

Unit 1 Lesson 2: How Does Government Secure Natural Rights?

<p>1. How do your answers compare w/ John Locke?</p> <p>Cartoon page 8</p>	<p>(Lecture/Reading Notes)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Locke and _____ both believed the main purpose of gov is the protection of rights. Both also agreed gov gets its right to govern from the _____ of the people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ consent: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> agreeing to the _____ that establishes the government and choose its officers. joining an already established _____ _____ consent: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> accepting the laws and services of the government and nation of _____ Locke believed if a gov fails to protect people's _____, then they have a "right of _____". Jefferson included this in the Dec of Ind. (Whenever any Form of Gov becomes _____ of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to _____ or abolish it, and to institute new Gov" <p>REVOLUTION IS AN EXTREME WAY IN WHICH TO DEAL WITH BAD GOVERNMENT!</p>
<p>2. How do Americans express consent to the gov't?</p>	<p>What type of CONSENT is each of the following...</p> <p>_____ consent- immigrate to another country and join that nation</p> <p>_____ consent- remain in your country of birth and live by its laws (Ex. Pledge of Allegiance, pay taxes, drivers license)</p>
<p>3. What is constitutional gov't?</p>	<p>In a _____ government, the powers of the person or group controlling the gov are limited by a set of _____ and _____ called a constitution.</p>
<p>4. What is a constitution?</p>	<p>A constitution is a set of _____, _____, _____, and laws that set forth the basic way a government is organized and operated.</p> <p>* Most constitutions are in _____, some are partly written and partly unwritten, and some are not _____ at all.</p> <p>* In a constitutional gov the constitution is a form of higher or _____ law that must be obeyed by everyone, including those in power, OR it is NOT a constitutional gov!</p>
<p>5. How did the Founders characterize higher law?</p>	<p>Establishes the principle of _____ domain (areas of citizens' lives that are no business of the gov & where gov cannot interfere.</p> <p>_____ law can only be changed with the widespread _____ of the citizens, and according to established and well-known procedures (_____ process and _____ decisions).</p>
<p>6. How does a constitutional gov't protect natural rights?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes _____ on the power of gov to prevent rights violations. Organizes and distributes _____ to effectively limit violations.

7. How can constitutional gov'ts be organized to prevent the abuse of power?

_____ of Powers into several _____ of government to prevent the misuse of _____.

8. What kinds of gov'ts may be constitutional gov'ts?

System of _____ and Balances or sharing of _____ between the branches makes gov "inefficient" and this was seen as an _____ by the Framers of the Constitution.

Monarchies, Republics, Democracies, and various forms of each, however, history shows that the _____ people who hold power the more likely the abuse that _____.

9. What alternative models of gov could the Founders choose from?

Republican governments of ancient _____ & Rome as well as the city-states of Renaissance Italy and the Cantons (city-states) of _____.

Republican gov were a "thing of the people" meant to promote the public good, or common good. Democracy with direct participation means the "will of the majority" will be represented. The Framers preferred the republican model with a "filtering system" from the people as the model for the Constitution.

Lesson
Summary/Reflection
(write a paragraph or two summarizing the lesson and what you learned form it):

On a separate sheet of paper complete Reviewing and Using the Lesson Questions 1-5 on page 12