



**Teacher Jade's Writing Academy**

# VOCABULARY

**Democracy:** A government in which power is held by the people, either directly or through elected representatives. Example: The United States.

**Key Feature:** Citizens vote to make decisions or choose leaders.

**Monarchy:** A government ruled by a king or queen, with power often inherited through family lines. Example: The United Kingdom (constitutional monarchy).

**Key Feature:** Leadership is based on hereditary succession.

**Dictatorship:** A government controlled by a single leader or a small group with absolute authority, often obtained and maintained by force. Example: North Korea.

**Key Feature:** Citizens have little to no political freedom.

**Oligarchy:** A government where a small group of people, often from the same social, economic, or political class, hold power. Example: Ancient Sparta.

**Key Feature:** Power is concentrated in a select few.

**Theocracy:** A government based on religious principles, where leaders are often religious figures. Example: Iran.

**Key Feature:** Laws are derived from religious doctrine.

**Anarchy:** A state of society without government or law.

**Key Feature:** No formal authority or governing structure.

# UNIT ONE



**What is the main difference between a democracy and a dictatorship?**

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**Why might some countries prefer a constitutional monarchy over an absolute monarchy?**

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**Provide one example of a theocracy and explain how religion influences its laws.**

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**How does an oligarchy differ from a democracy in terms of who holds power?**

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**Can a country have features of more than one form of government?  
Give an example.**

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### United States

The United States has a democracy. In this system, people get to vote for their leaders, such as the president and members of Congress. Decisions are made by elected officials, but the citizens have the power to choose them. For example, every four years, U.S. citizens vote in a presidential election. This ensures that the government represents what most people want.

### North Korea

North Korea is a dictatorship. In this type of government, one person or a small group has all the power, and people do not get to vote freely for their leaders. In North Korea, Kim Jong-un is the leader, and he makes most of the decisions without input from the citizens. The government also controls many aspects of daily life, and there is little freedom for the people.

**In the U.S., citizens have freedom and choices in how they are governed, but in North Korea, the government controls almost everything, and the people have no say.**



**Imagine living in a country with no government (anarchy). What challenges would you face?**

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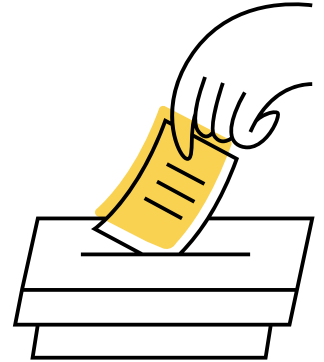
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# Match the Description

## Forms of Government:

- A. Democracy
- B. Monarchy
- C. Dictatorship
- D. Oligarchy
- E. Theocracy



1. Power is in the hands of religious leaders, and decisions are based on religious laws.
2. Citizens vote to choose their leaders and have a say in the decisions.
3. One person, often a king or queen, rules the country, and power is passed down through family.
4. A small group of people, often wealthy or powerful, makes all the decisions.
5. One leader has total control over the government and the people, often using force to stay in power.

## Extension Activity:

**Research a country that represents each form of government and share examples of how the system works there. For example, the U.S. (democracy), Saudi Arabia (monarchy), or North Korea (dictatorship).**



**Answer Key:**  
A → 2  
B → 3  
C → 5  
D → 4  
E → 1



# CREATE YOUR GOVERNMENT

It's time to decide which type of government you would have:

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Write it here

Why did you choose this type of government?

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# UNIT TWO



# DRAW YOUR COUNTRY

What you will need:

Crayons

Color pencils

Markers

Pencil

Ruller

Eraser

Name of Your Country\_\_\_\_\_

# DRAW YOUR FLAG

What you will need:

Crayons

Color pencils

Markers

Pencil

Ruller

Eraser

# CREATE THE CULTURE OF THE CITIZENS

**Traditions:** Describe 2-3 unique traditions or holidays celebrated in their country. Write a short paragraph and add illustrations or symbols.

**Food and Clothing:** Draw or describe the typical foods their citizens eat and the clothing styles they wear.

**Music and Art:** Invent a popular song, dance, or art style unique to their citizens, describing how it reflects their culture.

**Language and Sayings:** Create a few words or phrases in their country's language or write down a popular saying with its meaning.

