

World Government Systems: Centers Activity

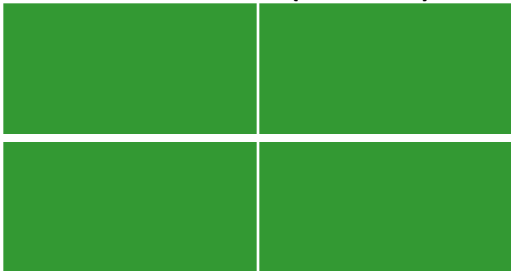


Activity #3: Government Round-Robin Centers

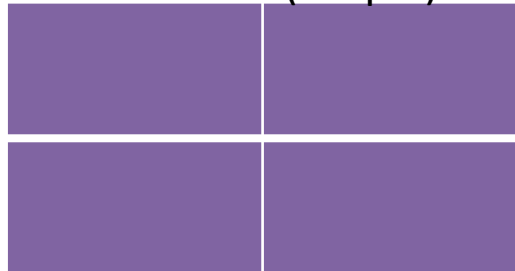
Instructions:

Move the desks into 6 centers. Every center will need a bucket of coloring pencils to match the color coded desks (see pic below). Put the correct color coded handout on the desk with the same color coded coloring pencils. Example: Desk center #3 needs blue coloring pencils and the blue #3 handout taped to the desks. I have also attached flags and desk numbered posters that may be used to hang down from the classroom ceiling in order to help students locate the correct centers. At each center, students will need about 15 minutes to locate the information on their handout. Students will color code their countries on the world map on one side of their copied student handout, and complete the graphic organizer on the back side of the copied student handout. (Place world maps, or textbooks that contain a world map, on each table in order for students to locate their countries.)

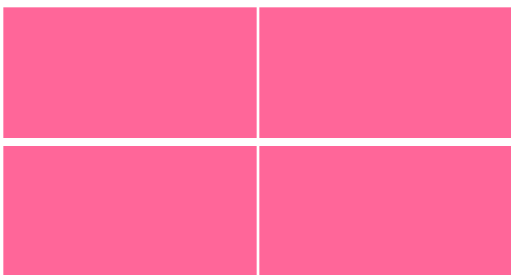
Center #1 (Green)



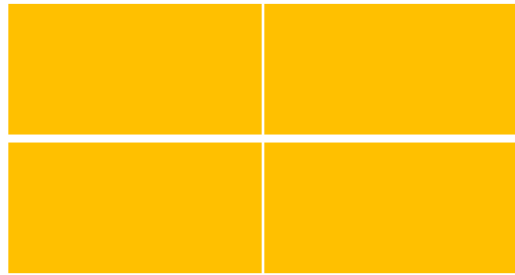
Center #4 (Purple)



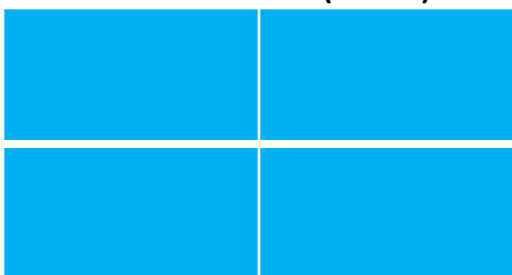
Center #2 (pink)



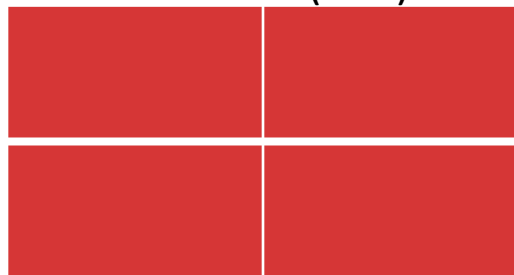
Center #5 (Orange)



Center #3 (Blue)



Center #6 (Red)



#1

Countries

Italy, Russia, France, United States of America, Mexico

Label the countries on the map.

Color the countries on the map **Green**.

Use the following information to complete the graphic organizer:

Republic

A representative government in which no leaders inherit office. The voters hold sovereign (supreme) power in a republic. The people elect representatives and give them the responsibility and power to make laws and conduct government. It is a system of limited government in which the people are the ultimate source of governmental power.

