

GOVERNMENT



1. What is government?
2. What does a government do?
3. Why do people need government?
4. What types of government are there?



GOVERNMENT

Types of Governments

GOVERNMENT



1. What is government?

GOVERNMENT



1. What is government?

Government is an **organization** people set up to **protect** the community and make **rules**

GOVERNMENT



2. What does a government do?

GOVERNMENT



2. What does a government do?

- Protects the community
- Makes laws
- Keeps order

GOVERNMENT



3. Why do people need government?

GOVERNMENT



3. Why do people need government?

- For **protection** of people and property
- Making **rules**
- **Enforcing** laws

GOVERNMENT



4. What types of government are there?

GOVERNMENT



4. What types of government are there?

Four common types are:

- Monarchy
- Dictatorship
- Democracy
- Theocracy

Democracy



VOTE



- 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



- A democracy is determined either **directly** or through elected **representatives**.

Direct Democracy



- People vote **directly** on every issue
- Only practical in a **small community**



Representative Democracy



- People are **represented** by elected officials
- Used in **large countries**
- Also known as a **Republic** government

VOTE



Monarchy



- Power is in the hands of 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.

Theocracy



- Governmental rulers are identical with the leaders of the dominant religion
- Governmental policies are either identical with or strongly influenced by the principals of the majority religion.
- Government claims to rule on behalf of God or a higher power

1. NAME THAT GOVERNMENT:



The pharaoh was an absolute ruler. He commanded the army and controlled irrigation and grain supplies. People in this society considered the pharaoh to be a god.





2. NAME THAT GOVERNMENT

- In the first century AD, the Greeks recognized three types of government: monarchy, aristocracy, and anarchy. The Jews at the time did not fit into any of these categories as they believed only God and his laws were sovereign.



3. NAME THAT GOVERNMENT:



In 450 B.C. this civilization assembled and all citizens voted on laws. A council of 500 prepared business for the assembly.



4. NAME THAT GOVERNMENT:



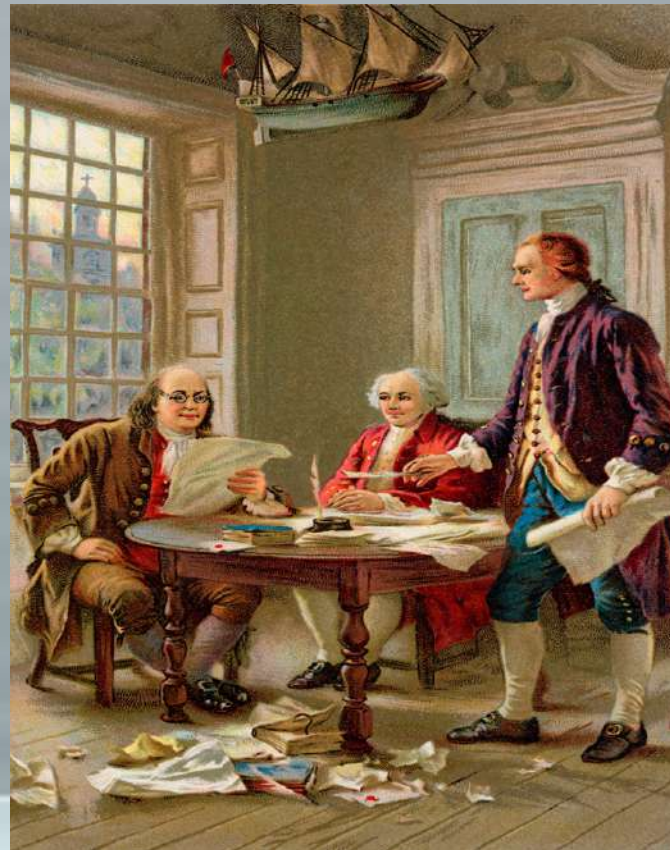
The Nazi Party took over every aspect of this country's social, economic & political life. Hitler quickly secured his power by burning down a legislative building and used the incident to obtain emergency powers, becoming an absolute ruler.



5. NAME THAT GOVERNMENT:



In this country some people are elected to make laws and some people are appointed officials.



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Monarchy



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Theocracy



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Direct
Democracy

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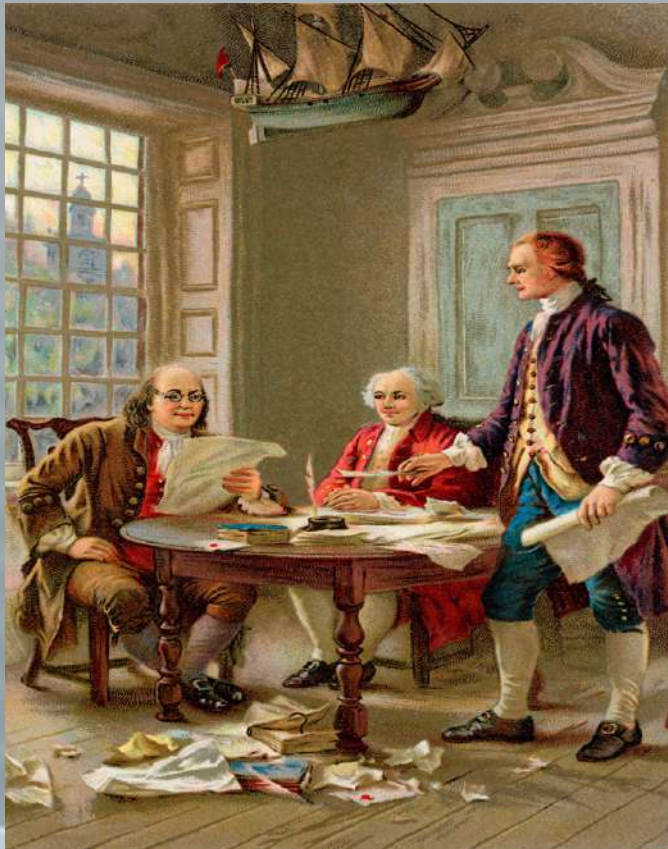


Dictatorship

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Representative
Democracy