1. Describe the ways government systems distribute power: unitary, confederation, and federal.

SS6CG4b Explain how government determine citizen participation: autocratic, oligarchic, and democratic

Autocratic- Single ruler; unlimited power for the ruler; citizens have no choice in selecting a ruler; no one can vote as no elections are held.

Ex.- Czarist Russia was an autocratic government

SS6CG4 The student will compare and contrast various forms of government.

Unitary System- the central government has all the power. This type of government has a constitution that outlines the duties, powers, and people of the central government. The central government can give power to or create lower levels of government, like states or communities. This power may be changed or taken back at any time.

Ex.- France has a unitary government.

If a test/quiz questions ask what type of SYSTEM something is then the answer will be either Unitary, Federal, or Confederation.

If a test/quiz question asks what TYPE of government something is it then the answer will be either Autocracy, Democracy, or Oligarchy.

Unitary, Federal, Confederal SYSTEMS talk about the central and the local governments

Autocracy, Democracy, Oligarchy, the TYPES that say who has the power in government.

Democratic- Citizens of the country govern; the voters hold the power; anyone can be elected to office; any citizen can vote.

Ex.- France

Oligarchic- Small group of people govern; groups answers only to themselves and has all power; the rulers of an oligarchic government are selected the group of people in charge; no elections are held.

Ex.- Medieval governments

Federal System- has a constitution that explains the rights, responsibilities, and duties of the central government and states. Power is divided between the central government and the lower levels of government. In a Federal system, the central government cannot take back the power of the states, choose the states leaders, or do away with the constitution.

Ex.- The United States of America and Germany

Confederal System- a group of states or communities that come together to support each other and to work on common problems. It is usually formed by a treaty which may later be replaced with a constitution. Participants are voluntary, equal members. They must meet with each other before taking action on an issue

Ex.- The British Commonwealth or The Commonwealth of Nations