

Government

Flip Books

government

communism.

dictatorship.

absolute monarchy.

presidential democracy.

parliamentary democracy.

YOU NEED (or will need to use)

- 3 sheets of white paper
- Markers/ pens/ colored pencils
- Stapler (that will be passed around)

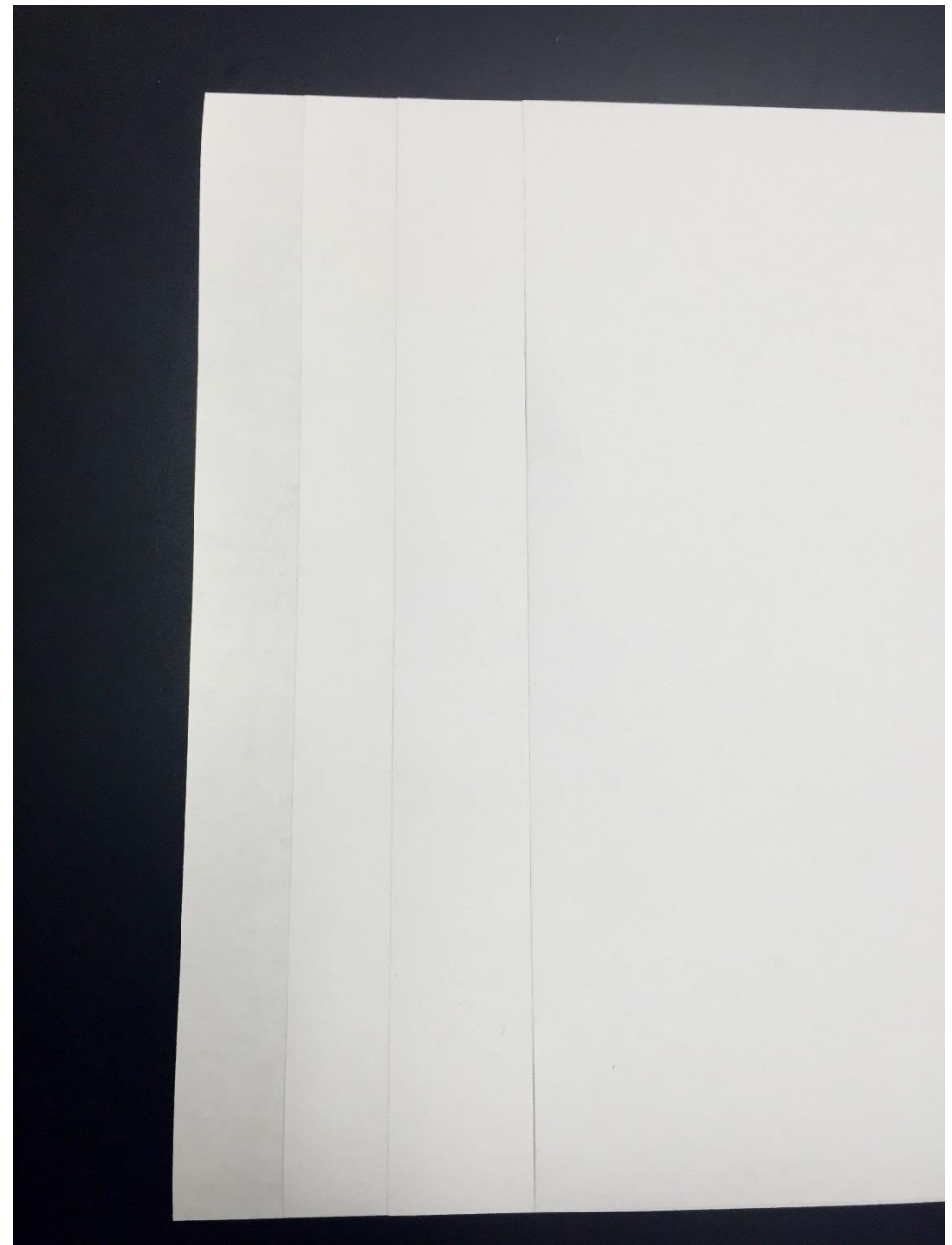
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R7UZ6lv8b_Y

Step 1:

