

# Government/Civics Domain



# Democracy



**Rule of ALL. A country or nation where the people hold supreme power. Usually, they exercise their power by electing officials to represent them.**

# Democratic Governments

- Democratic governments usually have three branches of government often called the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial.
- Executive branch carries out and enforces laws
- Legislative branch makes laws
- Judicial branch interprets laws
- The main difference between the two types of democracies is the relationship between the legislative and executive branches of government

# Types of Democracy Activity



# How do presidential and parliamentary governments differ?

**SS6CG1c, SS6CG4c, SS6CG6c.**

**Describe the two predominant forms of  
democratic governments: parliamentary  
and presidential**

# Use the Types of Democracy Notes Sheet with the remaining slides

## Types of Democracy Notes

### Parliamentary Democracy

- Legislature controls power
- Separation of Powers
- Prime Minister
- President
- Leader answers to the people
- Checks and Balances
- Elections held if leader forced to resign
- Leader elected by the people

### Presidential Democracy

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# Parliamentary Democracy

**A system of government having the real executive power vested in a cabinet composed of members of the legislature who are individually and collectively responsible to the legislature.**

**May have a Prime Minister elected by the legislature.**

# Presidential Democracy

**A system of government in which the president is constitutionally independent of the legislature.**

**The executive branch exists separately from the legislature (to which it is generally not accountable).**



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# Summarizing Strategy:

Move Over Emeril...List the  
Main Ingredients of a  
Parliamentary Democracy  
and the Main Ingredients of a  
Presidential Democracy