

John Locke

Name: _____

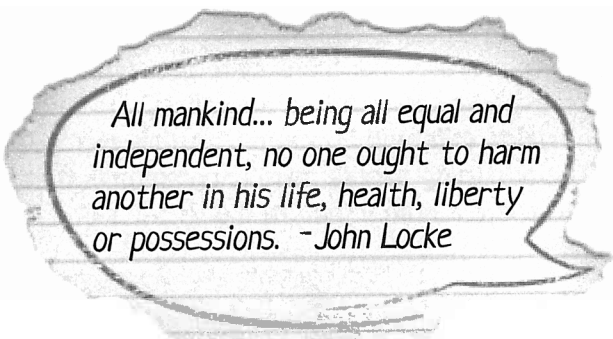
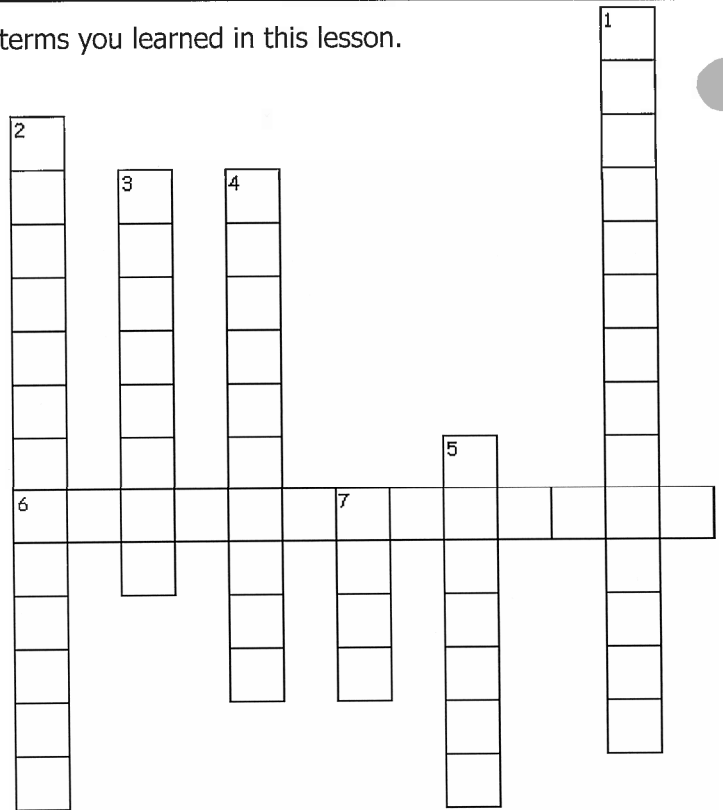
Vocabulary. Complete the crossword puzzle using terms you learned in this lesson.