- Start with your 3 sheets of blank computer paper

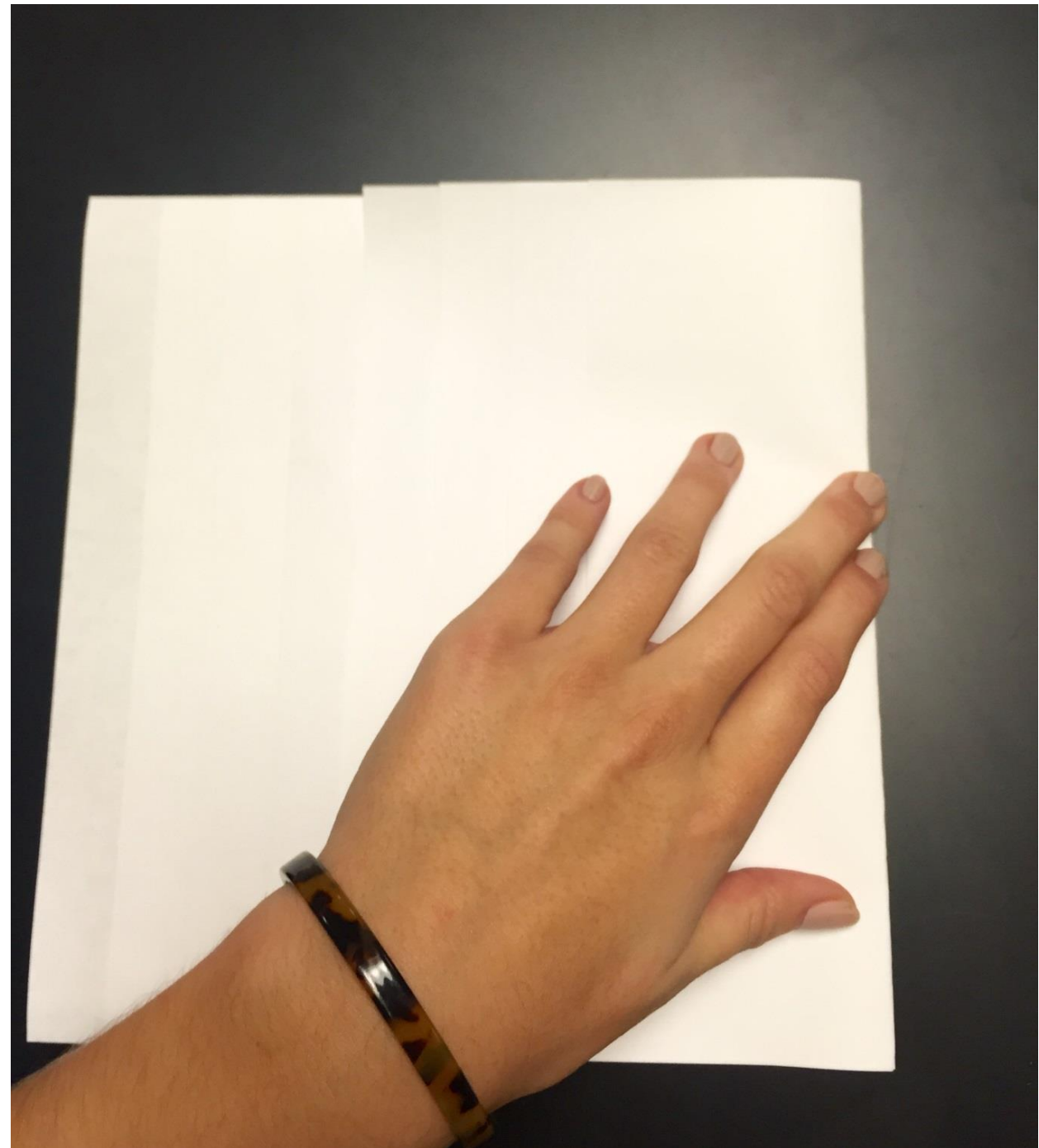
Step 2:

- Stack them on top of one another, and then pull them, one by one, making them about 1 finger longer than the one on top of it.



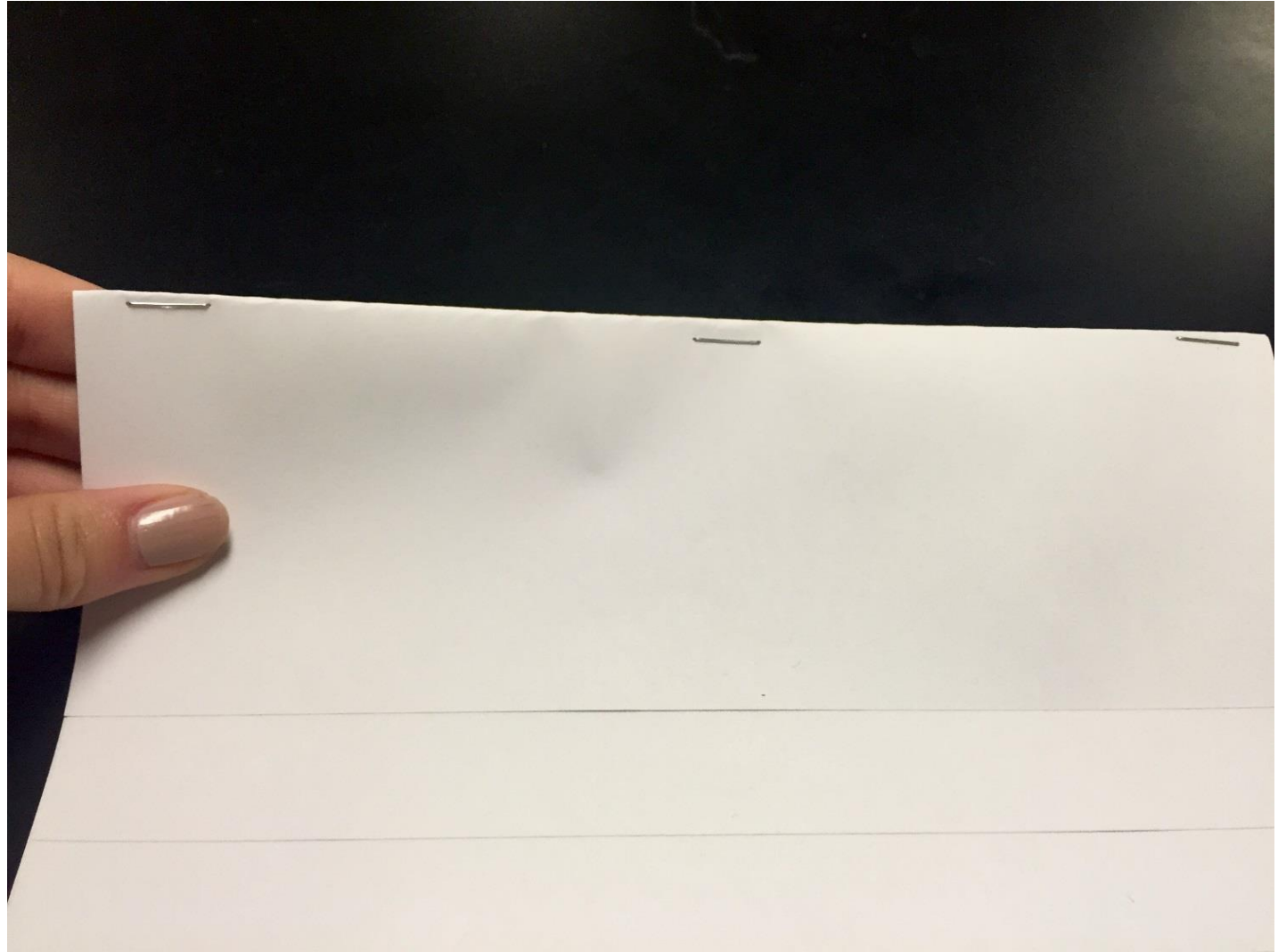
Step 3:

- Fold the paper in half-ish to create the flaps.



