule of law and recognize its influence on the development of the American legal, political, and governmental systems.** | |
| **Why is the rule of law important?** | I can describe several ways that “Rule of Law” affects us.   * **Equal Application of the Law – Everyone must follow the law. No one is above the law (not even president or members of government).** |