

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

1. Governments can fall into **3** categories.
 - Unitary: *Federal government holds all authority and power*
 - Confederal: *Local governments hold most power but give central government specific power*
 - Federal: *Local and Federal government share power and responsibilities*
2. What are the 3 main types of governments? *Oligarchy, Autocracy, Democracy*
3. **VIDEO:**
 - a. When making a government what is the first question to ask? *Who gets top have the decision-making power?*
 - b. When can a direct democracy work well? *Small amount of people*
 - c. What type of Government is found in the USA? *Republic*
 - d. When a small groups has power it is called an *Oligarchy*
 - e. Who runs a monarchy? *King or Queen*
4. In an Autocracy, a ruler inherits the throne by *birth* or *military* power. Citizens do not have a *right* to decide laws
5. What are some ways that dictators can stay in power? *Arrest or attack protestors, promise a better life especially for the poor.*
6. Who holds power in an Oligarchy? What role do citizens have in this government? *Small group of people, citizens have little-to-no say in government*
7. In a Theocracy *Religion* is the source of power. Ruler usually believed to be *divinely inspired*. Citizens do not have a *right* to decide laws.
8. In a Democracy, leaders rule with the *consent* of the people. What does this mean? *Citizens have a say in in the laws and politics*
9. Types of Democracies:
 - a. Direct Democracy: Every person votes on all laws.
 - b. Representative Democracy: *A representative votes on behalf of citizens he represents and held accountable to those citizens*
10. **VIDEO:**
 - a. What is politics? *How power is distributed in government*
 - b. What are four ways people can participate in government? *Vote, work for a campaign, blog, run for Office, call or write your representative*

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PART 2

11. Define the following:

Natural Boundary: *follows physical geographic forms*

Cultural Boundary: *Separate areas with cultural differences (ie. language, religion)*

Geometric Boundary: *Lines drawn with little-to-no consideration to geography or culture*

Economics

VIDEO:

12. What is Scarcity? *Limited resources and unlimited wants*

13. Why should you study economics? *Learn how to make better decisions based the economic theory of scarcity, how to get the biggest bang for the buck.*

14. What is economics? *The study of how goods and services are produced, distributed, and consumed.*

Producer: *The people who make goods or services*

Consumer: *The people who buy goods or services*

15. What are the 3 different economic systems?

16. In a Traditional economy, Habit and custom determine the rules for all economic activity. People find food for themselves and trade for needed goods. This system is found among herders or small farmers

17. In a market economy, People own companies and decide what to produce to make consumers happy. Sometimes called "capitalism" or "free-enterprise system"

Capitalism: Private ownership of business and property functioning to make a profit

Free-Market: Prices are set by businesses supply and demand, competition, etc. without government interference

Mixed Economy: Government has some say but businesses are privately owned

18. In a Command Economy, government owns or directs means of production (land, labor, capital, managers). Examples:

19. Socialism: the government runs some industries, such as oil, and uses profits to pay for health care, education. Example: Venezuela

20. Communism: the government runs all industries, owns all property, sets wages, and prices, and people must do as they are told. Ex. North Korea