**How do citizens participate in the government?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Autocratic/Autocracy** | **Oligarchic/Oligarchy** | **Democratic/Democracy** |
| **Rule of ONE** | **Rule of a FEW** | **Rule of ALL** |
|  |  |  |
| **Long definition**: a country or nation that is governed by a single person with unlimited power | **Long definition**: a country or nation controlled by a small group of people that hold the key to power | **Long definition**: a country or nation that receives its power from the people (all the people hold the key to power) |
| **Examples of autocratic governments**  Dictatorship  Absolute Monarchy  Theocracy | **Examples of oligarchic governments**  Theocracy | **Examples of democratic governments**  Parliamentary democracy  Presidential democracy |

**How do citizens participate in the government?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Autocratic/Autocracy** | **Oligarchic/Oligarchy** | **Democratic/Democracy** |
| **Rule of ONE** | **Rule of a FEW** | **Rule of ALL** |
| **Picture** | **Picture** | **Picture** |
| **Long definition**: | **Long definition**: | **Long definition**: |
| **Examples of autocratic governments** | **Examples of oligarchic governments** | **Examples of democratic governments** |

**How do governments distribute power?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unitary** | **Confederation** | **Federal** |
| **Central government has all the power to make laws and decision for the people.** | **Individual states make their own laws and decision and are loosely aligned to a weak central government** | **Power to make laws and decision for the people is SHARED between central government and states** |
| **Picture:** | **Picture:** | **Picture:** |
| **Long definition**: | **Long definition**: | **Long definition**: |
| **Examples of unitary governments** | **Examples of confederation governments** | **Examples of federal governments** |

**How do governments distribute power?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unitary** | **Confederation** | **Federal** |
| **Central government has all the power to make laws and decision for the people.** | **Individual states make their own laws and decision and are loosely aligned to a weak central government** | **Power to make laws and decisions for the people is SHARED between a central authority and regional authorities** |
| **Picture:** | **Picture:** | **Picture:** |
| **Long definition**: One central government controls weaker states. Power is not shared between states, counties, or provinces. | **Long definition**: A weak or loose organization of states that agree to follow a central government. Each state makes its own laws and the central government is only concerned about defense and trade | **Long definition**: Power is shared by a powerful central government and states or provinces that are given considerable self-rule, usually through their own legislatures |
| **Examples of unitary governments**  South Korea, Kenya, France, Italy, Japan | **Examples of confederation governments**  European Union  British Commonwealth of Nations | **Examples of federal governments**  United States, Mexico, Brazil, Australia |