Types of Governments

Grade 7 Social Studies Online Presentation

Blueprint Skill: Governance & Civics Grade 7

Define the different types of governments (i.e., democracy, autocracy, oligarchy, monarchy, and dictatorship).





In a democracy, the government is elected by the people. Everyone who is eligible to vote has a chance to have their say over who runs the country. It is distinct from governments controlled by a particular social class or group (aristocracy; oligarchy) or by a single person (despotism; dictatorship; monarchy).

A democracy is determined either directly or through elected representatives.



Autocracy

Government by a single person having unlimited power; despotism (domination through threat of punishment and

violence).

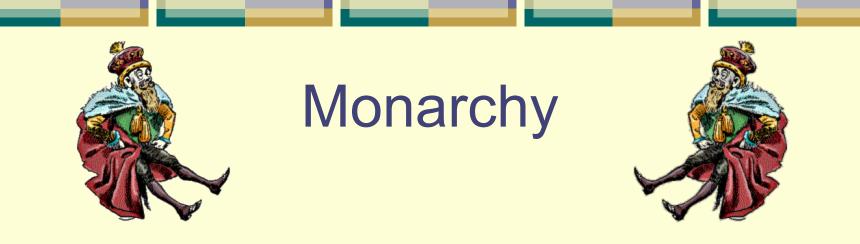




Oligarchy

A government in which a few people such as a dominant clan or clique have power.





- A monarchy has a king, queen, emperor or empress.
- The ruling position can be passed on to the ruler's heirs.
- In some traditional monarchies, the monarch has absolute power.
- But a constitutional monarchy, like the UK, also has a democratic government that limits the monarch's control.

Dictatorship

A country ruled by a single leader. The leader has not been elected and may use force to keep control. In a military dictatorship,

the army is in control.





Anarchy



Anarchy is a situation where there is no government. This can happen after a civil war in a country, when a government has been destroyed and rival groups are fighting to take its place.

Anarchists are people who believe that government is a bad thing in that it stops people organizing their own lives.



Capitalist



In a capitalist or free-market country, people can own their own businesses and property. People can also buy services for private use, such as healthcare.

But most capitalist governments also provide their own education, health and welfare services.





- In a communist country, the government owns property such as businesses and farms.
- It provides its people's healthcare, education and welfare.



Republic

A republic is a country that has no monarch.

The head of the country is usually an elected president.



Revolutionary

If a government is overthrown by force, the new ruling group is sometimes called a revolutionary government.



Totalitarian

This is a country with only one political party. People are forced to do what the government tells them and may also be prevented from leaving the country.

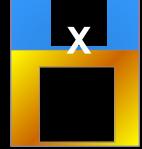


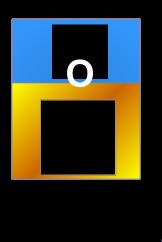
Ready for a *quiz*?

Play Government Squares



Scoreboard





Click Here if X Wins

Click Here if O Wins

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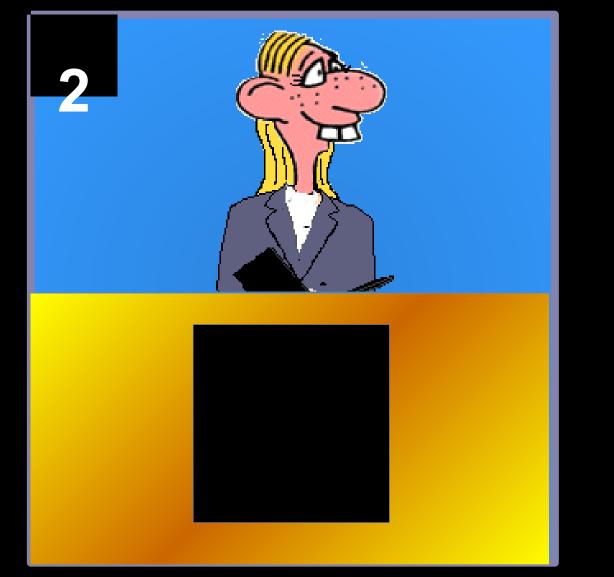
This form of government is elected by the people and everyone is eligible to vote.

