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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. |
| **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 |