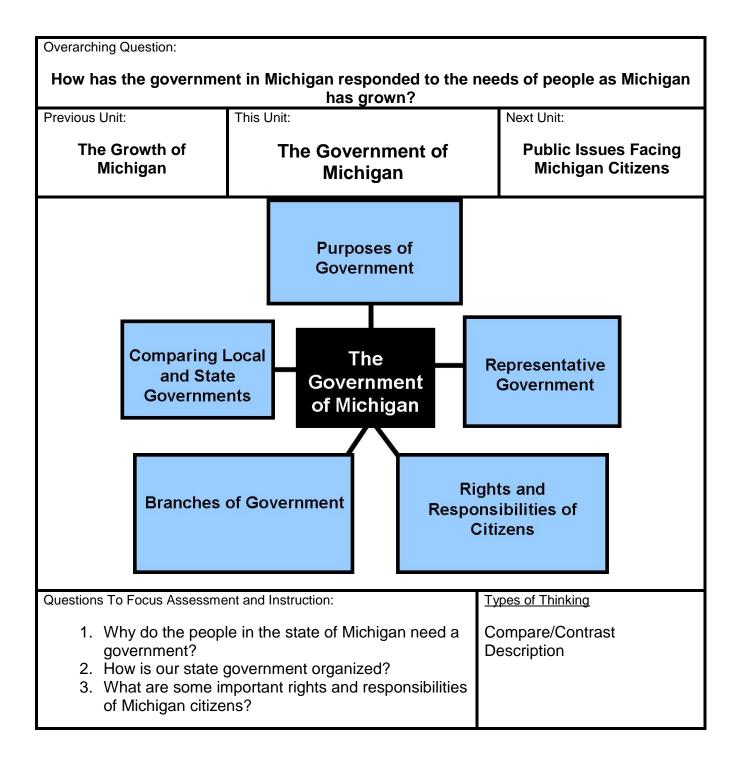
# Third Grade Social Studies



Unit 5: The Government of Michigan

Student Name:

#### **Big Picture Graphic**



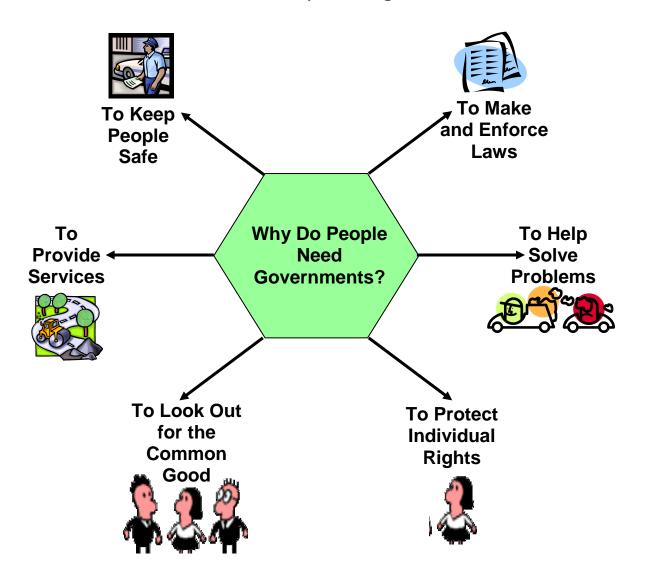
## Questions for Students

In this unit, we are going to be learning about the government of Michigan. Think about the focus questions:

- 1. Why do the people in the state of Michigan need a government?
- 2. How is our state government organized?
- 3. What are some important rights and responsibilities of Michigan citizens?

Use the chart below to write or draw about these questions.

Questions I Have



#### Lesson 1 Graphic Organizer

#### Big Ideas of Lesson 1, Unit 5

- People need governments for many reasons.
- Governments keep people safe, make laws, and provide services.
- Governments look out for the common good and also protect individual rights.
- Governments also help to solve problems.
- To carry some purposes of government, the state government of Michigan provides many things like State Police, State Parks, and State Roads.

#### Word Cards

1 governmenta system of laws and leaders that helps keeps people safe and protects their rights <b>Example:</b> Cities, states, and countries all have a government.	2 the common good people working together for the benefit of everybody <i>Example</i> : When governments provide services like fixing roads they are looking out for the common good.
<ul> <li>3 individual rights</li> <li>things one person is entitled to have or to do</li> <li><i>Example</i>: You have the right to own property. You have the right to speak freely.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 public services</li> <li>things that a government does for people</li> <li><i>Example</i>: The government of Michigan provides public services like state police and road repair.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5 state government</li> <li>the government of one of the fifty states</li> <li><i>Example</i>: The state government of Michigan is centered in Lansing.</li> </ul>	

#### **GROUP ACTIVITY SHEET**

There were about 400 people living on the island of Westler. They were having lots of problems. People did whatever they wanted. If one family liked the lawn furniture of another family, they just took it. Rich families pushed poor families around. People drove as fast as they wanted and were always running into each other. People argued over everything. Most of the arguments ended in fights. Nobody felt safe on the island.

#### **Questions:**

How would you describe the main problem on the island of Westler?

What could be done to solve the problem?

