

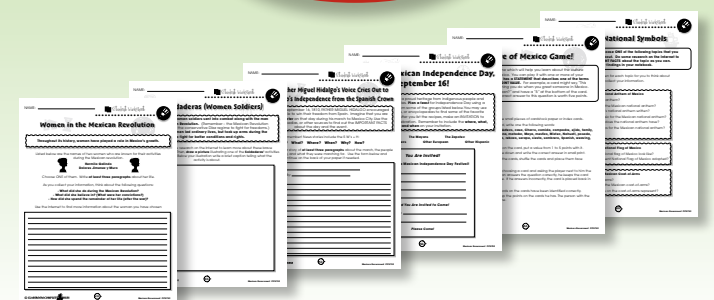
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Kinds of Governments

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



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 1917 states, "Every individual has the right to receive education." Why do you think the writers of the Constitution thought an education was so important?

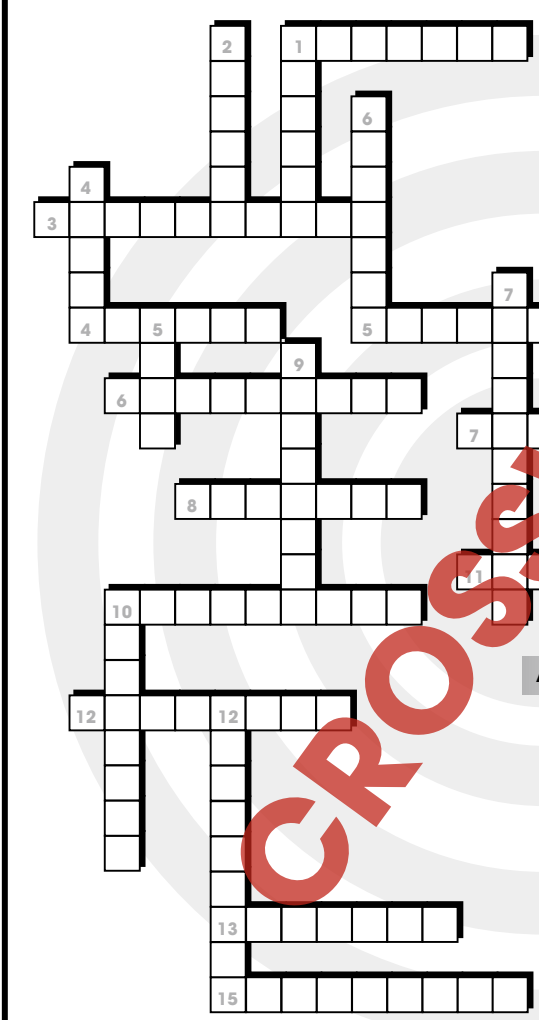
Task #4 All countries have problems which must be solved. Some of these problems are so serious that they are present in most countries (for example, homelessness). If you were president of the United Mexican States which three problems would you try to solve? What would you do to solve them?

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

balances	dictator
government	judicial
pardon	conflicts
executive	candidate
Deputies	Hidalgo
democracy	Senate
good	sexenio
rights	federation
	titles

Down

- Chamber of the _____
- to forgive
- Another word for "might"
- An army should _____ the citizens
- 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 _____

Word Search

Find all of the words in the Word Search. Words may be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal. A few may even be backwards! Look carefully!

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| leader | democracy | titles | chambers |
| citizens | independence | branches | publishes |
| rights | hidalgo | sexenio | democracy |
| enforce | sovereign | checks | elected |
| anarchy | mexico city | veto | political |
| monarchy | federation | pardon | parties |
| constitution | president | authority | vote |

c	h	e	c	k	s	a	b	s	r	e	b	n	a	h	a	c	d
m	i	l	k	j	t	i	h	g	f	e	r	d	c	b	u	z	y
n	d	o	p	q	h	i	n	o	a	r	a	p	r	s	t	u	v
d	a	c	b	a	g	z	t	y	w	n	v	u	t	h	r	q	
e	l	f	g	h	i	i	j	k	l	c	m	n	b	o	p	q	
r	g	s	p	o	r	n	m	l	e	k	h	j	i	h	r	e	a
a	o	e	d	f	g	t	e	w	a	s	e	n	m	u	i	i	n
e	v	i	i	b	o	i	n	e	x	e	s	e	n	e	t	l	s
m	n	t	s	y	t	u	b	v	e	j	q	k	b	e	y	l	i
h	o	r	n	o	e	l	k	r	y	c	a	r	c	o	m	e	d
t	r	a	e	r	v	o	t	e	p	o	r	y	k	r	j	a	w
w	i	p	z	l	m	e	x	i	c	o	c	i	t	y	y	d	c
s	n	v	i	p	e	y	r	d	s	a	q	w	e	h	r	e	o
b	d	e	t	y	q	c	u	e	j	w	b	e	e	c	o	r	n
w	e	g	i	h	k	t	s	i	z	x	p	a	r	t	e	s	
i	p	e	c	w	q	a	r	e	s	g	d	o	f	a	h	j	t
j	e	c	r	v	b	e	m	y	d	e	n	l	w	n	e	r	i
y	n	f	g	n	b	l	h	x	c	n	m	i	q	o	w	e	t
p	d	q	u	m	r	c	e	r	w	q	m	t	n	m	b	v	u
l	e	w	a	o	r	y	o	t	n	e	d	i	s	e	r	p	t
a	n	h	b	a	j	f	g	d	s	d	s	c	a	q	w	q	i
l	c	a	n	m	n	o	f	e	d	e	r	a	t	i	o	n	o
h	e	a	f	e	f	y	s	e	h	s	i	l	b	u	p	h	n

Comprehension Quiz

Part B

Answer each question in complete sentences.

- Explain why the framers of the Constitution built a system of **checks and balances** into the three branches of government. 1

- Describe the qualifications a person must have to run for **president** of the United Mexican States. 3

- In your opinion, what form of government is best for its citizens? Why? 3

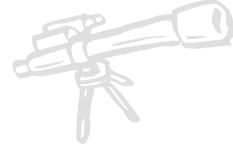
- Name each **branch** of the Mexican government and tell what each one does. 6

- Why is **Miguel Hidalgo** important in Mexican history? 2

SUBTOTAL: /15

Palacio del Ayuntamiento (Zocalo Plaza, Mexico City)





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.

Answers will vary

- 3. A state or society without a government
- 4. Accept any reasonable response
- 5. Accept any reasonable response
- 6. system of government in which voters choose representatives to act in their interests

- Across:**
- 1. sexenio
 - 3. government
 - 4. rights
 - 5. Titles
 - 6. conflicts
 - 7. branch
 - 8. Hidalgo
 - 10. democracy
 - 11. vote
 - 12. judicial
 - 13. anarchy
 - 15. executive

- Down:**
- 1. Senate
 - 2. pardon
 - 4. power
 - 5. good
 - 6. protect
 - 7. federation
 - 8. balances
 - 9. dictator
 - 10. Deputies
 - 12. candidate

7. Possible answers:
- a) United States
 - b) England
 - c) Cuba

- 10
- 11
- 12



EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY