

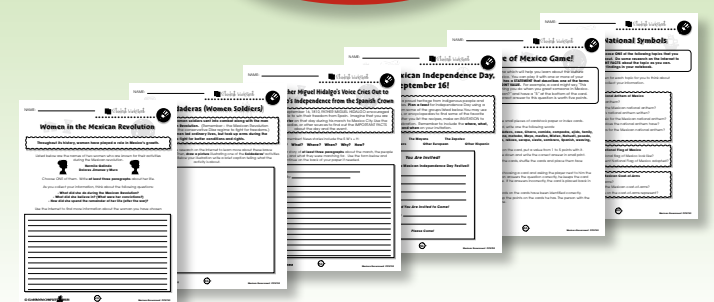
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Kinds of Governments

1. Use a straight line to match each word to its meaning. Use a dictionary to help.

dictatorship	Exists when a country has no government at all	A
anarchy	Form of government with a ruler who inherits the position, rules for life, and holds all power	B
absolute monarchy	A government where the highest power is held by all the people and is used by them directly	C
direct democracy	Form of government where all power is held by one person who may use force	D
constitutional monarchy	A government in which voters choose who represents them	E
representative democracy	A government in which the power of the ruler or monarch is limited by law	F

2. Which kind of government does each statement describe? Write its name in the blank. Use the terms in Question 1 above.

- a) In this kind of government all the ruling power is held by one person, usually a king or queen.
- b) All citizens take part in making the laws in this kind of government.
- c) Voters choose representatives to act in their interests in this type of government.
- d) This kind of government exists when a leader rules with absolute power, usually by force.
- e) This type of government exists when a nation has no person or group in charge, and people can do anything they wish.
- f) This kind of government is led by a monarch whose power is limited by law.



Kinds of Governments

As you learn about the different countries of the world you will find that each one has some kind of government. The government of a country is the person or group of people who make the rules or laws for everyone else. There are many different kinds of governments in the world.

Almost all governments set limits for their citizens. They do this to protect the people's rights and safety. If there were no government, the people could say or do anything they wished. When this happens, the country is in a state of **anarchy**.

One purpose for a country's laws is to tell how much power the ruler or leader has. Another is to insure that all the citizens are treated in a fair and respectful manner.

STOP What do you think? An anarchy allows people to do or say anything they like. Is this a good situation? Why or why not?

There are over 200 different countries in the world. Many of them do not have the same kinds of government. Some of the main types of governments are:

GOVERNMENT	HOW IT WORKS
Absolute monarchy	- Total rule by one person who makes all the laws for all the people - Usually, the ruler is called a king or queen - Only a few nations in the world have absolute monarchies
Constitutional monarchy	- A form of government where the power of the ruler or monarch is limited by law - The government is usually made up of representatives elected by the people - There are many constitutional monarchies today
Dictatorship	- A country whose leader rules with absolute power, usually by force - Some dictatorships still exist today
Direct democracy	- A system of government in which all the citizens take part in suggesting and making the laws - The ancient city-state of Athens in Greece is a good example of a direct democracy
Representative democracy	- A system of government in which voters choose representatives to act in their interests - The United States is an example of a modern representative democracy
Anarchy	- Exists when there is no government present in a country - The people can do or say anything they wish to anyone



Kinds of Governments

1. Use the terms in the list to complete the sentences.

direct democracy dictatorship absolute monarchy
 anarchy representative democracy constitutional monarchy

Many years ago, people would often settle near each other. As a group of people grew larger, they began to see the need for government. The rules or laws they made told what kind of government they would have. If there were no rules or laws, the group was in a state of **a** _____. Sometimes, one person took all of the power. This person often ruled by force and told all the people what to do. This type of government is a **b** _____. In other groups, all power was given to a ruler who was often called a king. This type of government is an **c** _____.

Governments can be as different as the people they serve. In some groups, every person has a direct voice in all of the decisions. This type of government is called a **d** _____. Some groups chose to have a king or queen, but also chose to have a voice in their government. This type of government is called a **e** _____. A government which has spokespeople to tell the wishes of the people is called a **f** _____.