#### **Michigan State Police**





#### How the Government of Michigan Carries out the Purposes of Government

	Purpose of Government
There are many state parks run by the government of Michigan	
The government of Michigan made a law to fine people who pollute rivers in Michigan.	
There are many state roads that are repaired by the government of Michigan.	
The state government of Michigan runs a State Library that all people in Michigan can use.	
The Mackinac Bridge was built by the government of Michigan.	

#### **Lesson Review**

How would you describe
a community without
laws and a government?
C

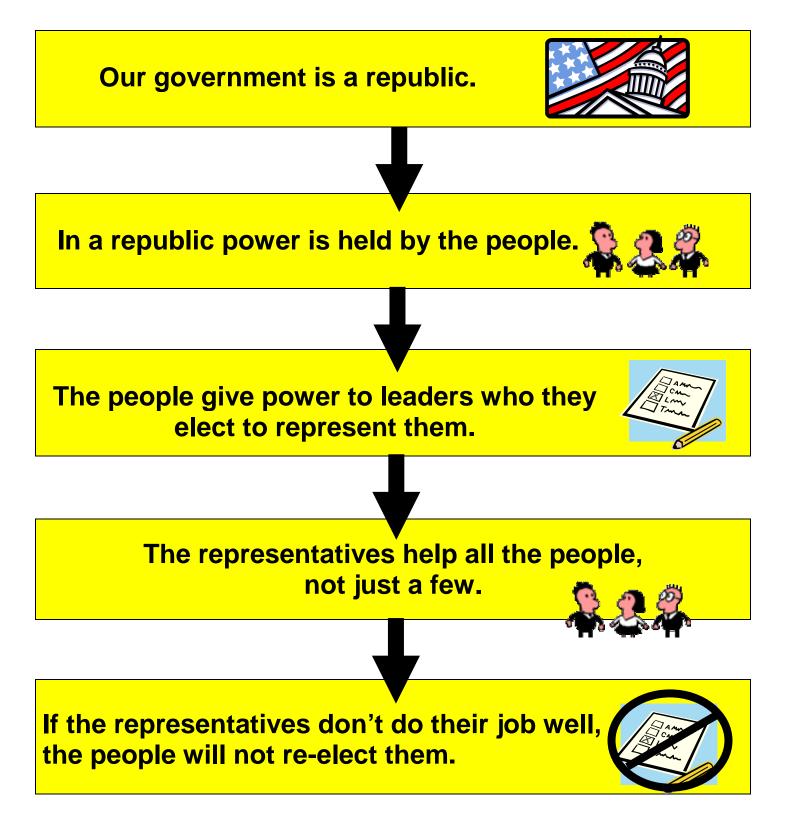
Describe one purpose of government and one way the government of Michigan carries out that purpose:

One Purpose of Government	One way the government of Michigan carries out that purpose

#### Use the words in the Word Bank to fill in the blanks in these sentences:

1.			is a system of	and leader	s that helps
	keep people and protects their individual				
2.	Governr	ments look out for	the common	and try to	protect
			_ rights.		
			WORD BA	NK	
		good	laws	government	
		safe	rights	individual	

#### Lesson 2 Graphic Organizer



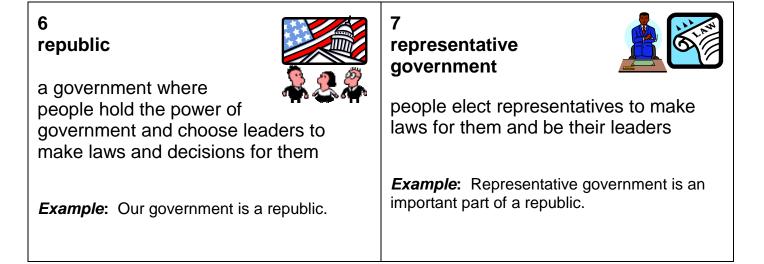
#### Big Ideas of Lesson 2, Unit 5

- Our government is a republic.
- In a republic power is held by the people.
- The people give power to leaders who they elect to represent them. This is called representative government.
- If the representatives don't do their job well, the people will not re-elect them.
- Representatives and Senators represent people in the Michigan government.

#### Word Cards

#### Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

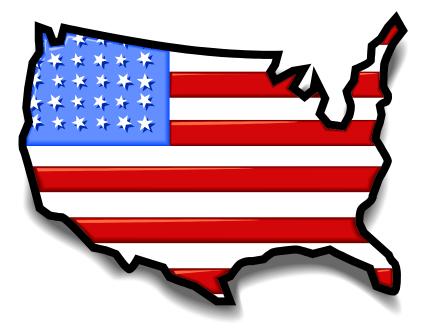
- Government– Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- The Common Good Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- State Government Word Card #5 from Lesson 1