Step 4:

- Staple it across the top in 2 or 3 sections. Wait for the stapler to come to you, but move on until it does.



Step 5:

- Write on the top tab (the largest one) the cover, **GOVERNMENTS**

government

communism.

dictatorship.

absolute monarchy.

presidential democracy.

parliamentary democracy.

Step 6: :

- government
- Communism
- Dictatorship
- Absolute Monarchy
- Presidential Democracy
- Parliamentary Democracy

government

communism.

dictatorship.

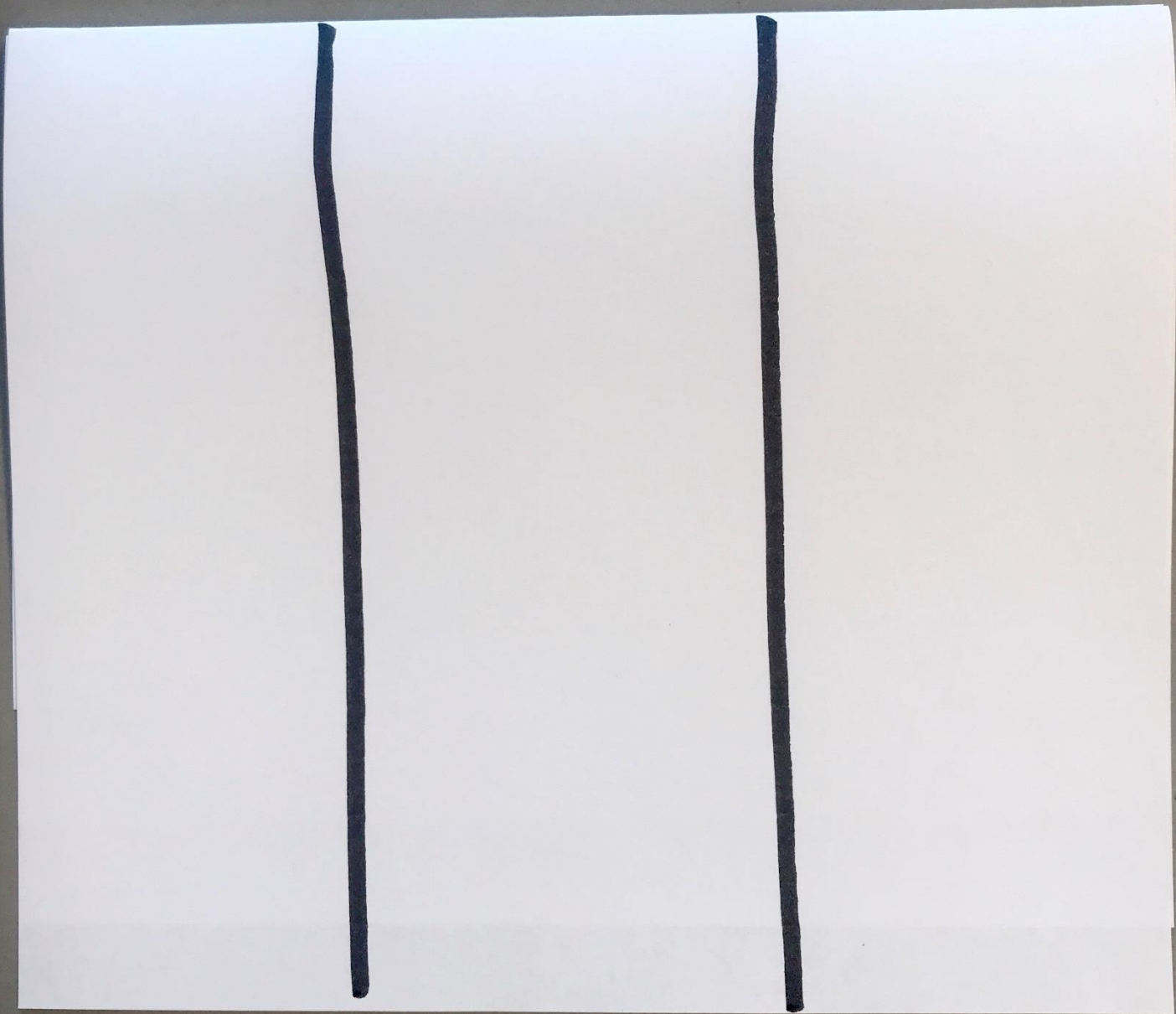
absolute monarchy.

presidential democracy.

parliamentary democracy.

