**Unit 1 Vocabulary**

1. **Government:** A political system for exercising authority.
2. **Democracy:** A government controlled by its citizens, with or without representatives.
3. **Autocracy:** a system of government by one person with absolute power.
4. **Aristocracy:** A government in which power is in the hands of a special class of people (rich).
5. **Republic (Representative Government):** government that contained representatives of the people
6. **Enlightenment:** An intellectual movement of the 18th century where great thinkers attempted to apply reason and the scientific method to all aspects of society.
7. **Natural Rights:** The rights you are given when you are born (life, liberty & property)
8. **Separation of Powers:** Different branches of government are given specific powers so that not one person has too much power.
9. **Monarchy:** a government ruled by a monarch (king or queen)
10. **Magna Carta:** an agreement that King John was forced to sign by the nobles
11. **Declaration of Independence:** a document written by Thomas Jefferson, which explained why the colonists believed they should be free from British rule.
12. **Rule of Law:** The idea that no one is exempt from the law
13. **Tyranny:** A type of government where the ruler becomes corrupt and has too much power.

**Vocabulary Organizer**

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| Describe **(in your own words)** | Picture/Symbol/Example |
| 1. **Government:** |  |
| 1. **Democracy:** |  |
| 1. **Autocracy:** |  |
| 1. **Aristocracy:** |  |
| 1. **Republic (Representative Gov’t):** |  |
| 1. **Enlightenment:** |  |
| 1. **Natural Rights:** |  |
| 1. **Separation of Powers:** |  |
| **9. Monarchy:** |  |
| **10. Magna Carta:** |  |
| **11. Declaration of Independence:** |  |
| **12. Rule of Law:** |  |
| **13. Tyranny:** |  |