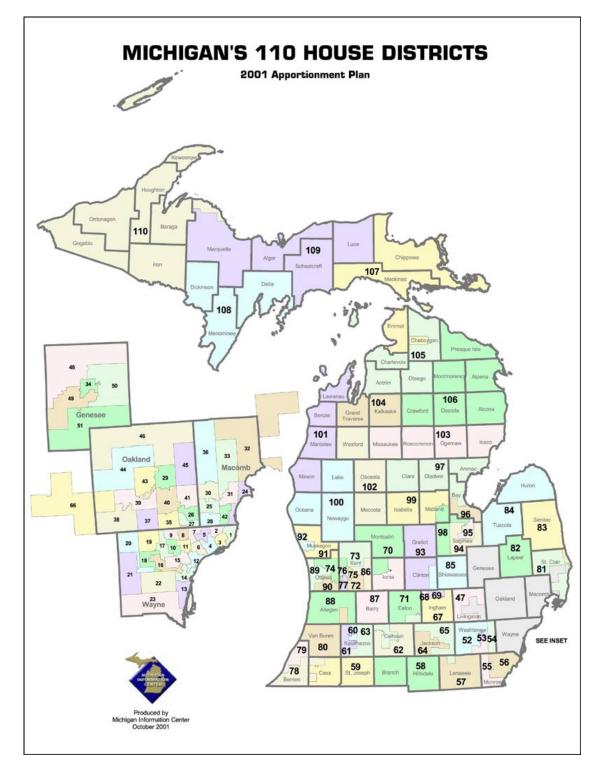


<ul> <li>8 elect</li> <li>to choose someone by voting</li> <li><i>Example</i>: People elect their representatives by voting in elections.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>9 Representative</li> <li>a member of the House of Representatives</li> <li><i>Example</i>: Your area has a representative who represents you in the Michigan House of Representatives.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>10 House of Representatives</li> <li>one of the two groups that make up law-making branch of Michigan government</li> <li><i>Example</i>: The Michigan House of Representatives meets in Lansing to make laws.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>11 Senate</li> <li>one of the two groups that make up the law-making branch of Michigan government</li> <li><i>Example</i>: The Michigan Senate meets in Lansing to make laws.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>12 Senator</li> <li>a member of the Senate</li> <li><i>Example</i>: Your area has a senator who represents you in the Michigan Senate.</li> </ul>	

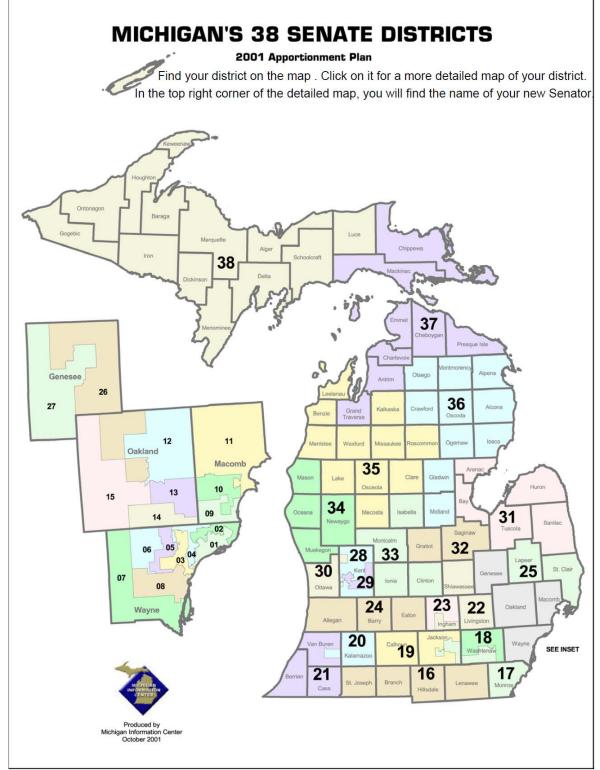
### Pledge of Allegiance

# I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.





Michigan's House Districts.31 January 2010 < http://www.infomi.com/gov/housedistricts.jpg>.



Michigan Senate Districts. http://www.senate.michigan.gov/2003/senatedistricts.pdf

3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Michigan Studies

#### **My Representatives in Lansing**

My House [	District is Number			
My Represe	entative is			
He/She is a	member of the			of
My Senator	' is			
He/She is a	member of the			
		T	Å	000
	The Michigan Capitol where the House of			

Representatives and Senate meet.

Michigan's Senate Districts. 31 January 2010 < http://www.infomi.com/gov/distmap.html>.

#### **Lesson Review**

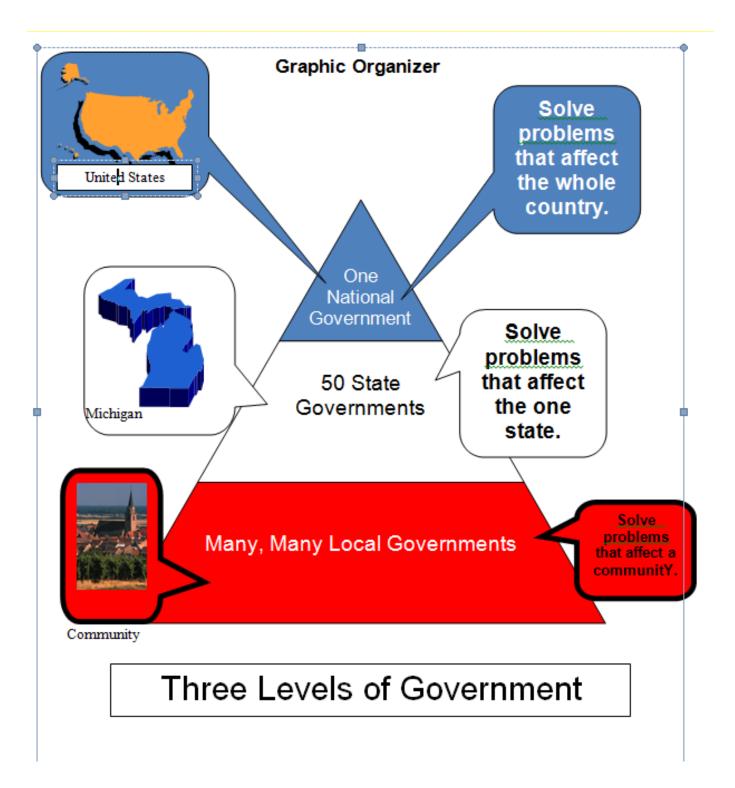
**Directions:** Choose the best answer:

