

Democracy

a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

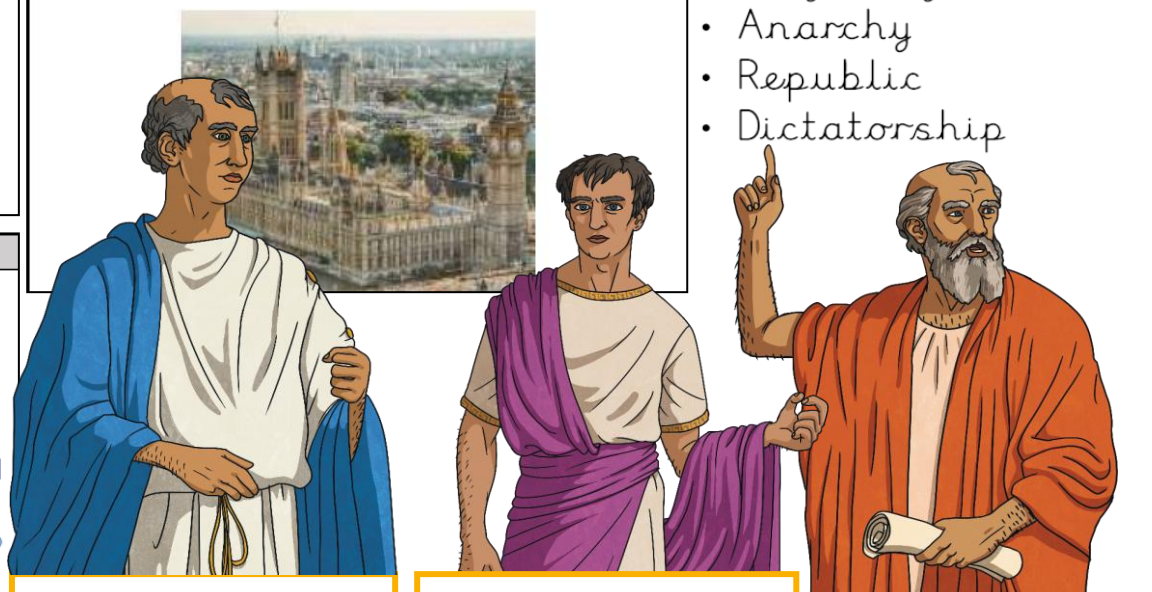


Canvassing	Persuading others to vote for you
Constituency	The area represented by an MP
Constituents	The people in a constituency that an MP represents
General election	An election for a new government
House of Commons	The more powerful, elected, of British government
Prime Minister	Leader of government (majority party)
Opposition	Political parties that are not in power
Suffrage	The right to vote in political elections
Suffragette	A woman seeking the right to vote through organized protest
Act of Parliament	Law passed by government
Freedom of speech	Human Right allowing for people to state their opinion
Freedom of thought	Human Right allowing for people to be free to think what they like
Human Right	Things that all humans should legally or morally have.

Role of an MP
There are 650 elected Members of Parliament (MPs) They have all been elected to represent a part of the country known as a constituency. People that want to be MPs will have to campaign in their local area to try to gain votes. MPs have two major roles: 1 - Representing constituents in their local constituency by listening to their problems and trying to make the local area better. 2 -Working on UK law and policy in the House of Commons (London) Both jobs are equally important. There is an election at least every 5 years, MPs can remain in post if they continue to get lots of votes or they may lose their position if they don't get enough votes.

Suffrage
https://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/votes-for-women-part-1/ https://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/votes-for-women-part-2/ The right to vote has been a long-fought battle. Just over 100 years ago, women fought for equal political rights to men, they were successful in 1918. Globally, it can still be very difficult for women to vote, due to safety issues or social status. Throughout history, there have also been many civil rights movements, notably in South Africa (Nelson Mandela) and America (Martin Luther King) to ensure black people have equal political rights.

House of Commons
https://www.parliament.uk/education/teaching-resources-lesson-plans/what-is-the-house-of-commons/ The House of Commons is the more powerful of the two houses in parliament. All the MPs that sit in this house have been elected, so it is democratic. MPs in the House make decisions about how the country is run, including debating and creating new laws.



The Ekklesia – made decisions by majority vote.

The Boule – decided what issues to take to vote.

The Dikasteria – jurors who dealt with crimes.

Types of government

- Military rule
- Communist
- Absolute Monarchy
- Democracy
- Oligarchy
- Anarchy
- Republic
- Dictatorship