**Flip your book over to
the back**

Split in to 3 sections



Limited & Unlimited Governments

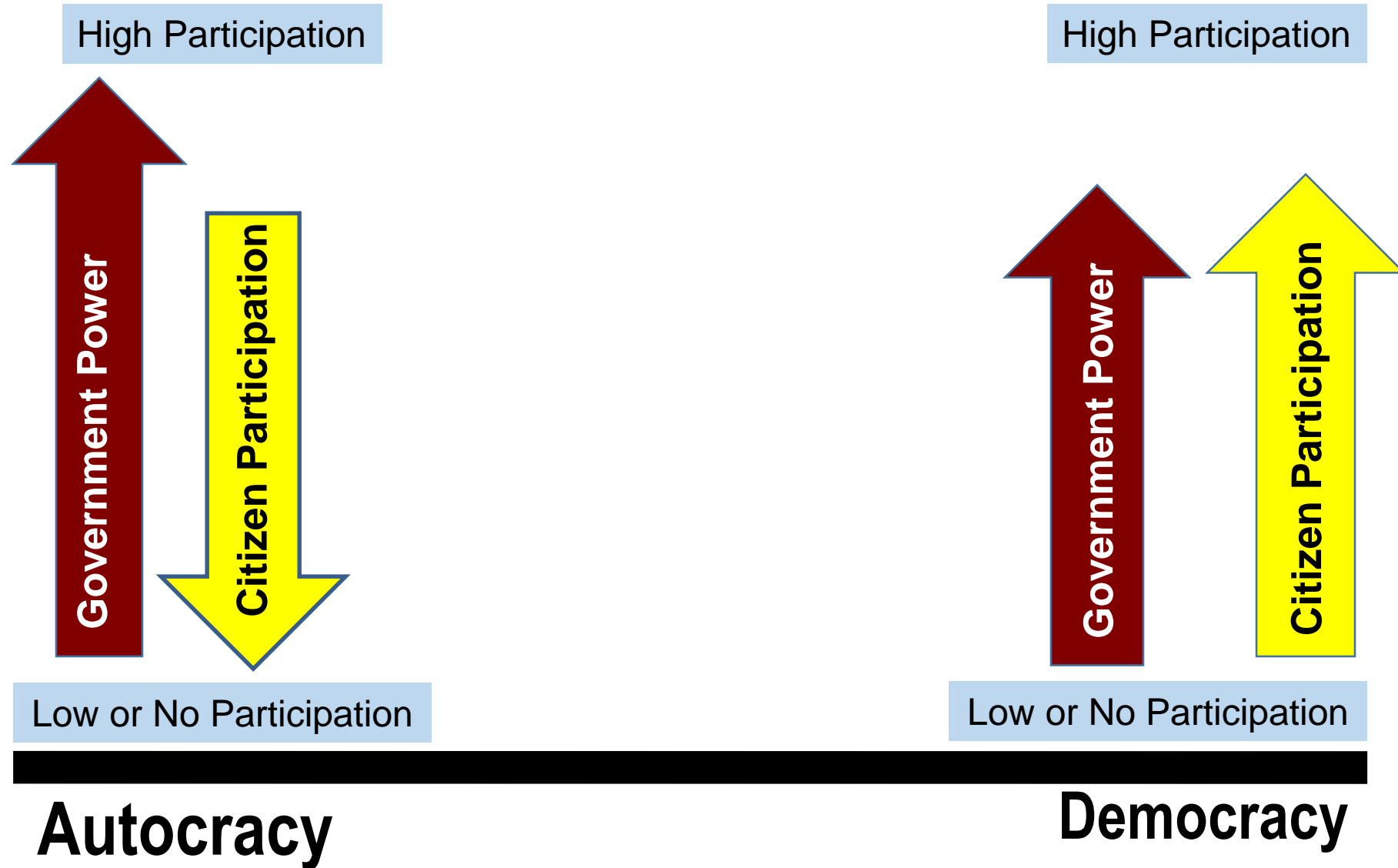
Unlimited- the government is not limited. It can do whatever it wants.

- Autocracies

Limited- the government is LIMITED in what it can & can't do

- Ex: Democracies

How Governments Determine Citizen Participation



Autocracies

1. **Dictatorship**- force; Hitler
2. **Absolute Monarchy**- king, queen, emperor, sultan
3. **Constitutional Monarchy***- fake autocracy. No real power.

Democracies

1. Presidential- USA

2. Parliamentary- Canada, Britain

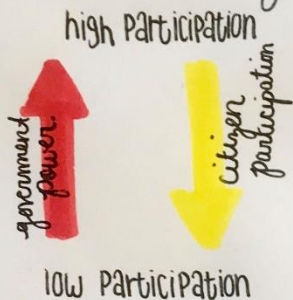
Limited vs. unlimited governments

• limited - the government is limited in what it can & can't do.
ex: democracies

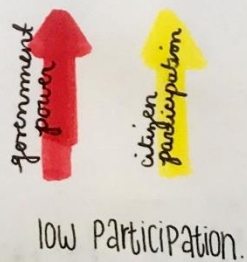
• unlimited - the government is not limited. It can do whatever it wants.
ex: autocracies.

Citizen Participation

autocracy



democracy



autocracies

- dictatorship
- absolute monarchy
- const. monarchy *

democracies

- presidential
- parliamentary.

Communism

We will get to this one
eventually!

Leave it blank for now!