- 1. Our government is a republic. Who holds the power in a republic?
  - A. the President
  - B. the people
  - C. the richest people in the country
  - D. the army and the navy
- 2. What does representative government mean?
  - A. People make all the laws themselves.
  - B. People all meet together to make decisions.
  - C. People have a king to rule over them.
  - D. People elect leaders to make laws and decisions for them.
- 3. Who represents you in our state government?
  - A. the State Police
  - B. a community leader like a mayor
  - C. a Representative and a Senator
  - D. a judge
- 4. What happens if the representatives chosen by people don't do a good job?
  - A. The people put them in jail.
  - B. The people don't vote for them again.
  - C. The people make them pay lots of money.
  - D. The people send them to work in another state.

#### Write a short answer:

5. Why would it be important to know the names of the people who represent you in our state government in Lansing?

Lesson 3



#### Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 5

- In our country we have three levels of government.
- Our national government is the government of our whole country.
- Each of the fifty states has a state government.
- Each community in our country has its own local government.
- State and local governments are alike in some ways. For example, they both provide police and parks.
- State and local governments are different in some ways. State governments make laws that are for everybody in the state. Local governments make laws that are just for the people of one community.

#### Word Cards

#### Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Government- Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- State Government Word Card #5 from Lesson 1

13 local government	14 national government
the government of a	the government of our
<i>Example</i> : Cities and towns have local governments.	<b>Example:</b> Our national government makes laws for all the people of the country, or nation, of the United States.
15 levels of government	
national, state and local governments	
<b>Example:</b> In our country we have three levels of government.	

#### **Examples of Local Government Laws**

#### Tawas City, Michigan

It shall be unlawful for any person to own a pit bull, dangerous animal, poisonous reptile, or poisonous insect in the city.

#### Norway, Michigan

It shall be unlawful for any person to own more than three cats over four months of age at any one time anywhere in the city. This law shall not apply to cats that are being kept by a veterinarian, or any veterinary hospital, or by a pet shop.

#### Holland, Michigan

No person shall own any dog four months old or older that does not, at all times, when a dog is off the property of the owner, wear a collar or harness with a license tag.

#### Macomb Township, Michigan

It shall be unlawful for any person to own any dog which shall cause annoyance or disturbance to persons by frequent barking, howling, and yelping.

Simplified Versions adapted from: Local Municipal Codes. http://www.municode.com/Library/Library.aspx

#### Who Should Make the Laws?

	Local or State?	Why?
Laws about what kind of fences you can have		
Laws about marriage		
Laws about adoption		
Laws about garage sales		
Laws about wearing motorcycle helmets		



Local

Page 21 of 51

#### **Lesson Review**

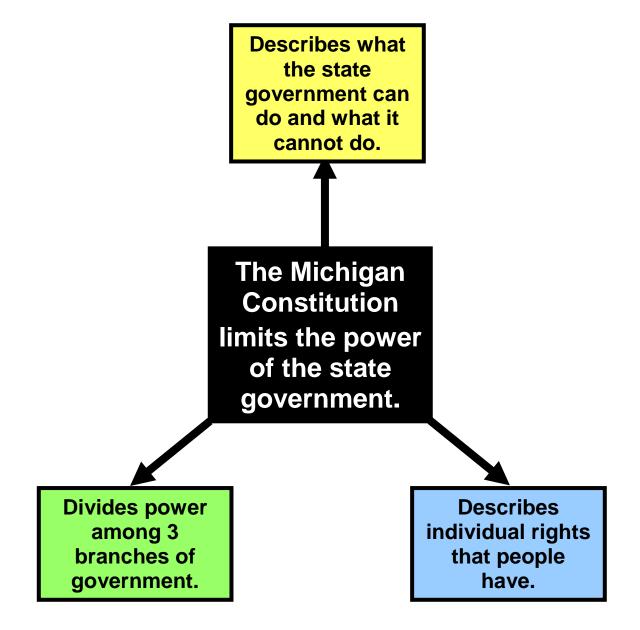
Directions: Put an (X) in the correct column.

	Local Government	State Government	Both
Which provides police protection?			
Which makes laws about adoption?			
Which makes laws about pets?			
Which provides fire stations?			
Which takes care of the Mackinac Bridge?			
Which fixes roads?			
Which solves problems with streetlights?			

#### Write a short answer:

Why do we need both a state government and local governments?





#### Big Ideas of Lesson 4, Unit 5

- A constitution is a written plan for government.
- The Michigan Constitution describes what the state government can do and what it cannot do.
- The Michigan Constitution describes rights people have such as freedom of speech and freedom of religion.
- The Michigan Constitution divides power among three branches of government.
- The Michigan Constitution limits the power of the state government.