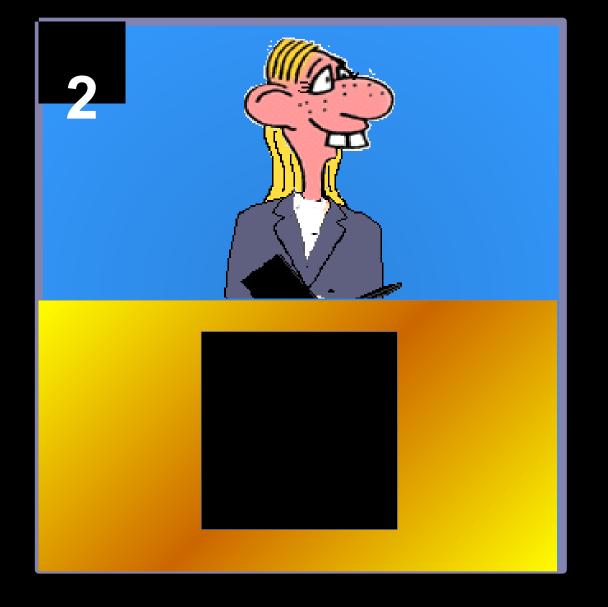




Democracy

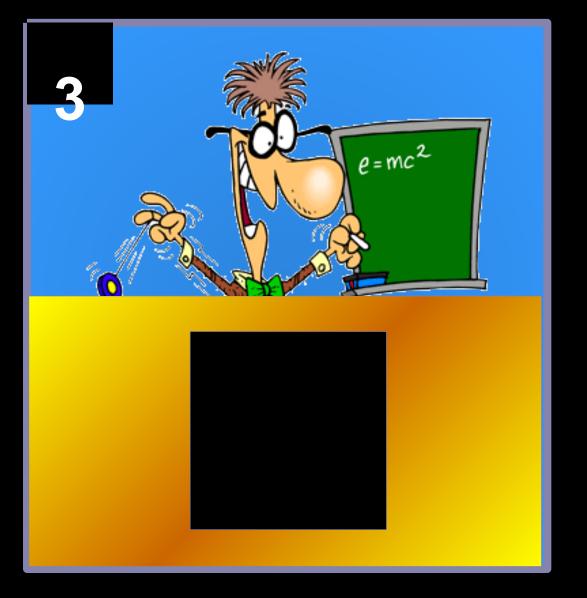
A government ruled by a king, queen, emperor or empress.



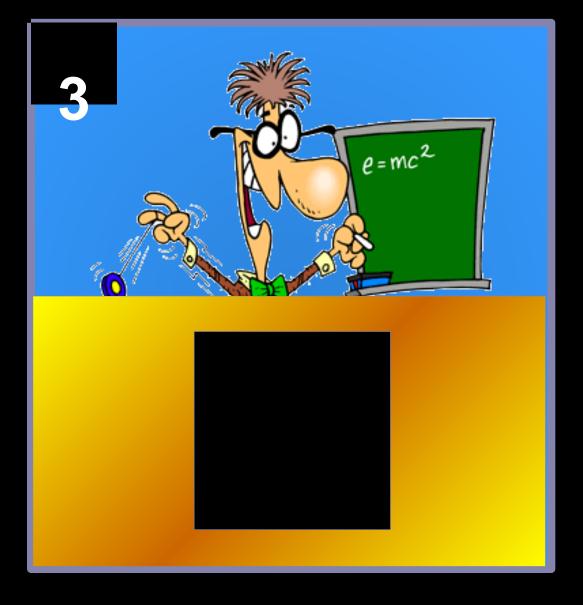




Monarchy



A country ruled by a single leader. The leader has not been elected and may use force to





Dictatorship

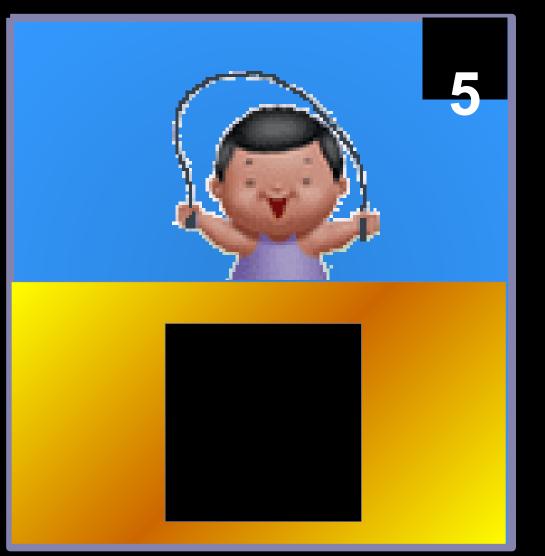


Government by a single person having unlimited power; despotism (domination through threat of pupishment and violence)





Autocracy



The government owns property such as businesses and farms and provides its people's healthcare, education and welfare.





Communism

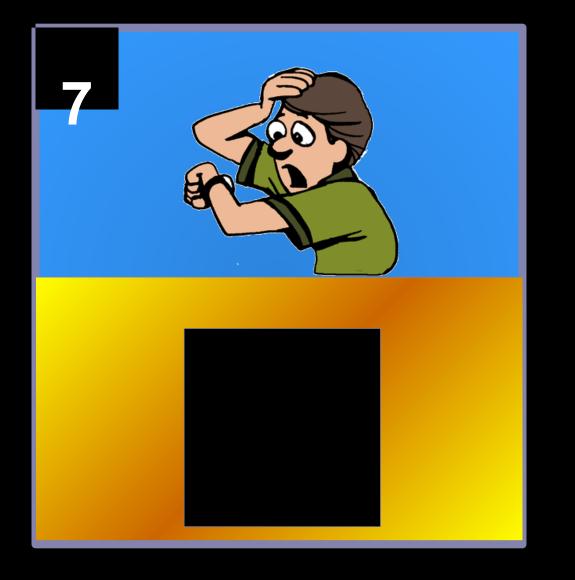


A situation where there is no government.