Dictatorship

- Autocracy
- Unlimited Government

Dictatorship

- 1 person takes or keeps power by using **FORCE.**

Dictatorship-

Role of the citizen

- No ability to participate in the selection of the ruler or in the creation of laws.
- To obey the dictator or face punishment

Dictatorship-

Benefit/Pro

- Decisions for a country can be made quickly.
 - Because only 1 person is making the decisions

Dictatorship-

Drawbacks/Con

- Needs/wants of the people may be ignored or unheard

Dictatorship

- Examples



Sauron- Lord of the Rings



Sheldon Plankton- SBSP



Voldemort- Harry Potter



President Snow- The Hunger Games

#MOCKINGJAY

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R-emDpQIFWI>

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2x4-5l4bYng>

Absolute Monarchy

- Autocracy

- Unlimited Government



Absolute Monarchy

- 1 family stays in power through direct descendants

Absolute Monarchy-

Role of the citizen

- No ability to participate in the selection of the ruler or in the creation of laws.
- To obey the king/queen or face punishment

Absolute Monarchy-

Benefit/Pro

- Decisions for a country can be made quickly.
 - Because only 1 person is making the decisions

Absolute Monarchy-

Drawbacks/Con

- Needs/wants of the people may be ignored or unheard**

Absolute Monarchy

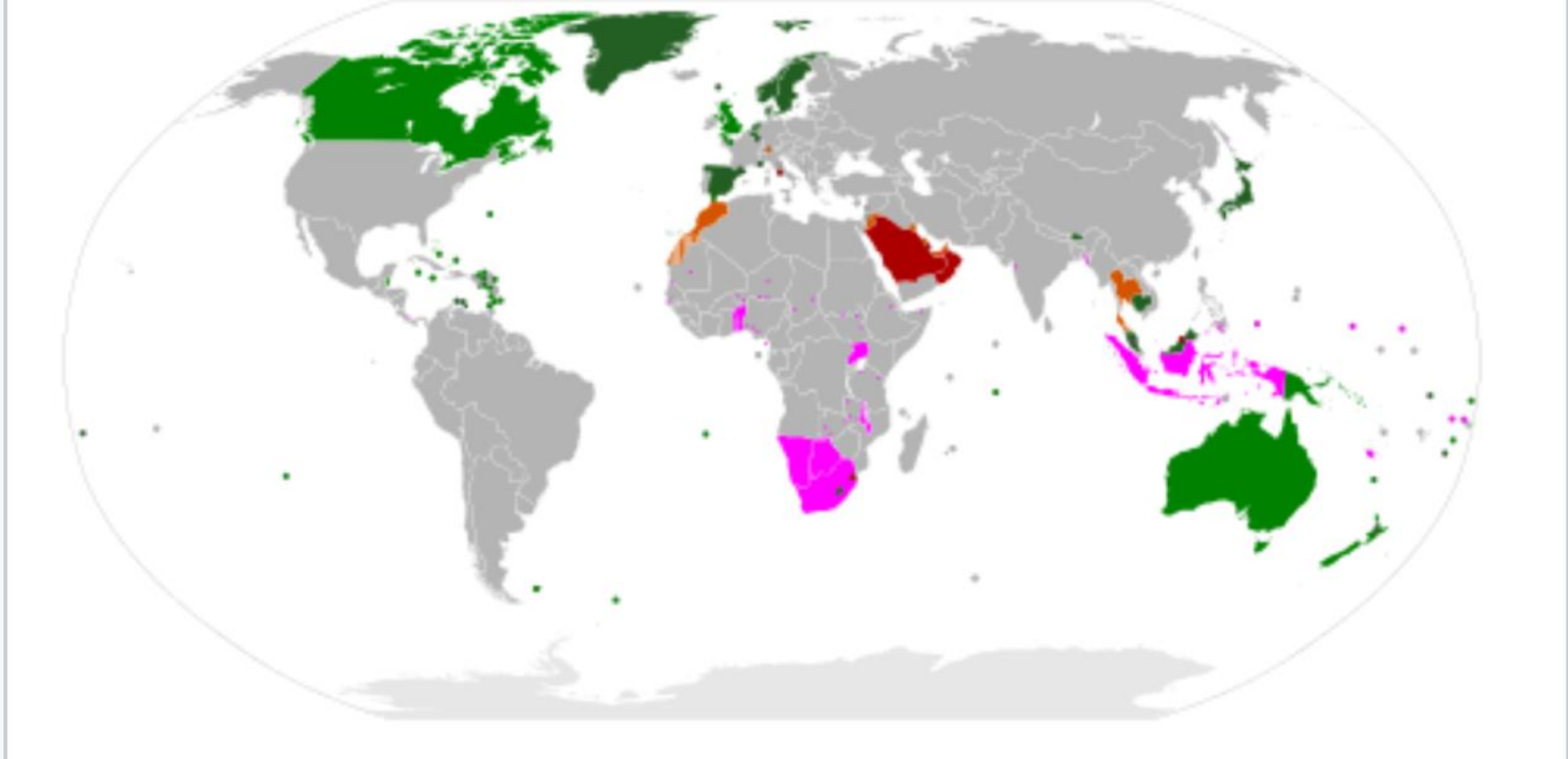
- **Examples:** Vatican City, Brunei, Swaziland, Saudi Arabia and Oman








- **There are only 5 true absolute monarchies left on earth.**
**(that are not tribal)