#### Word Cards

#### Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Government– Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- The Common Good Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- Individual Rights Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Republic Word Card #6 from Lesson 2
- Representative Government Word Card #7 from Lesson2

16 constitution	17 limited government
a written plan for government	the government can only do what the people have given it the power to do
<i>Example</i> : Michigan's first constitution was written in 1835.	<b>Example:</b> Limited government means the government can't just do whatever it wants.

#### **GROUP ACTIVITY SHEET**

The people of Westler decided their government made up of all the adults did not work. They decided to try a representative government instead. They elected 12 people to be the government of Westler. These 12 people made all the laws and decisions. They decided right away that all the people of Westler should give them presents because they were the government. They made a law that said anyone who didn't give them a present would be put in jail. They also passed a law that said everyone had to put a big sign on their lawn that said "We love the government." They passed another law that said anyone who complained about the government had to leave Westler.

#### **Questions:**

What is the problem with the government of Westler?

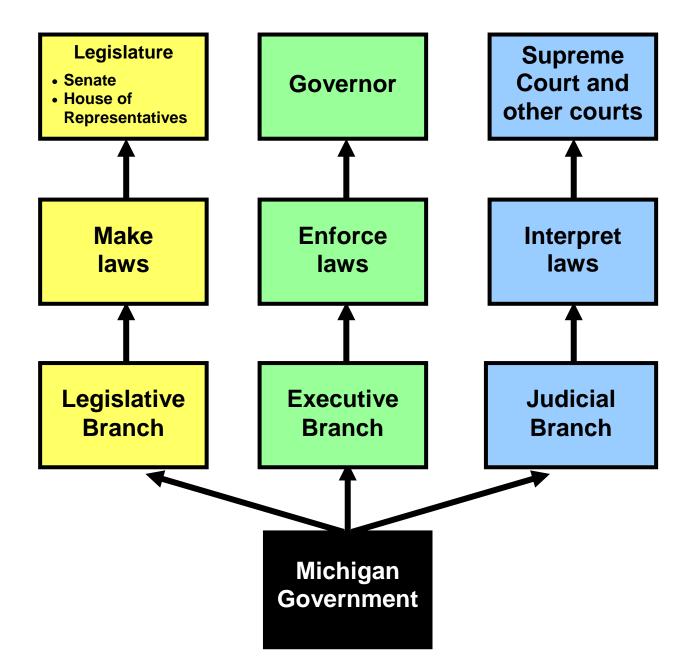
What could be done to solve the problem?

#### Michigan's Constitutions – Lesson Review

Directions: Choose the best answer:

- 1. What is a constitution?
  - A. an important law
  - B. a written plan for government
  - C. a branch of a government
  - D. a symbol for a government
- 2. Which of these can be found in the Michigan Constitution?
  - A. a list of rights that people have
  - B. the name of the governor
  - C. a map of Michigan
  - D. a timeline
- 3. How is the state government of Michigan organized?
  - A. It has one leader who has all the power.
  - B. It has three different branches of government.
  - C. It has a constitution.
  - D. It has a President and some people who make laws.
- 4. How might a constitution have helped the people in Westler?





#### Big Ideas of Lesson 5, Unit 5

- The Michigan Constitution separates power between three branches of government.
- Separating the power helps limit the power of the state government.
- The legislative branch makes the laws. It is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate.
- The executive branch enforces the laws. This branch is led by the governor.
- The judicial branch interprets the laws. This branch is made up of the Supreme Court and other state courts.

#### Word Cards

#### Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Government– Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- State Government Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Representative Government Word Card #7 from Lesson 2
- Elect Word Card #8 from Lesson 2
- Representative Word Card #9 from Lesson 2
- House of Representatives Word Card #10 from Lesson 2
- Senate Word Card # 11 from Lesson 2
- Senator Word Card #12 from Lesson 2
- Local Government Word Card # 13 from Lesson 3
- Constitution Word Card #16 from Lesson 4
- Limited Government Word Card #17 from Lesson 4

18       branches of government         government       Since with the different sections of government         the different sections of government       Example: One branch of government makes laws. One branch of government enforces laws. One branch of government decides what the laws mean.	19 capital the city where a government is located. <b>Example:</b> Lansing is the capital of Michigan.
20 legislative branch the branch of government that makes laws <i>Example</i> : The legislative branch made a law that set a new speed limit.	<ul> <li>21</li> <li>legislature</li> <li>the name of Michigan's</li> <li>legislative branch</li> <li><i>Example</i>: The Michigan Legislature is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>22 executive branch</li> <li>the branch of government that enforces laws</li> <li><i>Example</i>: It was up to the executive branch to enforce the new speed limit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>23 governor</li> <li>the leader of a state</li> <li><i>Example</i>: Michigan's governor lives and works in Lansing, the state capital.</li> </ul>

#### 24 judicial branch



the branch of government that decides what laws mean

**Example:** Courts are part of the judicial branch. Courts decide what happens to people who drive over the speed limit.

#### 25 court

the place where a trial is held



*Example*: Many different courts make up the judicial branch of our state government.

