

¡TIME TO PRACTICE!

1. In your Notebook make a graphic organizer about the principal ideas of this Topic.

2. Choose true (T) or false (F) as appropriate.

T	F

1. Democracy comes from the Greek language (demos "people" and cratos "government"). It means government of the people.
2. There is no democracy with children who beg in the streets or have no roof; when there are parents who don't have work and people who die because they can't buy medicine.
3. The fundamental decisions shouldn't be made by citizens through their participation.
4. Democracy shouldn't meet the needs of all people, especially the poorest.
5. Participating means taking part in something, sharing opinions, expressing what we think, making decisions together with other people.
6. A citizen is to be a member of a State and has rights and obligations.

3. What are the democratic values? Match the correct answer. Write the corresponding numbers.

1) Freedom

No one is superior or inferior, but we have particular needs.

2) Equality

Assume the problems as community. Stop thinking only of ourselves, feel like part of the community.

3) Equity

Ability of all people to act and decide according to what they think and feel without harming others and respecting others.

4) Solidarity

Even our differences, all people should be treated in the same way

4. Choose the words from the box and complete the chart

Equity - political rights - respecting other's ideas - way of life - social justice - equality
responsibility for the community - disagreement - respect for nature - respect for rights
ability to listen - exercise democratic values

Integral Democracy

Living democratically

5. Complete the crossword puzzle.

Down:

1. All people of a political function must perform.
3. Resolved with a majority.
4. Seeks to influence the formation of political will.
6. Citizens can contact the media to say problems and demands.
8. Promote dialogue (listen and choose together) between people.
10. Rotary and periodic election.

Across:

2. Important issues resolved for a locality.
5. Seeks access to power, political influence and positions.
7. It is chosen by chance.
9. Oppose the decisions that affect them.

