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|  **Questions or Connections** | **Civics Learning Targets** |
| **SS.7.C.3.1 Compare different forms of government (direct democracy, representative democracy, socialism, communism, monarchy, oligarchy, autocracy).** |
|  | I can define each type of government* Anarchy- There is no government, nobody is in control, and there are NO countries with this form. This is how society was before government.
* Direct Democracy – everyone plays a role in the day-to-day running of the government and everyone votes directly on all laws
* Example: Ancient Athens, Greece
* Representative Democracy (AKA Republic) – we elect representatives to vote on our behalf
* Example: United States
* Monarchy- King or Queen has power, power is inherited (passed down by blood)
* Absolute Monarchy – King or queen inherited ruler that has unlimited power
* Example: Saudi Arabia
* Constitutional Monarchy – King or Queen inherited ruler and their power is limited by a constitution
* Example: England
* Oligarchy – ruled by a small group, a few, such as the wealthy class
* Example: South Africa
* Autocracy – one ruler who has complete power, also known as a dictatorship
* Example: North Korea
* Theocracy- The government uses religious law to rule the people
* Example: Vatican City and Iran
* Anarchy- There is no government, nobody is in control, and there are NO countries with this form. This is how society was before government.
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| **SS.7.C.3.2 Compare parliamentary, federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government.** |
|  | I can define each system of government* Parliamentary – Parliament is the lawmaking body of a government that elects the prime minister (the leader) of the country
* Example: England
* Federal – power is shared with the central (national) government and the states
* Example: United States
* Confederal – The power is given to the states and there is little or no central power
* Unitary – strong central government, power is not shared
* Example: North Korea
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