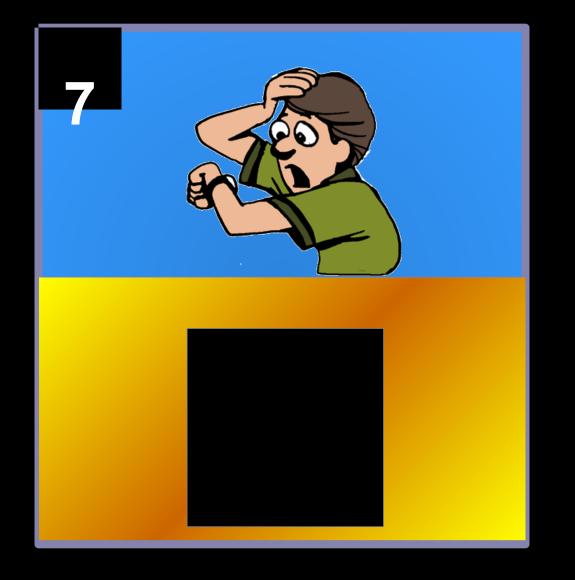




Anarchy

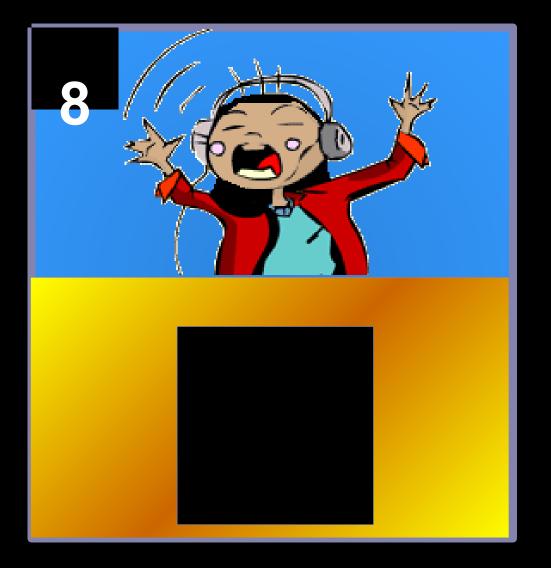


The ruling group that forms when a government is overthrown by force.





Revolutionary

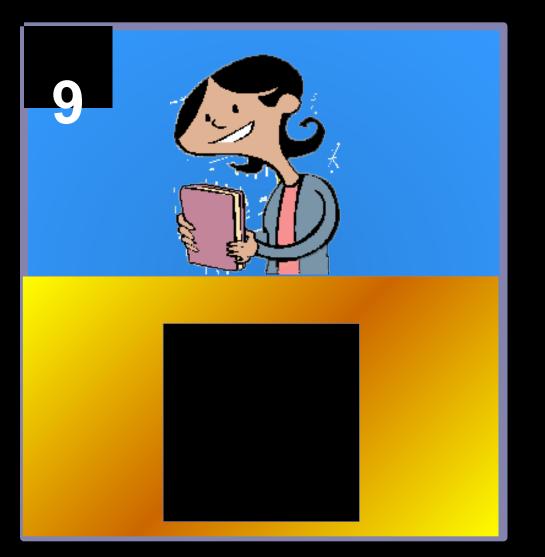


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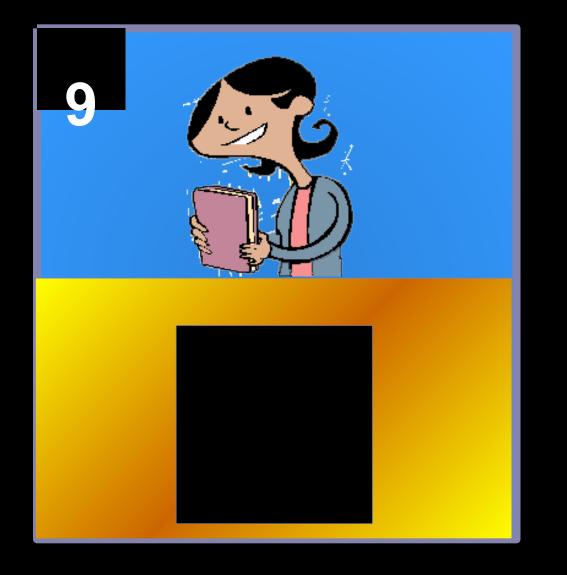








A country that has no monarch, but is headed by an elected president or official is a





Republic



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Resources

The Democracy Project **BBC Types of Government** World Population Under Various Governments Dictator for A Day **Types of Governments**