

Democracy

We'll learn about:

- Representative democracy
- Government
- Citizenship
- How laws are made
- How laws can be changed
- People power



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Key Words

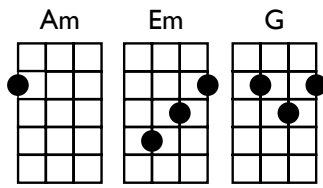
Word	Meaning	Write a sentence with the key word
citizen	a person having citizenship <i>As adult citizens they could now vote.</i>	
dialogue debate	discussion, exchange of views <i>They had a deep dialogue about the topic.</i>	
government	group of people who have authority to govern <i>The government decided to change course towards a cleaner, greener future.</i>	
legis	leg' is the Latin root word for law <i>Legal. Legislate. Legitimate</i>	
legislate	having the power to make laws <i>The government planned to bring in legislation to promote renewable energy.</i>	
parliament	a law making body <i>Both houses of parliament debated the proposed laws for two weeks and finally they became law.</i>	
politician	a person elected to office <i>The politicians were celebrated as heroes for making a strong stand.</i>	
referendum	a vote by all the people on a specific issue <i>A referendum was passed giving First Peoples a voice to parliament</i>	
represent	to act for or speak for; to show <i>The politicians had represented the strong views of the majority of the people.</i>	

Making Law



Making Law

Ukulele



Australia who's your Head of State?

King or Queen of _____ listen closely mate:

We're a Constitutional monarchy
with parliamentary _____

A _____ rules over us all
since 1901, stands proud and tall.

We can only change the Constitution
by a double majority referendum.

If you want a change. Organise.

Dialogue. Hear all sides

Start talking to your elected representative

_____ choose the _____

by voting local members into Parliament

Electoral Commission makes sure no-one cheats.

The government's the party with the most _____

There's separation of power of the _____

that's the Parliament, from the executive,

that's the Governor and Minister's who action the laws

while judges interpret and apply that law.

National, _____ and Territory Governments

each have their own Parliaments

with Ministers Members and Senators.

_____ government has Mayors and Councillors.

Members of Parliament propose new laws

called Bills which they _____ on the floors

of each House of Parliament and it becomes law

once it's _____ by a Governor.

Listen closely to the song.

What are the key messages?
Analyse the music.

Learn to play it on ukulele.