**Daily Life:** Write a journal entry from the perspective of a citizen, describing a day in their life, including work, school, and fun activities.



# UNIT THREE

# Create Laws for Your Country

**Instructions:**

Every country needs laws to keep it safe, fair, and organized. Below, you will create five laws for your country. Think carefully about why these laws are important and how they will help your citizens. Make sure they align with the type of government you have decided to have.

[illegible]

# REFLECTION QUESTIONS

How will you make sure your citizens follow these laws?

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What will happen if someone breaks a law?

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Do you think these laws will make your country a better place? Why?

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## **Challenge Question:**

How your laws will help it grow into a strong and fair nation.

# Cause and Effect: Laws and Their Impact



# LEARNING ACTIVITY

## Instructions:

Read each scenario below and think about how the law mentioned would affect the citizens of the country. Would it have a positive or negative impact? Choose the option you think is best and explain your reasoning.

## Scenarios

### Scenario 1: Curfew for Teenagers

A new law says that all teenagers must be home by 9 PM.

Choices:

A. Positive Effect: Teenagers are safer at home during late hours.

B. Negative Effect: Teenagers may feel restricted and unable to participate in evening activities.

Your Choice and Reasoning:

### Scenario 2: Free Public Transportation

A law makes buses and trains free for everyone to use.

Choices:

A. Positive Effect: More people can get to work and school easily without worrying about money.

B. Negative Effect: The government might struggle to pay for the cost of maintaining the transportation system.

Your Choice and Reasoning:

### Scenario 3: No Homework Allowed

A new rule bans teachers from assigning homework to students.

Choices:

A. Positive Effect: Students have more free time to relax and explore hobbies.

B. Negative Effect: Students may not get enough practice to understand what they learned in class.

Your Choice and Reasoning:



# Challenge Question

**Think about the five laws you created and choose one.**

Write your law: \_\_\_\_\_

Possible positive effect: \_\_\_\_\_

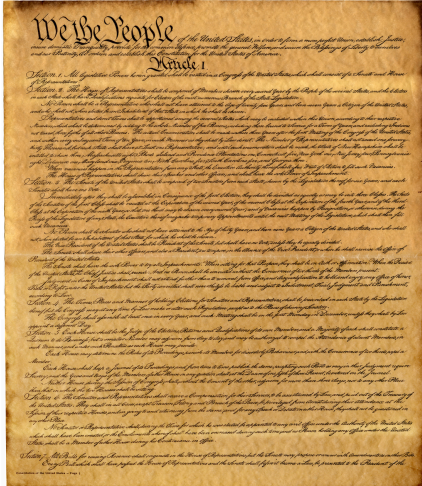
Possible negative effect: \_\_\_\_\_

**Explain why you think the law is a good idea (or why it might not work):**

**Are there any laws you would go back and revise?**

# UNIT FOUR

# CONSTITUTION



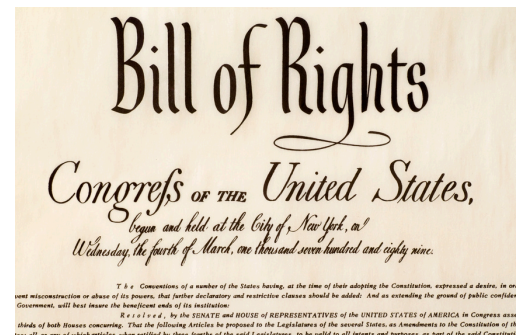
The Constitution is like a rulebook for how the United States government works. It explains the roles of the three branches of government (the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial branches) and how they work together. It also says what powers the government has and protects the rights of people in the country. The Constitution was written a long time ago, in 1787, to make sure the government doesn't become too powerful and can never take away people's freedoms.

[READ IT](#)

# BILL OF RIGHTS

The Bill of Rights is the first part of the Constitution and lists the most important rights that all Americans have. These rights include things like freedom of speech, the right to practice any religion, and the right to have a fair trial. The Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution to make sure that the government couldn't take away these basic freedoms.

[READ IT](#)



# LAW BOOK GUIDELINES

## **Guidelines for the Law Book**

### **Title and Cover:**

Create a catchy title for your law book.