2. Circle the word True if the statement is true. Circle the word False if it's false.

- a) The United Mexican States is an example of a representative democracy.
 True False
- b) In a constitutional monarchy the ruler has all the power to make the laws.
 True False
- c) In a direct democracy everyone gets to help make the laws.
 True False
- d) A country in anarchy would be a safe place to live.
 True False
- e) In an absolute monarchy the people do not have a chance to help make the laws.
 True False
- f) People in a dictatorship get to choose how they want to live.
 True False



Kinds of Governments

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

3. Write the dictionary's definition of **anarchy**.

4. Which do you think would be a better kind of government - an **absolute monarchy** or a **constitutional monarchy**? Explain your opinion.

5. If you were designing a government, how important do you think the **rights** of each person should be?

6. Write a brief description of a **representative democracy**.

7. Become a Research Detective

Use an encyclopedia or the Internet to find the answers to these questions.

- a) Name one country whose government is a **representative democracy**.

- b) Name one country that is a **constitutional monarchy**.

- c) A few countries are still **dictatorships**. Find the name of one of them.

Here are six writing tasks about the government of Mexico. Be sure to think about all that you have learned about the Mexican government as you write. Write your answers in complete sentences in your notebook.

Task #1 Every country on earth has some kind of government even though all governments are not alike. All governments have leaders. What is the title of the person who leads the Mexican government? How is he or she selected?

Task #2 Being the leader of a large country like Mexico is a very big task for anyone. What kind of qualities do you think the leader of the Mexican government should have? What kind of qualities do you think the leader of your country should have? Compare the qualities you have given for each leader. Give good reasons for your opinion.

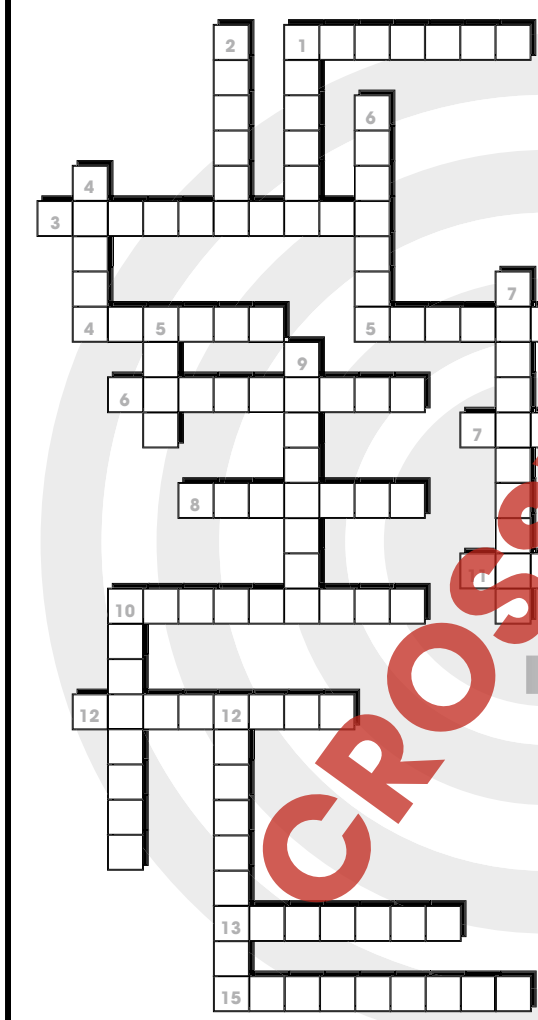
Task #3 Article 3 of the Mexican Constitution of 1817 states, "Every individual has the right to receive education." Why do you think the writers of the Constitution thought an education was so important?

Task #4 All countries have problems which must be solved. Some of these problems are so serious that they are present in most countries (for example, homelessness). If you were president of the United Mexican States which three problems would you try to solve? What would you do to solve them?