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signed

Government

Constitution

democracy

seats

State

Local

debate

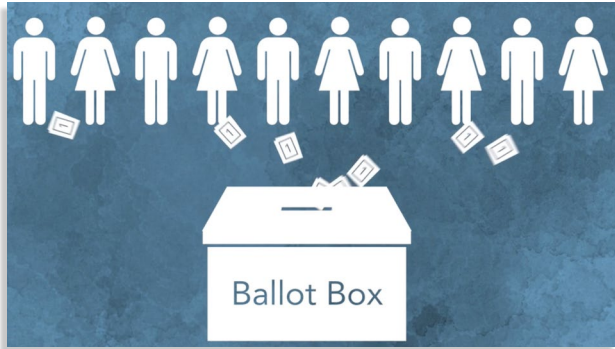
England

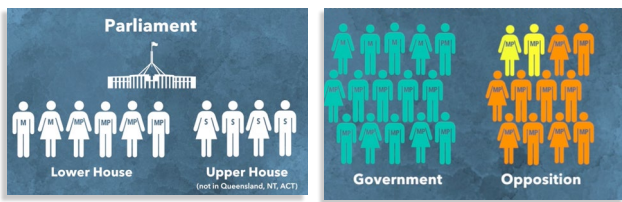
Citizens

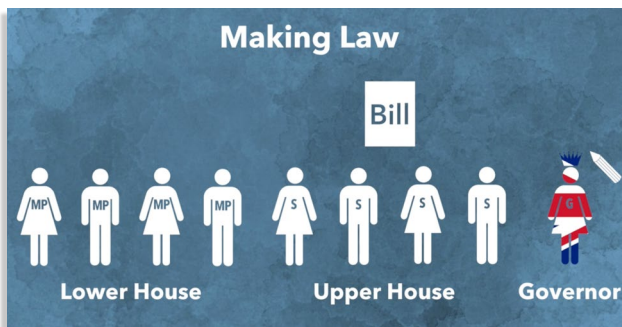
legislative

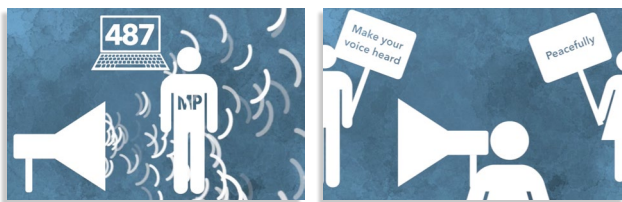
Democracy

What do these images from the 'Making Law' music video mean?



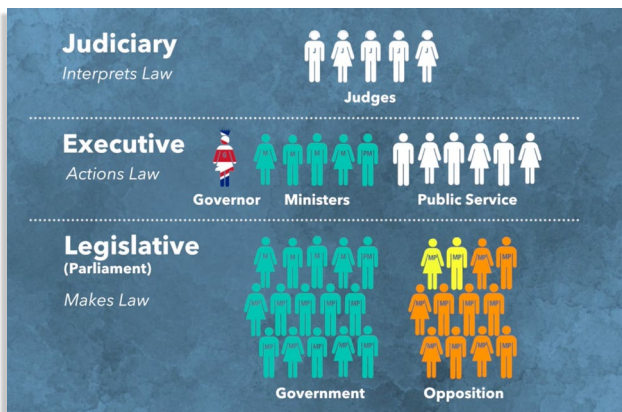






More Challenging – Discuss Separation of Powers

There's separation of power of the legislative, that's the Parliament, from the executive. That's the Governor and Minister's who action the laws while judges interpret and apply that law.



Citizens

Australia is a 'representative democracy' where 'adult citizens' decide through elections who will govern them. There is a federal parliament (for all of Australia) and parliaments in each state. Laws are made by governments when a majority of the Members of Parliament (MP's) vote to pass a law (statute).

To vote in elections you need to need to be a citizen aged 18 or over.
The main ways to become a citizen are:

- if you're born or adopted in Australia and one or both of your parents is a citizen or permanent resident at time of your birth.
- you were born outside Australia and a parent was an Australian citizen
- you have been permanent resident usually for four years and pass a Citizenship Test
- If you are under 18 and a parent includes you in their citizenship application which is successful.

What are the rights and responsibilities of citizens?

Citizens Rights Song

When you're an adult citizen, you must help to defend the nation. Vote in elections and referendum. Serve on a jury if called to do. Can seek election to parliament, be a politician too. Citizens have rights and responsibilities.

Get a passport, come and go, whenever you please. Seek help from government officials overseas. Apply for jobs in public service and in defence. Your overseas born children are by descent, citizens with rights and responsibilities.

We're all 'Global citizens' but countries put up borders and only their own citizens have a total right to remain. In Australia, non-citizens can be deported: if they do crimes and the government says they're of 'bad character'; or if they don't have a visa.

Search online to find what you have to know to pass the Australian Citizenship Test.

People Power



In a democracy people have the power to vote governments out of office. People power puts peaceful pressure on politicians to change policies (Learn to chant this quickly)

If you want change.
Organise.
Dialogue.
Hear all sides.
Start talking to your representative
(Chorus from 'Making Law' song)

'Dialogue' means

'Hear all sides' means

'Elected Representative' means

How would you go about persuading students and teachers to change something at a school to make it a better place?

How would you try to persuade government to change laws?

How do you choose who to vote for?

Research how Australian political parties work. How do they try to get people to vote for them? What is the role of the media and social media?

Research and discuss some other different systems of government around the world?