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TZNQDxBCC20>

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tgQ9wk4p7IU>



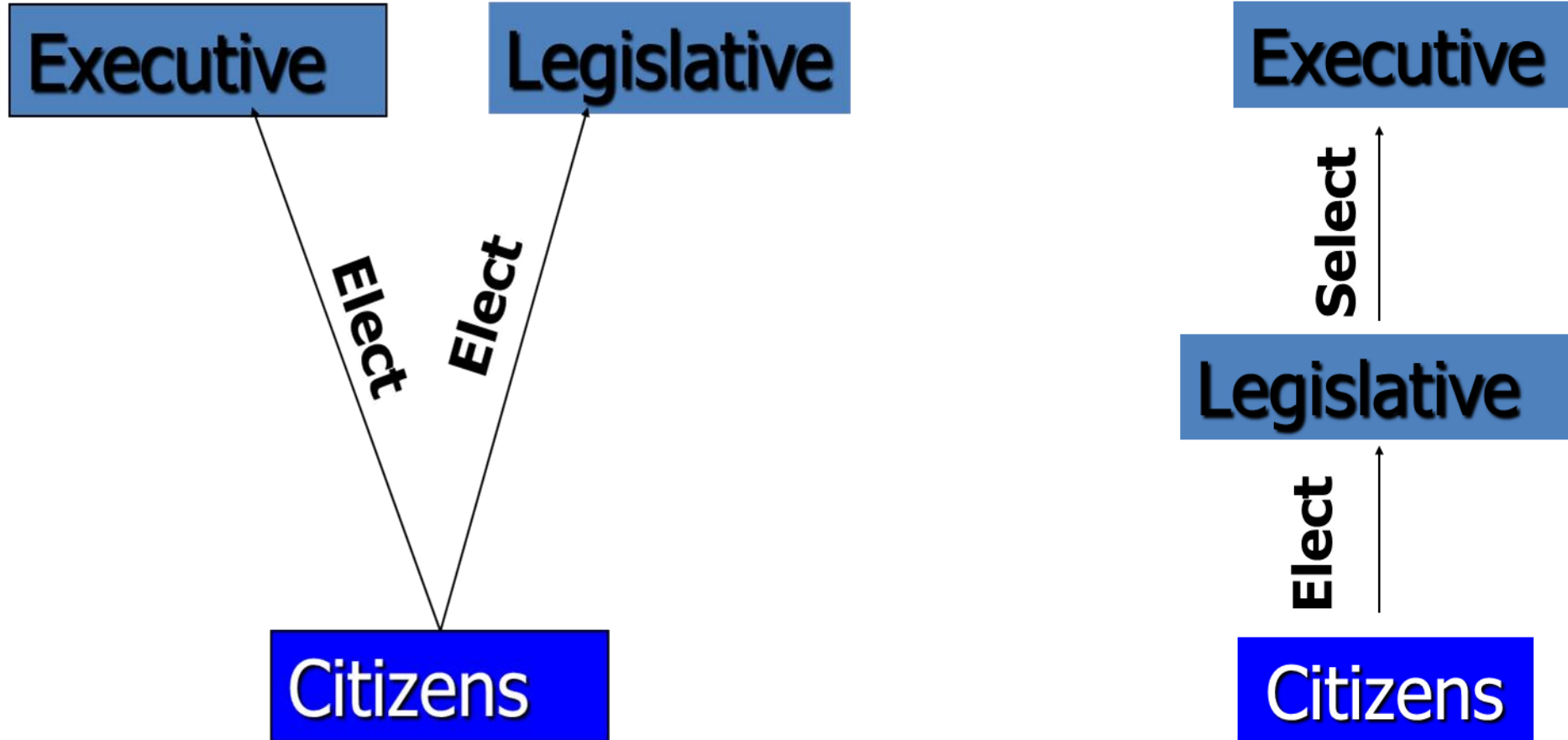
-  Absolute monarchy
-  Semi-constitutional monarchy
-  Constitutional monarchy
-  Commonwealth realms (constitutional monarchies in personal union)
-  Subnational monarchies (traditional)