Across

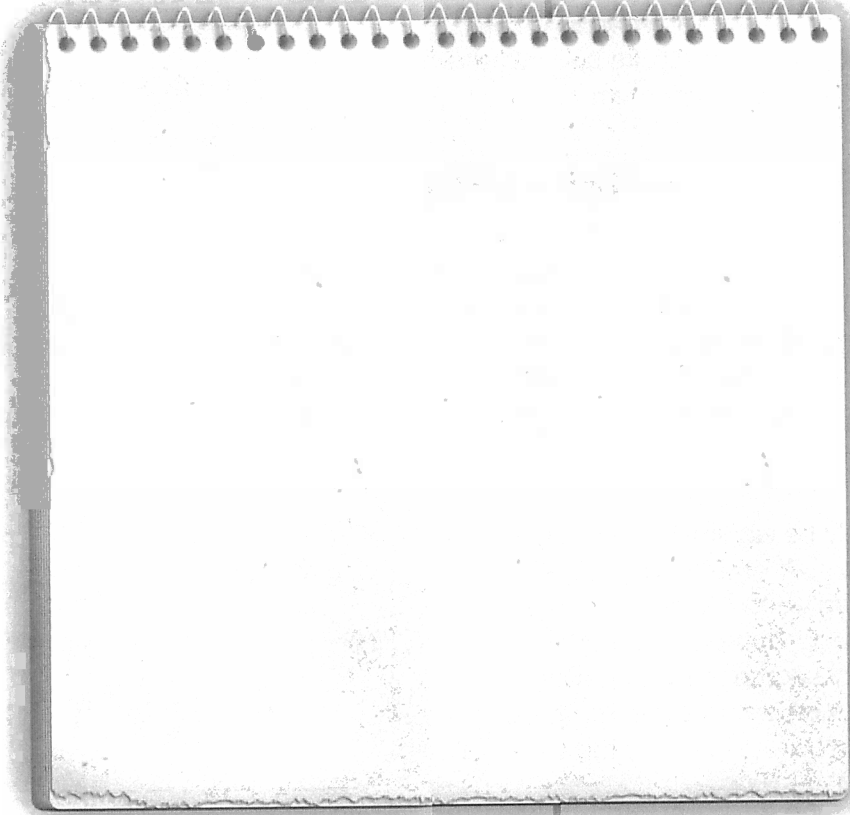
6. life, liberty, and property

Down

- 1. agreement between a government and its people
- 2. living without rules or a government
- 3. things that you own: land, food, tools
- 4. a blank page or slate
- 5. freedom to make your own decisions
- 7. the natural right to live and survive



What if? What would life be like in the state of nature? Draw a scene and include at least three labels describing what is happening. To the right, explain how government keeps ONE of these things from happening.



In your scene, what is one thing a government can prevent?

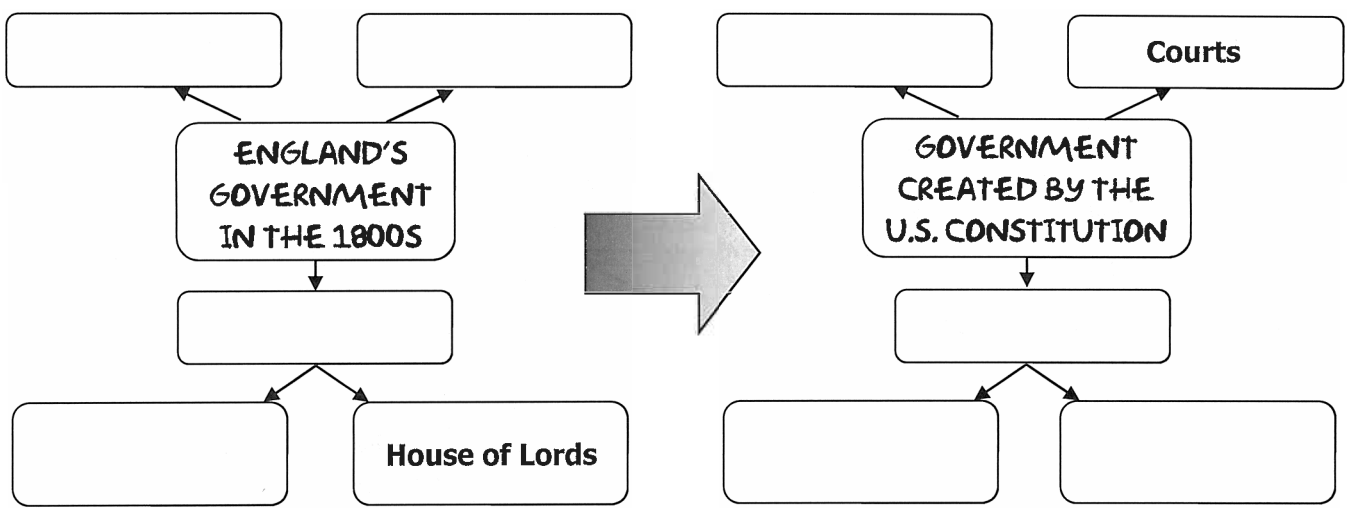
How does a government prevent it?

Baron de Montesquieu

Name: _____

Roots of Our Government. Use the word bank to fill in the graphic organizers to see the similarities and differences between the US and English governments. (We gave you two to start out.) One word will show up twice!

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Senate | Courts | King | Parliament | House of Lords |
| Congress | House of Commons | President | House of Representatives | |



To Serve and Protect. There are many rules out there that are meant to keep you from harm. Think of a rule important to you. Then draw it.

RULE: _____

Big Ideas. Each statement below is wrong. Cross out the incorrect parts and correct it on the line.

1. Montesquieu's thinking only influenced people in France.

2. Montesquieu thought liberty means people can do whatever they want.

3. Separation of powers happens when everyone follows the law.

4. Montesquieu believed a king should have most of the power.

5. Checks and balances means no branch can limit the power of another branch.