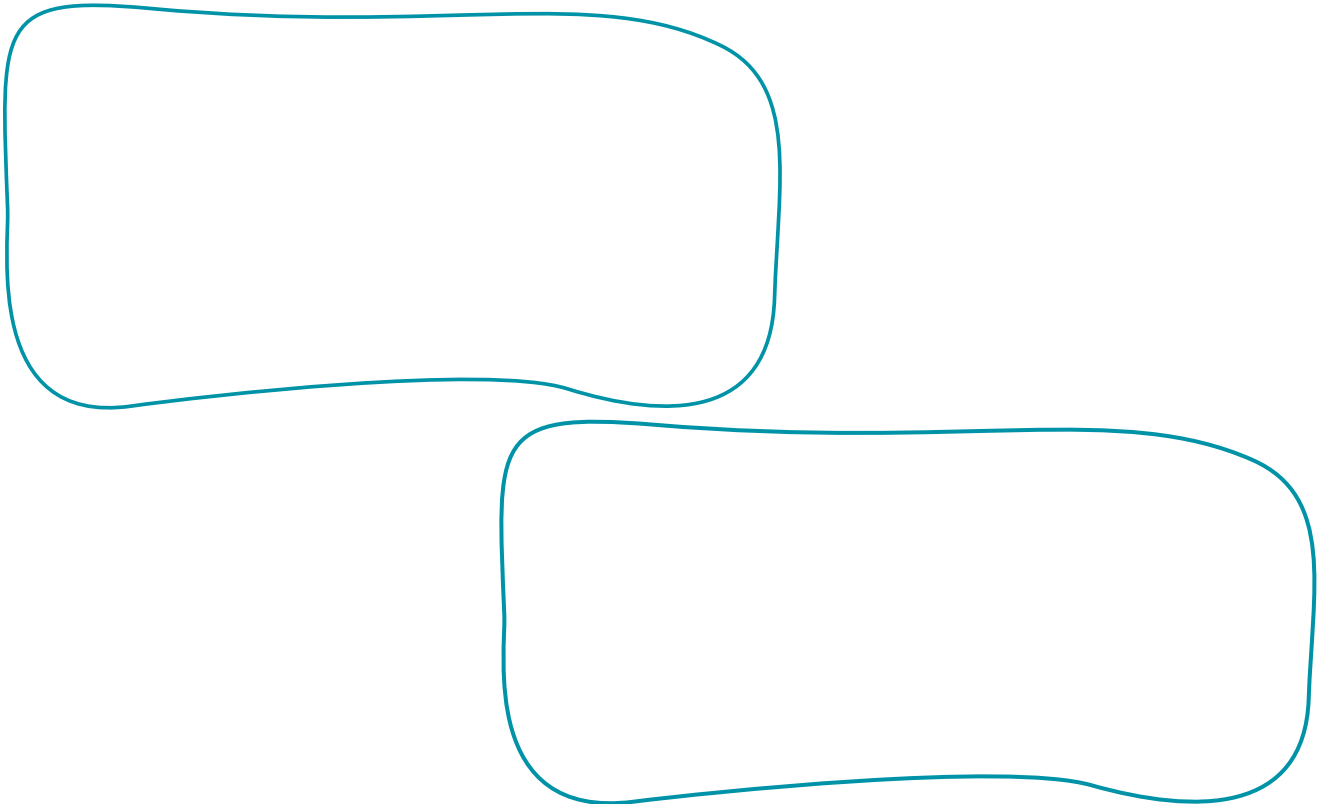
How much say do they give people?



Rap a Snapshot

Rap, tap, drum, hum, sing out a tune. Write a rap message, get on to it soon as you can, form an 'air band' plan a play, show and say, give a way we all can recall, what we learnt today.

Write / sketch your ideas?



Play with the key messages from the Module. Say them out loud, put a rhythm to the sentences, add beatbox, dance and rhyme sometime!