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Rules and Laws

Name:

recognized by a	Law: a system of Who makes it?	p fellows	Rule a custom or Who makes it?
	Who does it affect?		Who does it affect?
	following this law?		following the rule?







Date:	Name:	
	Name:	^

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Rights and Responsibilities

Right	Responsibility		

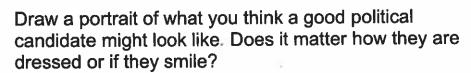
ACTIVITY 3.1: Government Responsibilities

(Canada) (Saskatchewan) (Saskatoon) FEDERAL **PROVINCIAL MUNICIPAL** Citizenship and Colleges and Animal control passports universities **Drivers' licensing** Criminal law Fire protection and highways Land use Currency **Education** planning (zoning) Federal taxes Healthcare Libraries **Fisheries Municipalities** Local police Foreign affairs Natural resources Property taxes and trade Indigenous lands **Property and** Parks and and rights civil rights recreation National **Provincial law Public** defence and courts transportation Official Streets and **Provincial taxes** languages sidewalks Waste Postal service Social services management Water supply Veterans affairs and treatment

- 1. Highlight or circle all the government areas that affect your life.
- 2. Identify two examples where different levels of governments may have to work together. Connect the areas by drawing a line between them.
- 3. Which level of government do you think affects you the most?

Name	

Thinking about: Political Parties





Name of political candidate:	
Why should people vote for your political candidate?	
2003	

Name	

Thinking about: All About Elections



1. What is the purpose of an election? 2. Using the information from the reading and your own ideas, tell why the job of Elections Canada is important. 3. What do you think would happen if there were no Elections Canada? 4. When is an election called? What does the Prime Minister need to do? 5. What is the job of the Chief Electoral Officer?

Name	

Thinking about: All About Elections

6. Using information from the reading match the correct definition to each term.



Riding or Constituency

an agency of Parliament that organizes and runs all federal elections

Ward

people who come to your household to check the names of eligible votors

Elections Canada

the person in charge of an election

Chief Electoral Officer

the specific area of people a candidate is elected to represent In a federal or provincial election

Enumerators

the area of a city that a candidate is elected to represent

7. Circle the right answer.

Elections give people the opportunity to choose people who they would like to represent them in office.	True	False
An election is not like organizing a big public event.	True	False
Usually the Prime Minister tries to hold an election when voters feel the government is doing a good job.	True	False
It is not important to divide areas into ridings or ward to make sure people of all communities are fairly represented in the selected government.	True	False
The purpose of Elections Canada is to make sure the right for all eligible Canadian voters to participate in an election is protected.	True	False

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Thinking about: Political Parties

1. Using information from the reading match the correct definition to each term.



Political party	a program that helps a political party explain their ideas to voters
Prime Minister	the political party in second place in a federal election
Platform	groups of people who share the same ideas about how the country should run
Official Opposition	the leader of the winning political party in a federal election
2. What are some of the main political	I parties in Canada? SasKatchewan
3. What is the main goal of a political	party?
4. Using the information from the read important for political parties to ch	ding and your own ideas tell why it is cose a good leader as a candidate?

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Thinking about: Municipal or Local Governments

	What three things must a community have in order to be officially established as a municipality.
2.	Laws in a local community are called by-laws. Give an example of a by-law.
3.	List some of the services that a municipal or local government provides.
4. ——	What are some of the services provided by your local government that you use?
5. —	What are two ways that municipal or local governments raise money?
6.	Using information from the reading, write the definition of the following terms.
Ma	ayor
Ву-	- Law

Name	
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The Premier

Did you know the Premier is the political leader of a provincial government? The job of the Premier is like the job of the Prime Minister in the federal government. In a provincial election, the leader of the political party that wins the most seats in the legislature becomes the Premier of the province and is officially appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. A Premier must call an election within every five years.

One of the jobs of the Premier is to choose Cabinet Ministers. These people control the government and carry out plans for important areas like health, education, and finance.

Sometimes, the provinces' Premiers get together to discuss mutual concerns in small groups. All the premiers of Canada meet with the Prime Minister to discuss issues of concerns to all of Canada. When all the Premiers and the Prime Minister meet, it is called a First Ministers Conference.

Brainwork!

1. In which province or territory do you live in?		
2. What is the capital of your province?		
3. Who is the Premier of your province?		
4. Which political party does your Premier represent?		
6. What is the name of your member to the legislature?		
7. Which political party does your member to the legislature belong?		

	Name
TI	hinking about: The Provincial Level Of Government
1.	What is the leader of a province called?
2.	How is a provincial government the same as the federal government?
3.	How is a provincial government different from the federal government?

4. Using information from the reading fill in the following chart.

Province	Name of Elected Member	Name for Legislature		
British Columbia Saskatchewan Manitoba Alberta	Member of the Legislative Assembly or MLA			
Ontario		Provincial Parliament		
	Member of the National Assembly or MNA			
Newfoundland		House of Assembly		

Name	
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Thinking about: The Provincial Level Of Government

Every province is responsible for providing its citizens certain services. Some of these services include:

Education

- Provincial Parks
- Provincial Inter-city Highways
- Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
 Family and
 Agriculture
 Healthcare and
 Tourism

- Family and Social Services
- Hospitals

Cut pictures from magazines that are examples of provincial services. Paste the pictures in the space below to create a collage.



Name_	
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Thinking about: How Our Laws Are Made

You have been asked by the federal cabinet to ask for funding to guarantee students a healthy snack everyday. Turn this idea into a bill and then do a pretend vote as a class to turn it into a law.

Step One: Complete the Law Planner

What is the purpose of the law?	Who will it benefit?
What are the advantages to the law?	
What are the disadvantages of not having this law?	
What do experts say?	

Thinking about: What Are Taxes?

1. Using information from the reading match the correct definition to each term.



Taxes	if the government has money left over
Budget	the extra money we pay for certain things we buy
Property Tax	the money given up from a salary
Deficit	the plan of how to spend money and how much
Income Tax	money that Canadians are required to pay to the government
Surplus	if the government spent more money than it had
Sales Tax	paying extra money on any property someone owns
2. Why do governments collect ta	x money from its citizens?
3. People cannot choose to pay fo Do you agree with this? Explain	r some public services and not for others.



Ininking	about: The	Charter	of Rights	and Free	dor
sing your own idea	s, how could th	e lives of C	anadians be	e different if	we d
ot have the Charter	of Rights and	Freedoms?	•		
	TA.				
create a poster to	encourage peol	ole to pract	ice their righ	ts and freed	iom
			ä		