#### 26 Supreme Court



the highest court in Michigan

**Example:** The Supreme Court meets in the state capital of Lansing.

#### **Michigan Legislature Information Sheet**

The Michigan Legislature is made up of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House has 110 members who are elected to two-year terms. These members are called Representatives. The Senate has 38 members who are elected to four-year terms. These members are called Senators.

There is a limit to how many terms each member can serve. Representatives are limited to 3 terms or 6 years. Senators are limited to 2 terms or 8 years.

To be elected to the House or Representatives or the Senate you have to be at least 21 years old. You also have to be a United States citizen.

	Michigan House of Representatives	Michigan Senate
What are members called?		
How many members?		
How are they chosen?		
What is the length of their term?		
How many terms can they serve?		
How old do you have to be to be a member?		

#### Sample Newspaper Article

#### Newly Proposed Bill Raises Fuel Tax to Save Michigan Roads Posted: 1/28/2010

In order to keep several Michigan road construction projects on track two state lawmakers proposed a bill to raise the fuel tax.

Representative Richard Ball and Representative Pam Byrnes sponsored a new fuel bill that would increase the tax on gasoline from 19 cents per gallon to 23 cents per gallon this year and to 27 cents in 2013.

It's estimated that the tax increase would raise \$480 million a year.

But not everybody favors this idea. For example, a trucking company in Reed City and several drivers want lawmakers to put the brakes on this new fuel tax hike.

Source: http://www.9and10news.com/category/story/?id=201991

#### Lesson Review – part 1

**Directions:** Choose the best answer:

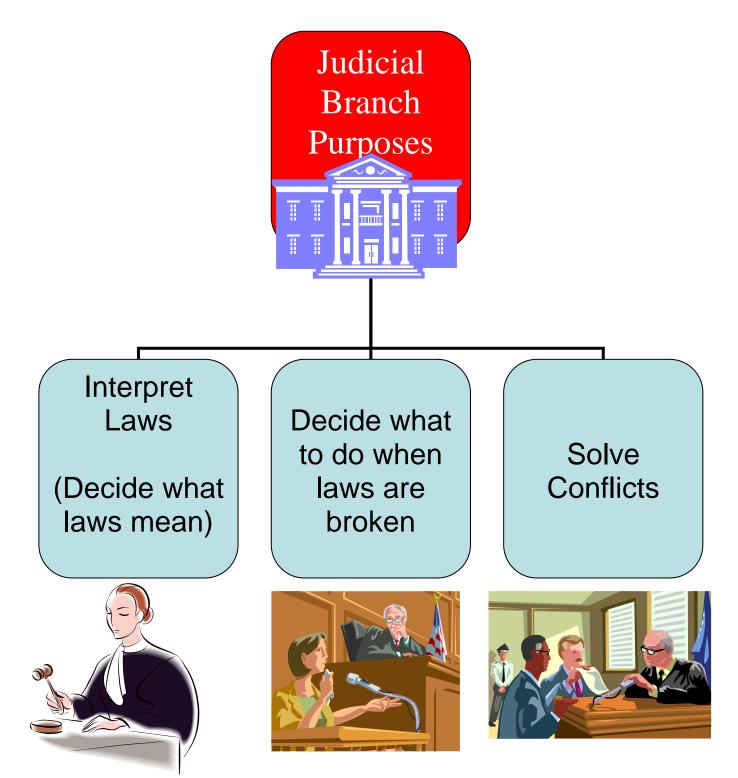
- 1. How is the government of Michigan organized?
  - A. It has a governor and a Senate.
  - B. It has a capital in Lansing.
  - C. It has three branches with different powers.
  - D. It has a mayor and a council.
- 2. The House of Representatives and the Senate are part of the
  - A. executive branch
  - B. judicial branch
  - C. legislative branch
  - D. governing branch
- 3. Who is in charge of the executive branch?
  - A. the senators
  - B. the representatives
  - C. the Supreme Court
  - D. the governor
- 4. What does the legislative branch do?
  - A. It makes the laws.
  - B. It enforces the laws.
  - C. It interprets the laws.
  - D. It runs the courts.
- 5. The Supreme Court is part of the
  - A. executive branch
  - B. judicial branch
  - C. legislative branch
  - D. governing branch

#### Lesson Review – part 2

#### Write these in the correct places on the Graphic Organizer

Executive Branch	Make laws	Michigan Government	Legislative Branch
Interpret laws	Governor	Judicial Branch	Enforce Laws
Legislature	Supreme Court and other courts		

#### Lesson 6 Graphic Organizer



#### Big Ideas of Lesson 6, Unit 5

- One purpose of the judicial branch is to interpret laws, or decide what laws mean.
- Another purpose is to decide whether or not a law has been broken.
- The judicial branch helps people resolve conflicts.
- Different kinds of courts make up the Michigan judicial system.
- Important Michigan courts include the Supreme Court and other lower courts.

## Word Cards

#### Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Elect Word Card #8 from Lesson 2
- Branches of Government Word Card #18 from Lesson 5
- Judicial Branch Word Card #24 from Lesson 5
- Court Word Card #25 from Lesson 5
- Supreme Court Word Card #26 From Lesson 5

27 judge	28 trial
the person who is in charge of the court	when a crime or conflict is handled in a court
<i>Example</i> : The judge sits in the front of the courtroom.	<i>Example</i> : The person went on trial for stealing a car.
29 jury	
a group of citizens who listen to the evidence at a trial and decide if the law has been broken	
<i>Example</i> : The jury listened carefully as evidence was presented.	