Design a colorful and creative cover that reflects your country's identity.

### **Table of Contents:**

Include a list of sections in your law book.

### **Top Five Laws:**

Write down five important laws for your country.

Give each law a clear and short title.

**Law Descriptions:** For each law, write a short explanation about what it means and why it is important.

**Illustrations:** Add drawings or symbols to go with your laws, like pictures of people following the law or a symbol representing fairness.

**Organization:** Keep your book neat and easy to read.  
Use headings, bullet points, or numbered lists to organize your ideas.

**Creativity:** Make your law book unique to your country. Include cultural details or special features.

### **Final Touches:**

Check for spelling and grammar errors.

*Make sure every law is clear and makes sense. Your law book should be a reflection of your country's values and vision for its citizens!*

# UNIT FIVE

# BUDGET

## Instructions:

Imagine you are in charge of your country's budget. You will decide how to use taxes to fund important areas like healthcare, education, and transportation. Use the information below to make your decisions, then explain why you chose to spend money that way.

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**Healthcare:** Doctors, hospitals, and medicines to keep people healthy.

**Education:** Schools, teachers, and supplies to help children learn.

**Transportation:** Roads, buses, and trains so people can travel safely and quickly.

**You have \$1000 to spend. Divide your money between these three areas.**

## Step 2: Allocate Your Budget

Write how much money you want to spend in each area.

**Healthcare:** \$\_\_\_\_\_

**Education:** \$\_\_\_\_\_

**Transportation:** \$\_\_\_\_\_

Make sure your total equals \$1000.

## Step 3: Explain Your Choices

**Why did you give this amount to healthcare?**

**Why did you give this amount to education?**

**Why did you give this amount to transportation?**



# REFLECTION QUESTIONS

What happens if one area gets too much money and another area doesn't get enough? For example, if you spend all your money on roads, what might happen to schools or hospitals?

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# Teacher/Parent Guide

**Healthcare:** Explain that people need healthcare to live healthy lives. Not funding healthcare could mean fewer doctors or medicines.

**Education:** Talk about how schools help kids learn and grow, but without enough money, schools might not have good teachers or supplies.

**Transportation:** Share how transportation helps people get to work, school, and hospitals. Without it, daily life can become hard.

Encourage your child to think critically about balancing their budget to ensure all areas of their community are supported.

# BONUS ACTIVITIES

**Infrastructure Planning:** Use the map or create your own and design roads, parks, and buildings.



# DESIGN YOUR IDEAL SCHOOL SYSTEM

Imagine you are in charge of creating the perfect school system for your country. Think about what subjects students should learn, how to make sure every child can attend, and what makes a school a great place to learn.

## Part 1: Subjects

List five subjects you think all students should learn and explain why each one is important:

- Subject 1:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- Subject 2:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- Subject 3:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- Subject 4:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_
- Subject 5:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Why? \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 2: Access to Education

How will you make sure every child can go to school?

What will you do for kids who live far away from schools?

What about kids who don't have enough money for supplies?

Write one rule or program you would create to make sure all kids feel welcome and safe at school:

## Part 3: Fun and Creativity

What fun activities or clubs would you add to your school?

## Part 4: Bonus Challenge

Draw a picture of your ideal school on a separate sheet of paper. Label the different parts, like the classrooms, gym, or outdoor spaces.

# HEALTHCARE

## The Challenge

In many parts of the world, people cannot see a doctor when they are sick because there aren't enough hospitals or trained medical workers. In some areas, people must travel for hours or even days to get medical help. This can be very dangerous, especially during emergencies.

### Activity 1: Understanding the Problem

Why do some people not get the healthcare they need?

How might this problem affect families and communities?

### Activity 2: Brainstorming Solutions

Imagine you are in charge of improving healthcare in a small town where there are no hospitals or clinics. Use the questions below to guide your plan:

What would you do first to make sure everyone can get medical help?

How would you train doctors, nurses, or other healthcare workers?

Where would you build hospitals or clinics, and why?

### Activity 3: Your Healthcare Vision

**Write 3-5 sentences about what you would do to make sure everyone in the town can get the help they need.**

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**If you had to choose between building one large hospital or several small clinics, which would you choose? Explain your answer.**

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