#2

Countries

Canada, Japan, England

Label the countries on the map.

Color the countries on the map **Pink**.

Use the following information to complete the graphic organizer:

Constitutional Monarchy

Places restrictions on the king; the power of the hereditary ruler is limited by the country's constitution and laws. Modern constitutional monarchies generally follow democratic practices; these characteristics include individual liberty, majority rule, and free elections with secret ballot. The people participate in governing, and elected officials make laws and policies. The monarchs are heads of state only, presiding at ceremonies and serving as symbols of unity.

#3

Countries

United States, Portugal, Puerto Rico

Label the countries on the map.

Color the countries on the map **Blue**.

Use the following information to complete the graphic organizer:

Democracy

Characteristics of a democracy include individual liberty, majority rule with minority rights, and free elections with secret ballot. The people participate in governing, and elected officials make laws and policies.

#4

Countries

Cuba, Vietnam, Iran

Label the countries on the map.

Color the countries on the map **Purple**.

Use the following information to complete the graphic organizer:

Dictatorships

Dictators, like absolute monarchs, exercise complete control over the state. They usually take power by force, although sometimes, when a crisis situation demands a strong leader, authorities may place them in charge. To stay in power, most dictators rely on the police and military. They often tamper with elections or refuse to hold them. They also limit freedom of speech, assembly, and the press.

#5

Countries

Saudi Arabia, Morocco

Label the countries on the map.

Color the countries on the map **Orange**.

Use the following information to complete the graphic organizer:

Absolute Monarchy

The word “monarchy” describes a government with a hereditary ruler---a king or queen (or czar, empress, sultan, or other royal figure) who inherits this position of power. Until about the 1600’s, such rulers were mostly absolute monarchs. That is, they had unlimited authority to rule as they wished.

Many countries still have monarchs, but absolute monarchy is almost nonexistent.

#6

Countries

China, North Korea

Label the countries on the map.

Color the countries on the map **Red**.

Use the following information to complete the graphic organizer:

Totalitarianism

Many dictators impose totalitarian rule on their people. In a totalitarian state, the government's control extends to almost all aspects of people's lives. Totalitarian leaders typically have a master plan for the economy and society. They ban political opposition. They regulate what industries and farms produce. They suppress individual freedom, dictating what people should believe and with whom they may associate. To enforce their ideology, totalitarian leaders control the media and use propaganda, scare tactics, and violence.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Student Handout 1: Color the countries government systems in the correct colors provided within the classroom centers.

