



PIE OF POWER Country Cards

Learning Objectives: The students will...

1. Understand the concepts of limited and unlimited governments.
2. Identify and describe examples of limited and unlimited governments.
3. Understand the various ways in which people organize governments and identify and give examples of governments with rule by one, rule by few, and rule by many.

TEKS: 6.9A-C, 6.10A

Materials Needed: Country Cards for unit of study, one copy of Pie of Power handout per group (front/back), Pie of Power Cards.

Vocabulary: limited government, unlimited government, rule by one, rule by few, rule by many

Teaching Strategy:

1. Pass out a copy of the student handout to each student and review the terms rule by one, rule by few, and rule by many—use the examples of the Pie of Power.
 - a. Which pie divide is fair? Why?
 - b. Which pie divide is unfair? Why?
 - c. Which pie represents limited government? Unlimited government? Why?
2. Next, have the students discuss the reasons for limiting government. Does limiting government guarantee the rights of citizens? Why or why not?
3. Hand out the Country Card(s) for the unit of study to each student or student group (NOTE—each student or group can get one country to study, several countries to study, or the entire group of countries for the unit. The more countries each group has, the longer the lesson will take).
 - a. If each student/group is concentrating on one country, students can put their Pie Card next to their Country Card and the teacher can walk around room to visually check students' work.
 - b. If each student/group has more than one country, the teacher may have to pass out multiple copies of Pie Cards to ensure there are enough cards to match.
4. Students will read and study the government structure and the Pie of Power student handout of each group.
5. Students will study their country card and decide how that country's Pie of Power is to be divided. Should all pie divides be equal? Why or why not? Students should be prepared to explain how their pie is divided.
6. Students should then present their findings to the class. As each group presents, students will fill out their charts for that unit. Under the Unlimited/Limited Characteristics columns, students should list the characteristics that explain why the pie was divided in that manner.

PIE OF POWER!

Student Handout



Rule of One

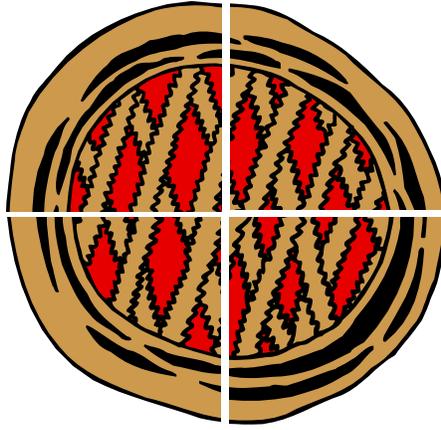
Also known as:

- Totalitarianism
- Dictatorship

UNLIMITED

Examples:

- North Korea
- Cuba



Rule by Few

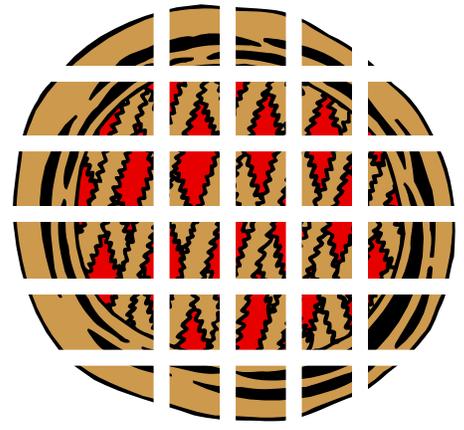
Also known as:

- Oligarchy

UNLIMITED

Examples:

- Iran
- Peoples Republic of China



Rule by Many

Also known as:

- Republic
- Democracy

LIMITED

Examples:

- United States
- Canada

Discussion question: What are some reasons for limiting the power of government?

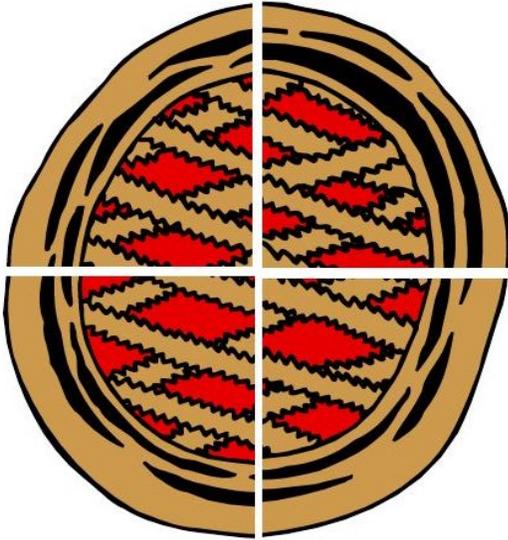
Pie of Power Cards



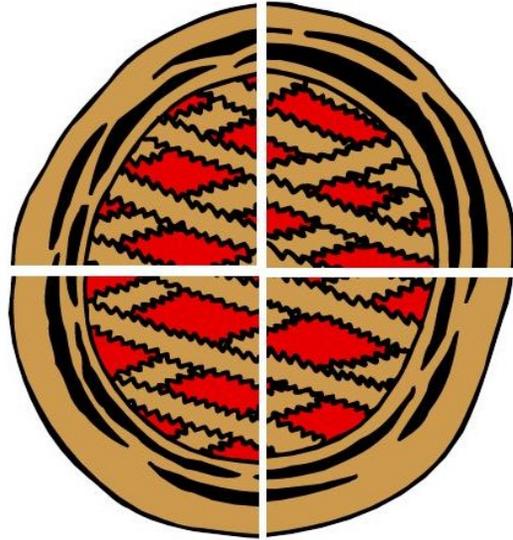
Rule by Many



Rule by Many



Rule by Few



Rule by Few



Rule of One



Rule of One