

Chapter 1 vocabulary

Society - people who share the same government rules and laws

Constitution - supreme law of the land; outlines the government structure

Citizen - someone who is born in or has legally become a member of a country

Majority Rule - decisions determined by 51% or more of the recorded votes

Responsibility - Something you should do, and keep on doing when you have a chance to, because you have the right to do it.

Values - principles about how people should act, or standards we consider important and just.

Compromise - to decide on a settlement that satisfies all parties

Diversity - respecting people from various cultures and backgrounds.

Justice - fair treatment of individuals and groups.

Equity - individuals and groups have the same opportunities in life.

Freedom - people have the right to think and speak as they wish

Representation - elected representatives act on behalf of citizens

Federal government - level of government responsible for matters that concern the whole country

Provincial government - government that is elected by the people of a province
elected representatives act on behalf of citizens.

Local government governments elected in cities, towns, villages, reserves and other settlements, and other local areas across Canada.

Services - what the government does for its citizens... examples may include: schools, hospitals, libraries, and police.

Issues - concerns or problems that affect a community

Fact - a statement that can be proven to be true

Opinion - what someone believes, but cannot be proved to be right or wrong.

Injustice - an action that is not fair.