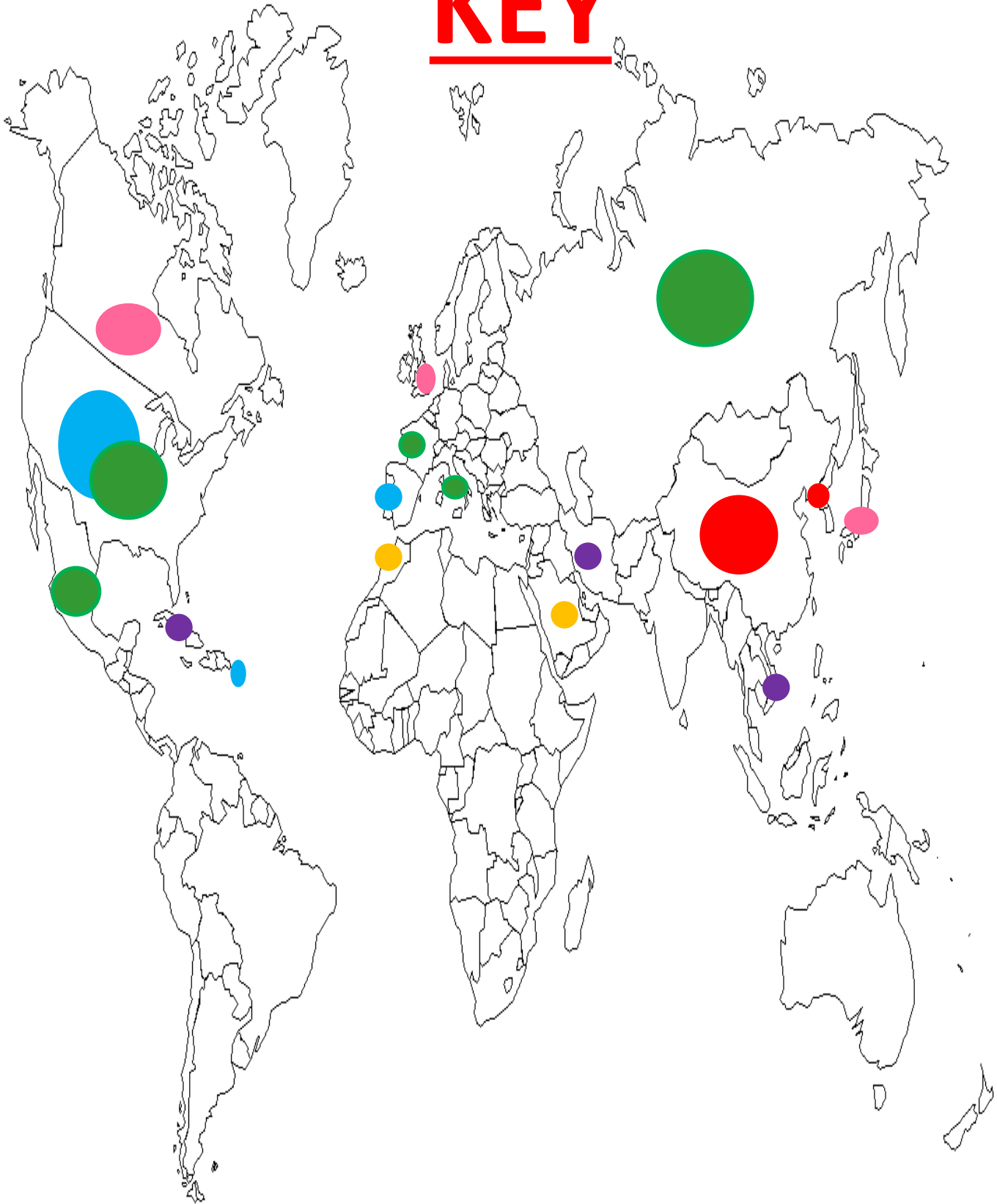


Name: _____

Date: _____

Student Handout 1: Color the countries government systems in the correct colors provided within the classroom centers.

KEY



Student Handout #2: Complete the chart using the information provided on the center handout.

Group #	Government Type	Countries	Define	How is Leadership Gained?	Title (President, King, etc.)	Pros of System	Cons of System
#1							
#2							
#3							

Student Handout #3: Complete the chart using the information provided on the center handout.

Group #	Government Type	Countries	Define	How is Leadership Gained?	Title (President, King, etc.)	Pros of System	Cons of System
#4							
#5							
#6							

Student Handout #2: Complete the chart using the information provided on the center handout.

KEY

Group #	Government Type	Countries	Define	How is Leadership Gained?	Title (President, King, etc.)	Pros of System	Cons of System
#1	Republic	Italy, Russia, France, United States of America, Mexico	The voters hold sovereign (supreme) power	Election	President	Possible Answer: Limited Power	Possible Answer: People are not educated enough to make the decisions in the government
#2	Constitutional Monarchy	Canada, Japan, England	Places restrictions on the king; the power of the hereditary ruler is limited by the country's constitution and laws.	Hereditary	King/Prime Minister	Possible Answer: Limited Power by Parliament	Possible Answer: Hereditary Leader = People have no chance at leadership or stuck with a bad leader.
#3	Democracy	United States, Portugal, Puerto Rico	individual liberty, majority rule with minority rights, and free elections with secret ballot	Elections	President	Possible Answer: Limited Power/People Rule	Possible Answer: No Direct Leader...power is shared = hard to make a direct decision.