## **Examples of Local Government Laws**

## Tawas City, Michigan

It shall be unlawful for any person to own a pit bull, dangerous animal, poisonous reptile, or poisonous insect in the city.

## Norway, Michigan

It shall be unlawful for any person to own more than three cats over four months of age at any one time anywhere in the city. This law shall not apply to cats that are being kept by a veterinarian, or any veterinary hospital, or by a pet shop.

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Simplified Versions adapted from: Local Municipal Codes. http://www.municode.com/Library/Library.aspx

## Newspaper Article #1

## Neighbor has to pay

FARMINGTON – A longtime dispute between two neighbors finally ended in the 47<sup>th</sup> District Court yesterday. Mary Battle had accused John Hanson of ruining her expensive car when he painted his house last summer. Battle claimed Hanson was painting carelessly and got paint all over her car which was parked in her own driveway. Hanson claimed it was a windy day and the wind carried the paint from his sprayer into her yard. He stated during the trial that it was not his fault that her car was parked so close to his house. The court ruled in Battle's favor and ordered Hanson to pay her \$3000 in damages.

## **Newspaper Article #2**

# **Court finds man guilty**

PONTIAC – In the Oakland County Circuit court late yesterday, James McDonald was found guilty of robbing the Big Star Party Store. Evidence presented in the case included videotape of the robbery from a store security camera which showed McDonald robbing the store.

## Newspaper Article #3

NILES, MICHIGAN – The McGuire's house will not be torn down after all. A court ruled yesterday that the city of Niles could not tear down abandoned homes. The court decided that the law was not clear. The court said that an unclear law could not be enforced.

Last year, Niles passed a law to deal with abandoned homes. The law said that the Chief of Police could hire people to tear down abandoned homes. The law did not say how long homes had to be empty before they could be torn down.

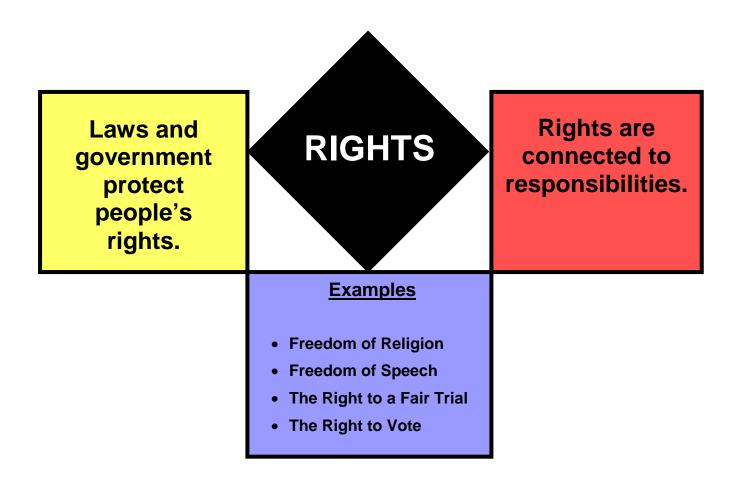
Jude and Mac McGuire go to Florida for the winter. This winter, the Chief of Police noticed the driveway had not been plowed and no one appeared to live there. After two months, he hired a company to tear down the house.

The McGuire's went to court to try to stop the company from tearing down their house. The court decided that the law was unfair. The law was unclear because the word "abandoned" was not explained. The court decided the McGuire's house could not be torn down.

#### **Lesson Review**

What are tw important things that Michigan courts do?					
Us	e the v	vords in the Wor	rd Bank to fill in the	e blanks in these sentend	ces:
2. The		bra	nch of Michigan g	government is made up	o of
different					
2. This brar	nch		state laws.		
3. This branch also decides what happens to people who break					
4. This branch also helps to resolve between people.					
5. One important responsibility of citizenship is serving on a					
			WORD BANK	<u>&lt;</u>	
		conflicts	interprets	courts	
		laws	judicial	jury	





#### Big Ideas of Lesson 7, Unit 5

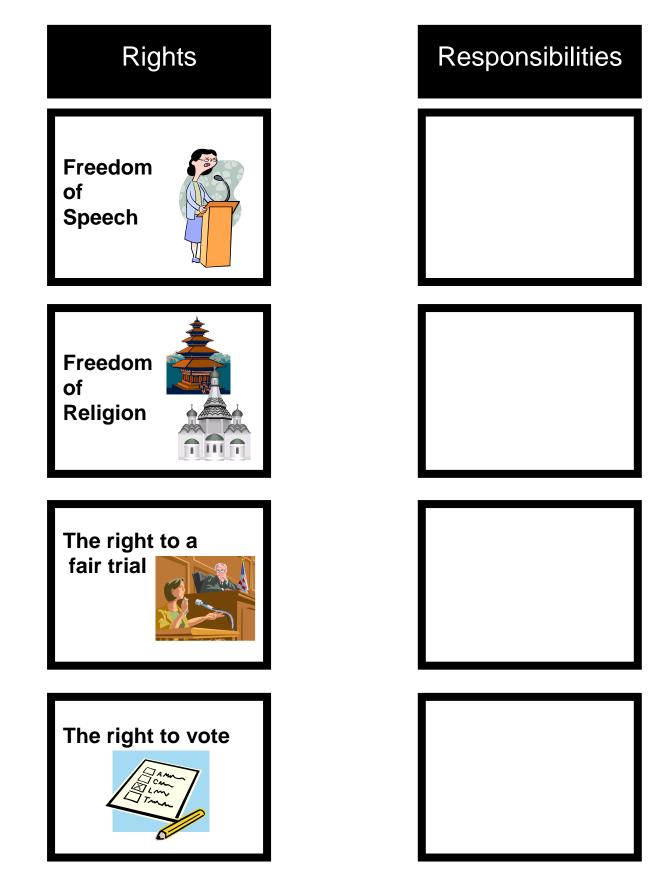
- Citizens have many important rights.
- Rights include freedom of speech, freedom of religion, the right to a fair trial, and the right to vote.
- Laws and governments help protect people's rights.
- Rights come with responsibilities.