Democracy- Types

1. Presidential
2. Parliamentary

Democracy



Presidential Democracy

- democracy

- limited
power

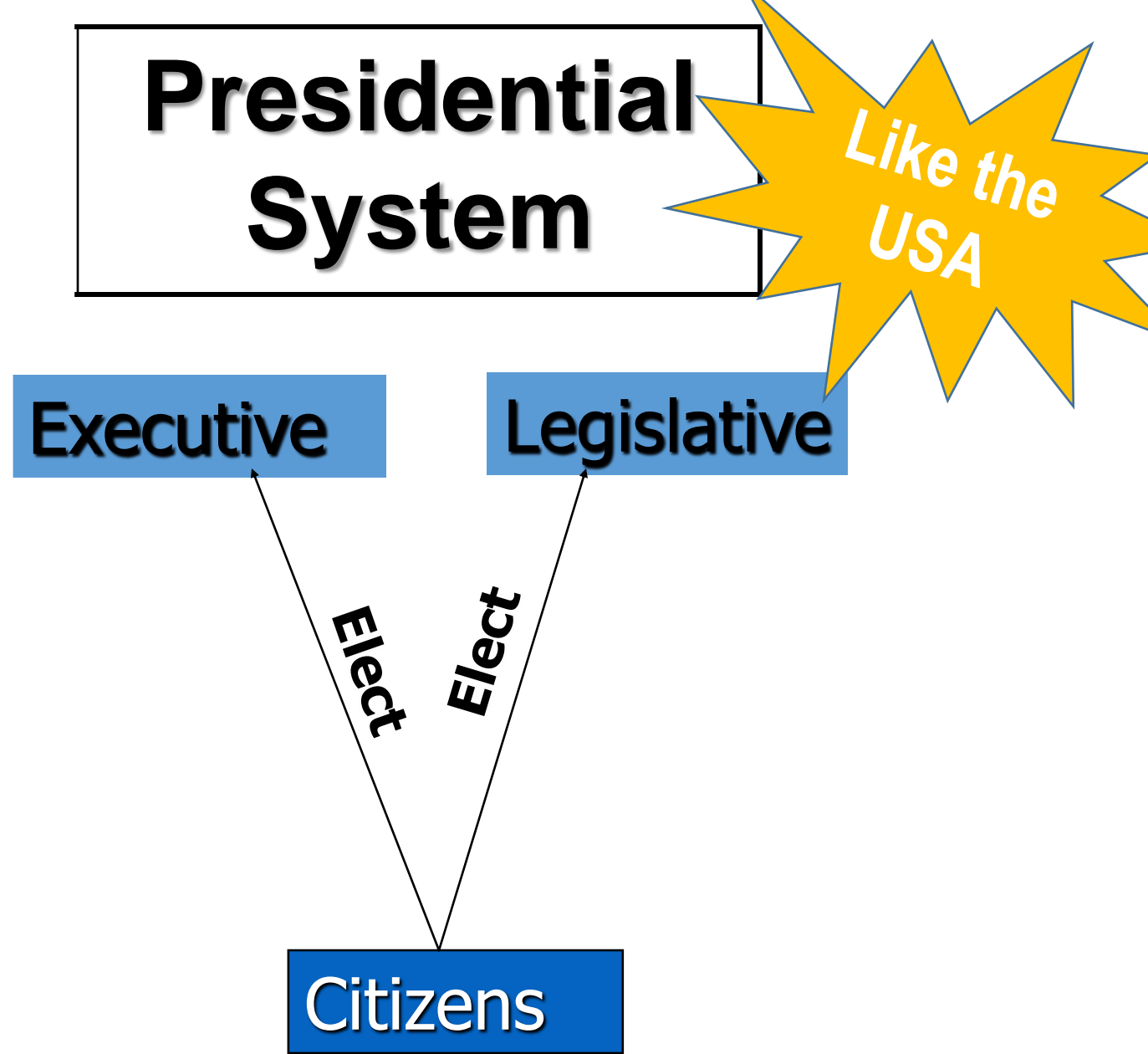


Draw this diagram on the top page of the Presidential Democracy flap!

Executive- the main person in charge who enforces the laws. EX: the President of the United States is the executive branch of government

Legislative- (laws)- made up of Congress= House of Representatives & the Senate. They make the laws

The **citizens** elect the President & members of Congress



Presidential Democracy

- puts power with the citizens
- Individual freedom is encouraged
- Free elections held
- Majority rules



Presidential Democracy-

Role of the Citizen

- To vote for the executive & legislative branches

Presidential Democracy-

Benefit

- The voices of the people can be heard through voting

Presidential Democracy-

Drawback

- Everything takes MUCH longer, because more than 1 person is making the decisions

Republics with a presidential system of government [edit]

Main article: List of countries by system of government § Presidential systems

Italics indicate states with limited recognition.

-  Afghanistan
-  Angola
-  Argentina
-  *Artsakh*
-  Benin
-  Bolivia
-  Brazil
-  Burundi
-  Chile
-  Colombia
-  Comoros
-  Costa Rica
-  Cyprus
-  Dominican Republic
-  Ecuador
-  El Salvador
-  Gambia
-  Ghana
-  Guatemala
-  Honduras
-  Indonesia
-  Kenya
-  Liberia
-  Malawi
-  Maldives
-  Mexico
-  Nicaragua
-  Nigeria
-  Palau
-  Panama
-  Paraguay
-  Philippines
-  Seychelles
-  Sierra Leone
-  *Somaliland*
-  South Sudan
-  Turkey
-  Turkmenistan
-  United States
-  Uruguay
-  Venezuela
-  Zambia
-  Zimbabwe

Presidential systems with a prime minister [edit]

The following countries have presidential systems where a post of [prime minister](#) exists alongside with that of president. Differently from other systems, however, the president is still both the head state and government and the prime minister's roles are mostly to assist the president. Belarus and Kazakhstan, where the prime minister is effectively the head of government and the president the head of state, are exceptions.

-  Belarus
-  Cameroon
-  Central African Republic
-  Chad
-  Djibouti
-  Equatorial Guinea
-  Gabon
-  Guinea (Guinea-Conakry)
-  Guyana
-  Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire)
-  Kazakhstan^[9]
-  Rwanda
-  South Korea
-  Sudan
-  Tajikistan
-  Tanzania
-  Togo
-  Uganda
-  Uzbekistan

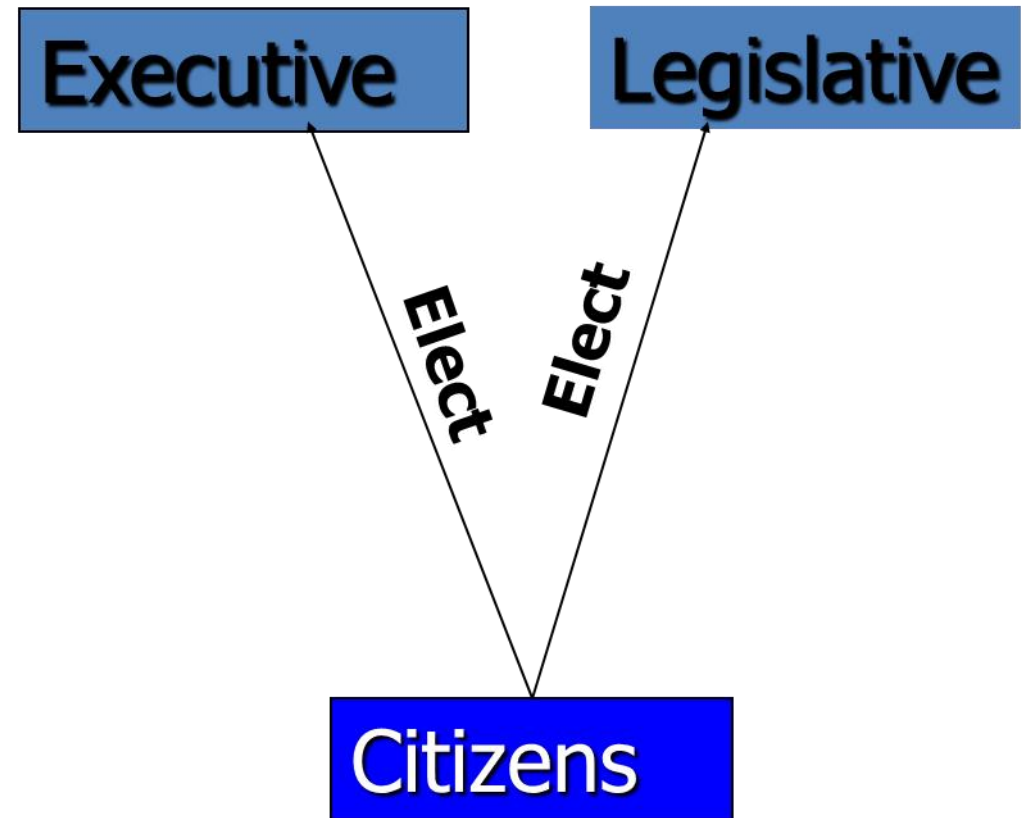
Presidential systems with a theocratic supreme leader [edit]

