

VOCABULARY

SS.7.C.3.2 Compare parliamentary, federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government.

Unitary
System

Confederal
System

Federal
System

Parliamentary
System

Prime
Minister

Presidential
System



UNITARY SYSTEM



- A government system where all power is located in the central government.
 - Smaller governments exist only to carry out the will of the central government.

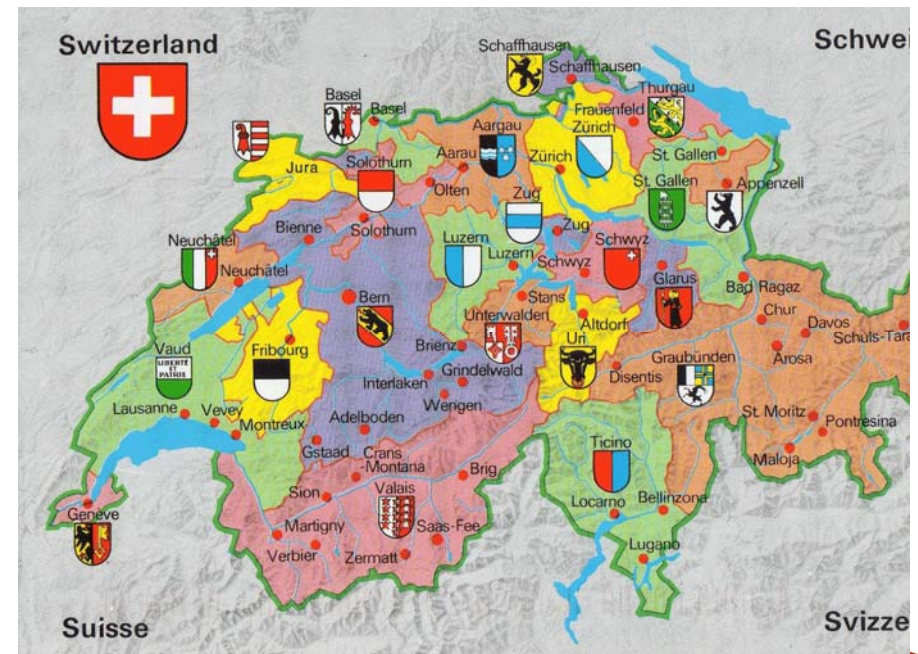
- Ex: China, Great Britain



CONFEDERAL SYSTEM

- A government system where power is shared between a loose union of small states
 - No central government.
 - Share a common currency
 - Leads to conflicts between states.

Examples:
Switzerland, Soviet Union



FEDERAL SYSTEM



- A government system where power is shared between the central government and states.
 - National level is more powerful than state level.
 - Power is divided between levels to prevent tyranny.
 - States control people's everyday lives, national level controls big issues.

Ex: The United States of America,
Australia



PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM



- Government is controlled by a large group of representatives elected by the people.
- **Prime Minister:** leader of Parliament who is chosen by the majority party in Parliament, not the people.
- Ex: Switzerland, Great Britain



PRESIDENTIAL SYSTEM

A president is elected and serves separately from Congress or Parliament.

- Separation of Powers-
checks and balances
- Quicker decisions

Ex: USA, Brazil

