

| Presidential Democracy:                |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| branch is                              |  |  |
| from the legislative branch            |  |  |
| Head of the branch (president)         |  |  |
| elected by, not the legislature        |  |  |
| ❖ Different of government              |  |  |
| (executive, legislative, judicial) are |  |  |
| in power                               |  |  |
| ❖ Leader is called a                   |  |  |
|  |  |  |

| Parliamentary Dem                     | ocracy:        |  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Executive branch is                   | on legislative |  |
| branch (                              | )              |  |
| ❖ Head of                             | branch (Prime  |  |
| Minister) elected by the              | , not          |  |
| the citizens                          |                |  |
| • clear                               | of             |  |
| between the executive and legislative |                |  |
| Legislature makes most                |                |  |
| Leader is called a                    |                |  |

## **Branches of Government**

| • In 1787, the founding fathers wrote the _   | , the document which establishes the |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| basic of the  | American                             |  |  |
| The Constitution calls for a  | that divides the powers and          |  |  |
| duties of the government between  | separate branches of government.     |  |  |
| Each has its own  | and at the same time the branches    |  |  |
| to make the country run smoothly and to assure that the rights of                                       |                                      |  |  |
| citizens are not ignored or disallowed.   |                                      |  |  |
| This is done through  | and A branch may use its powers to   |  |  |
| the powers of the other two in order to maintain a of   |                                      |  |  |
| power among the three   | of government.                       |  |  |
| • Cabinets/Agencies of Agriculture, Defense, Education, Health, Homeland Security, Transportation, etc. |                                      |  |  |
| EXAMPLES  (Senate & House of Representatives)   | settles argument                     |  |  |