-  Iran^[10]

Ex: The United States & South Korea

Democracy- presidential

- Ruled by majority
- Citizens Role: to **vote** for the leaders
- Citizens choose the executive & legislative branches



Parliamentary System

Like
England

Executive

Select

Legislative

Elect

Citizens

Draw this diagram on the top page of the Presidential Democracy flap!

Executive- the main person in charge who enforces the laws. EX: the Prime Minister of England is the executive branch of government

Legislative- (laws)- made up of Parliament in the UK (our version of Congress). They make the laws.

The citizens vote for the legislative body (Parliament) & then parliament selects the executive (Prime Minister)

- Democracy
- Limited Power

Parliamentary Democracy

- Power with citizens
- Individual freedom
- Free elections
- Majority rules



Parliamentary Democracy-

Role of the Citizen

- vote for the legislative branch

Parliamentary Democracy-

Benefit

- voting- voice is heard

Parliamentary Democracy-

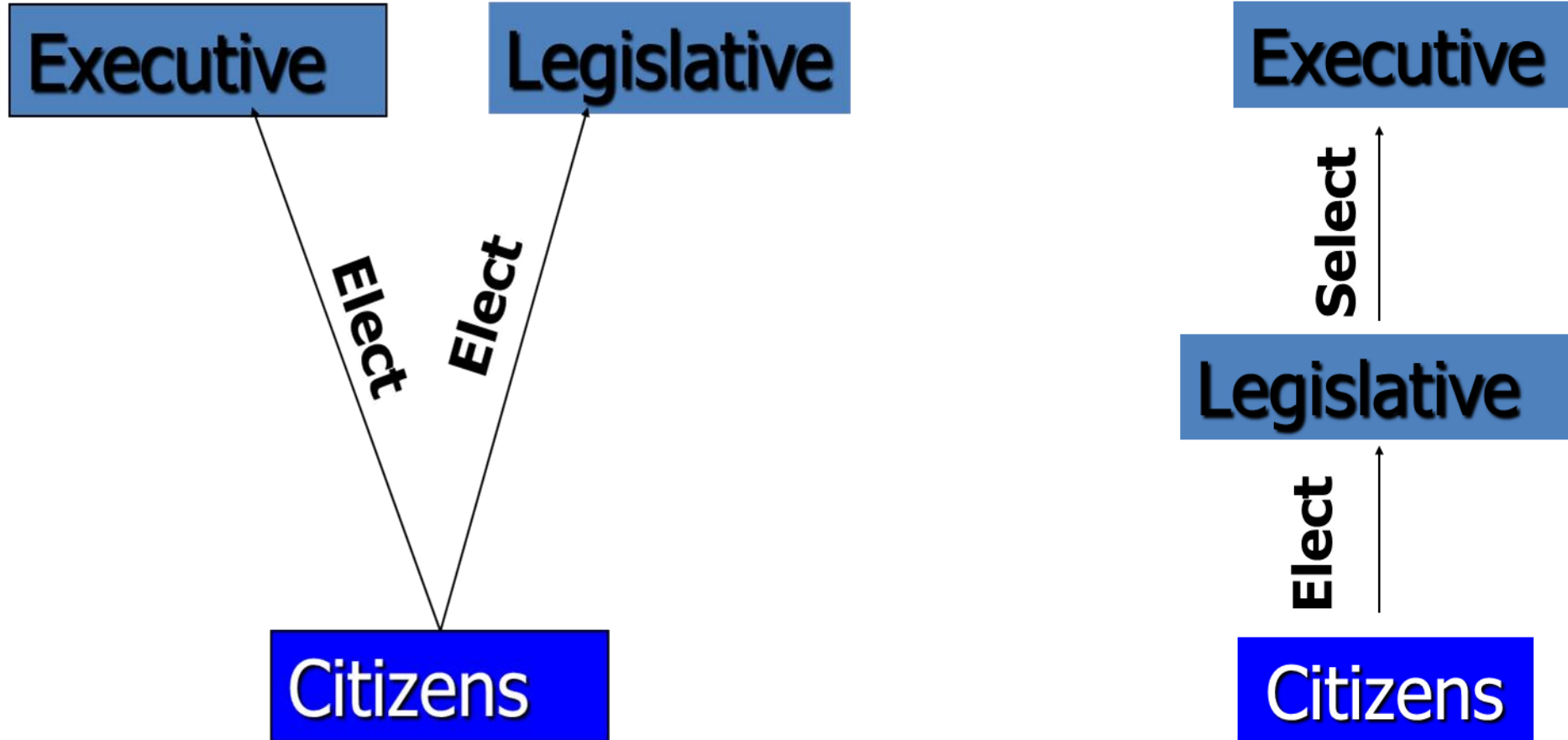
Drawback

- Everything takes MUCH longer

Parliamentary Democracy

- Examples: UK, Canada, Japan

Democracy



These go in the inside flap
of your binders!

Maybe in the back to keep
them safe.