Task #5 The Mexican president has many powers. Think about what you have learned about the Mexican government and describe three of the powers the Mexican president has. What document gives him these powers?

Task #6 The Constitution of 1917 states that slavery is forbidden in Mexico. What is slavery? What basic rights are taken away from a person who is a slave to another person or group of people?

Crossword Puzzle!



Word List

government	balances	dictator
pardon	conflicts	judicial
executive	candidate	protect
Deputies	Hidalgo	branch
democracy	Senate	power
good	sexenio	anarchy
rights	federation	vote
	ties	

Down

- Chamber of the _____
- to forgive
- Another word for "might"
- The common _____
- An army should _____ the citizens
- A group of independent states
- Checks and _____
- One who has all the power and rules by force
- The Chamber of _____
- A person who is running for political office

Across

- Presidential term in Mexico
- Person or group of people who make the rules for everyone else
- Privileges due to a person because he lives in a particular place
- Sections of the Mexican Constitution
- Another word for disagreements or battles
- One division of government
- Miguel _____, Mexican patriot
- A form of government in which the people select the ones who govern them
- In a democracy, a citizen casts his _____ for president
- The branch of the Mexican government which makes sure that the laws are constitutional
- Having no government at all
- Judicial, Legislative and _____

Comprehension Quiz

Part A

25

Circle the word True if the statement is true. Circle the word False if it's false. If it is false, rewrite the statement to make it correct.

- A government is the person or group who makes the rules for all the other citizens in a country.
True False _____
- Governments are not necessary in all countries.
True False _____
- Most governments in the Western Hemisphere are monarchies.
True False _____
- The Constitution of 1917 was written in order to set up a government for Mexico.
True False _____
- In a country with popular sovereignty the citizens hold the highest power in the government.
True False _____
- The Institutional Revolutionary Party and the National Action Party are the two most popular political parties in Mexico.
True False _____
- The government of the United Mexican States is a representative monarchy.
True False _____
- The government of Mexico is divided into four branches.
True False _____
- The Mexican president's advisors are called Secretaries of Senate.
True False _____
- In Mexico, the right to introduce laws or decrees belongs to the deputies and senators of the Congress only.
True False _____

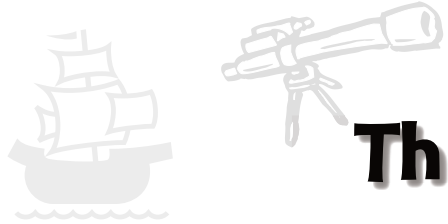
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Currency of Mexico



NAME: _____

Before You Read



Three Branches of Mexican Government

1. Fill in each blank with the correct term from the list. You may use a dictionary if you wish. Some terms will be used more than once.

president	judicial	executive	legislative	Senate
Chamber of Deputies	sexenio	Justices		

- a) The three branches of the Mexican government are the _____ branch, the _____ branch, and the _____ branch.
- b) The Chamber of Deputies and the Senate are the divisions of the _____.
- c) The chief executive of the United Mexican States is called the _____.
- d) Another name for Supreme Court judges is Supreme Court _____.
- e) The branch of government which makes sure the laws of the land are followed is called the _____ branch.
- f) The branch of government that makes sure the Constitution of 1917 is followed is called the _____ branch.
- g) The branch of government that makes laws is called the _____ branch.
- h) The President of Mexico serves only one six-year term called a _____.

- a) In any order: executive, legislative, judicial
- b) legislative
- c) president
- d) Justices
- e) executive
- f) judicial
- g) legislative
- h) sexenio

1.
 Executive: makes sure laws are obeyed, constitution is followed
 Legislative: makes laws
 Judicial: answers questions about meanings of laws

2.
 Accept verifiable answers

- 1.**
a) False - democracy would be best
b) True
c) False - very important
d) True
e) False - president
f) True
g) False - help the president
h) True

- 3.**
a)
b) F
c)
d)
e) F
f)
g)
h) F
i)
j)

- 4.**
i) False - judicial branch

Accept most current information

EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY

