Purpose of Government

Fill-in-the-blank:

1. Society without laws would be like playing a game without _____.
2. In a society without laws _____, mistrust, and hatred would violate the _____ of citizens and injustice would reign.
3. To protect the rights of citizens and to ensure a just and secure society the people elect a government to _____ and _____ laws.
4. Without legitimacy the government would be ineffective because the laws would be _____.

<u>3 Main Components of Government (The 3 P's)</u>

- _____ – Public servants who carry out the day-to-day business of government
- _____ – Government's authority and ability to get things done
    - _____ Power – makes the laws
    - _____ Power – Enforce the laws
    - _____ Power – Interprets the laws and settle disputes between citizens
- _____ – Any decision made by government in the pursuit of a particular goal

<u>4 Characteristics of a State:</u>

- _____ – People, Citizenry
- _____ – Clearly defined and recognized borders
- _____ – Can issue and enforce laws within its territory – rule of law
- _____ – authority to govern itself

<u>Functions of Government:</u>

- Ensure National _____ (guarding territory; protecting people by passing laws or using military force)
- Maintain _____ (securing the safety of people and/or property by creating and enforcing laws)
- Resolve _____ (resolving disputes between citizens through the legal system)
- Provides _____ (education, public transportation, etc that helps to meet the needs of citizens)
- Provide for the _____ (making decisions and policies that help to balance what's good for the public, such as regulation on pollution, speed limits, and public health standards for restaurants.)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Matching:

Policy **State** **Territory** **Divine Right** **Evolution Theory**

Social Contract **Force Theory** **Absolute Monarchy (Dictatorship)**

Democracy **Rule of Law** **Domestic Tranquility**

_____ - protecting citizens from physical harm, destruction, or theft of personal property.

_____ - states form when an individual or group uses force to make enough people submit to a central authority; based on intimidation and fear

_____ - theory of rules that state rulers and government get their authority directly from God.

_____ - laws are made by the people or by elected representatives

_____ - a law or governmental program that satisfies the public need, including taxation, national defense, transportation, and health care.

_____ - states form when people reach an agreement to surrender some power to a common authority in return for security; comes from the consent of the people

_____ - a political unit with the power to make and enforce laws over a group of people living within a clearly defined territory.

_____ - idea that all people and institutions within a state are subject to the same laws

_____ - laws are proclaimed by the ruler

_____ - states form gradually over time growing from family and extended kinship; authority to rule is passed down from generation to generation

_____ - clearly defined and recognized borders (boundaries of jurisdiction)

LIVEWORKSHEETS