

Who Leads?

Compare how government systems select and limit leaders.

SS6CG1 "Compare and contrast various forms of government."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline details that tell who chooses national leaders or lawmakers. In the left margin, write **S** beside the sentence that gives a similarity between Canada and Mexico, and write **D** beside each sentence that states a difference between their systems or Cuba's system.

Government Choices in Three Countries

- ① Canada is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. The monarch, King Charles III, is Canada's head of state, but a governor general carries out many ceremonial duties in Canada. Voters elect members of Parliament. Usually, the political party with most elected members forms government, and its leader becomes prime minister. The prime minister and cabinet direct daily government work. Canada's written constitution and courts help protect rights and limit what government officials can do.
- ② Mexico is a federal presidential republic. Citizens elect a president, who is both head of state and head of government. The president serves one six-year term and cannot be reelected. Mexico also has a congress that makes laws and courts that interpret laws. States have their own governments, while the national government handles matters for the whole country. Like Canada, Mexico has a written constitution and elected lawmakers. Unlike Canada, Mexico does not have a monarch, and its president is not chosen from the legislature.
- ③ Cuba is a socialist republic led by the Communist Party of Cuba, which the constitution describes as the leading force of society and the state. Citizens vote in elections, but candidates are not chosen through competition among several political parties. Cuba's National Assembly elects the president, and the president serves as head of state. The National Assembly is the country's legislature. This system differs from Canada and Mexico, where voters can choose among candidates from more than one political party in national elections.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What is one way Canada's and Mexico's governments are alike?

2 How is choosing Canada's prime minister different from electing Mexico's president?

3 Compare the choices voters have in national elections in Mexico and Cuba.

4 How does the role of Mexico's president differ from the role of Canada's prime minister?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two countries from the passage. Write exactly three sentences comparing their forms of government: name both forms, give one similarity, and explain one difference in how a national leader or lawmakers are selected.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline details that tell who chooses national leaders or lawmakers. In the left margin, write **S** beside the sentence that gives a similarity between Canada and Mexico, and write **D** beside each sentence that states a difference between their systems or Cuba's system. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is one way Canada's and Mexico's governments are alike?	Both have written constitutions and elected lawmakers.
2	How is choosing Canada's prime minister different from electing Mexico's president?	In Canada, the leader of the political party with the most elected members usually becomes prime minister. In Mexico, citizens elect the president.
3	Compare the choices voters have in national elections in Mexico and Cuba.	In Mexico, voters can choose among candidates from more than one political party. In Cuba, candidates are not chosen through competition among several political parties.
4	How does the role of Mexico's president differ from the role of Canada's prime minister?	Mexico's president is both head of state and head of government. In Canada, the prime minister and cabinet direct daily government work, while the monarch is head of state.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Canada is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy, while Mexico is a federal presidential republic. Both countries have written constitutions and elected lawmakers. In Canada, the leader of the party with the most elected members usually becomes prime minister, while Mexico's citizens elect the president.

Accept accurate comparisons that use any two countries from the passage and meet all three sentence requirements. Students may use different valid similarities or differences when they support them with passage details.