Group #	Government Type	Countries	Define	How Leadership Gained?	Title (President, King, etc.)	Pros of System	Cons of System
#4	Dictatorships	Cuba, Vietnam, Iran	exercise complete control over the state. They usually take power by force	Force		Possible Answer: Strong leader, In control over conflicts and decision-making.	Possible Answer: Absolute Power
#5	Absolute Monarchy	Saudi Arabia, Morocco	absolute monarchs/ unlimited authority to rule	Hereditary	King/Queen	Possible Answer: Experienced	Possible Answer: Absolute Power/May not be capable or suitable for the job.
#6	Totalitarian	China/North Korea	the government's control extends to almost all aspects of people's lives.	Force		Possible Answer: One central, strong power leader	Possible Answer: No Voice, Absolute Power over every element of life.

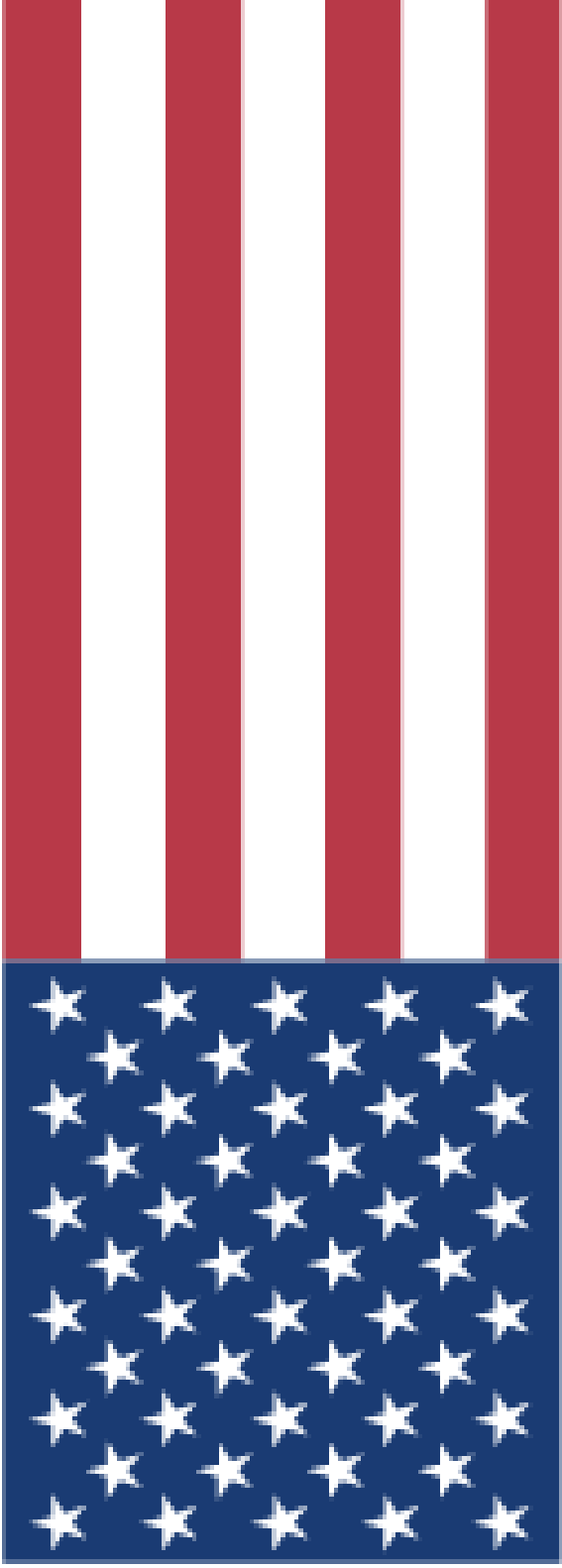
KEY



Center #1



Center #2



Center #3



Center #4

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى



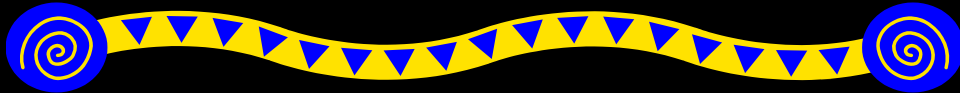
Center #5



Center #6

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