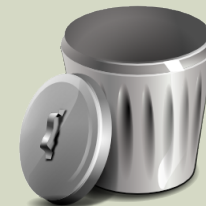
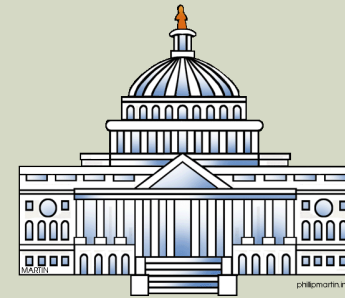


**GOVERNMENT**

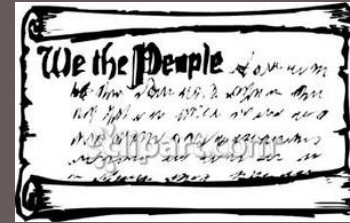
# WHAT IS GOVERNMENT?

A group of people who

- Make laws
- Enforce laws
- Collect taxes
- Provide services



# CONSTITUTION



- A system of basic rules the government will follow.
- Outlines the power the government has.



# LIMITED VS. UNLIMITED

LIMITED	UNLIMITED
Government power is limited by law.	One Person or small group has all the power to make rules and decision for the country.
People can gather to discuss the actions of government.	Civil rights are not protected. You do not have the right to gather.
The people have access to information if they want it. They can ask questions of the government.	Citizen access to information is limited and monitored (cell phones, Internet, television, etc.)
The people can express their opinions on the job the government is doing.	Opinions are not encouraged and may be stopped.

Do we have a limited or unlimited government in the United States?  
Explain.

# POLITICAL SYSTEMS

SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT	EXPLANATION
Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examples : Ancient Athens – DIRECT &amp; United States - REPRESENTATIVE</li><li>• Citizens hold the political power to pass laws and select leaders (representatives)</li><li>• Power of the government is usually limited.</li></ul>
Monarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Examples: Saudi Arabia – ABSOLUTE &amp; England - CONSTITUTIONAL</li><li>• The state is ruled by a monarch (king or queen)</li><li>• <u>Absolute</u> monarchs have unlimited power / <u>Constitutional</u> monarchs are limited and share power with other branches of government.</li><li>• Powers of the monarchy can be both limited or unlimited.</li></ul>

# POLITICAL SYSTEMS

SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT	EXPLANATION
<b>Authoritarian <i>Dictatorship</i></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Examples : Nazi Germany, Cuba, North Korea</b></li><li>• <b>All the power is held by a single person or a small group of people. (usually for life)</b></li><li>• <b>The government may control all aspects of life.</b></li><li>• <b>The power is unlimited.</b></li><li>• <b>The government owns all the property and makes all <u>economic</u> decisions.</b></li></ul>
<b>Theocracy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Power is held by religious leader</b></li><li>• <b>Membership is determined by religion.</b></li><li>• <b>Pope – Leader of Catholics</b></li></ul>

# KEY VOCABULARY

TERM	DEFINITION / EXPLANATION
Producer	The person(s) who make the goods.
Goods	Physical item that an individual can buy.
Services	An act that someone provides for an individual
Interdependence	Result of specialization, or the division of labor. Once country specializes in a service or goods and trades with countries.
Specialization	Pursuing a particular line of study or work.
Quota	A specific limit placed on imports.
Tariff	A tax placed on imports.
Supply & demand	How much of something there is versus how much people want it.
GDP	Value of all goods & service produce in 1 year in a economy or country.
Profit	Amount of money made on an item after selling it minus the cost of making it.
Opportunity cost	The value of your next, best choice.