## Word Cards

#### Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Individual Rights Word Card #3 from Lesson1
- Republic Word Card #6 from Lesson 2
- Elect Word Card #8 from Lesson 2
- Constitution Word Card #16 from Lesson 4
- Court Word Card #25 from Lesson 5
- Trial Word Card #28 from Lesson 6

#### 30 31 freedom of speech freedom of religion the right to have any religious the right to say what you want beliefs you want or no religious and to talk about your beliefs, beliefs at all ideas, and feelings **Example:** We have many different religions in **Example:** He exercised freedom of speech our country because we believe in freedom of when he stood up and gave his opinion in the religion. meeting. 32 33 voting civic responsibilities the way leaders are chosen in our things citizens are supposed to do country **Example:** People in Michigan voted for both a new president and a new governor. **Example:** Voting and obeying laws are civic responsibilities.



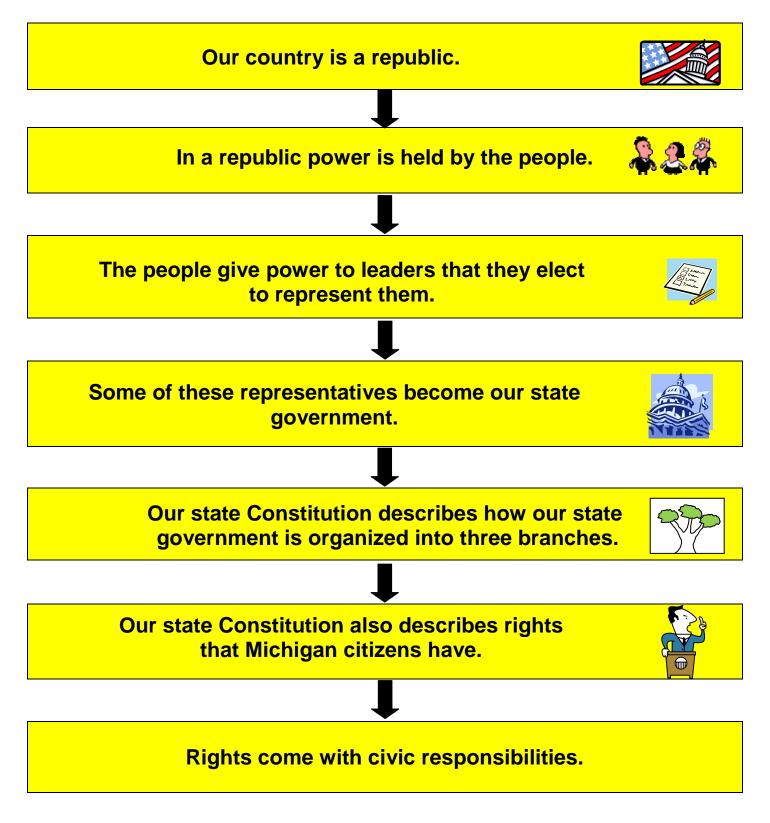
#### Thinking about Rights

	Ingino
	What right was being denied?
Randy Miller robbed a party store. A video camera in the store recorded him robbing it. Because the camera showed him clearly he was sent directly to jail and spent four years there.	
Mary was angry about a new law passed in her community. She went to a city council meeting and asked to give her opinion about the law. Council members said they were happy with the new law and didn't need to hear any more about it. They told Mary to go home and stop complaining.	
Herbert Frizzleston was mayor of a very small town with only 3 churches. Mayor Frizzleston loved the church he went to. He decided it would be best to have only one church in town. That way, everybody could attend church together. He sent police officers to close the other two churches. Then, he told citizens they would all have to attend his church on Sunday.	

## **Thinking about Responsibilities**

	Why is the person not being a responsible citizen?
Mary's neighbor was running for mayor. Mary didn't think he'd make a very good mayor. He often had conflicts with other neighbors. Mary voted for him anyway because he was her neighbor.	
Robert doesn't like people who don't agree with him. Whenever someone tries to give an opinion, he gets angry and starts yelling at them.	
Henry makes fun of people who don't belong to his religion. He teases them and says their religion is wrong.	
Amy says she is a busy person and does not have time to serve on a jury. Therefore, she is going to try and get out of having to do to it.	

## Connecting it all together!

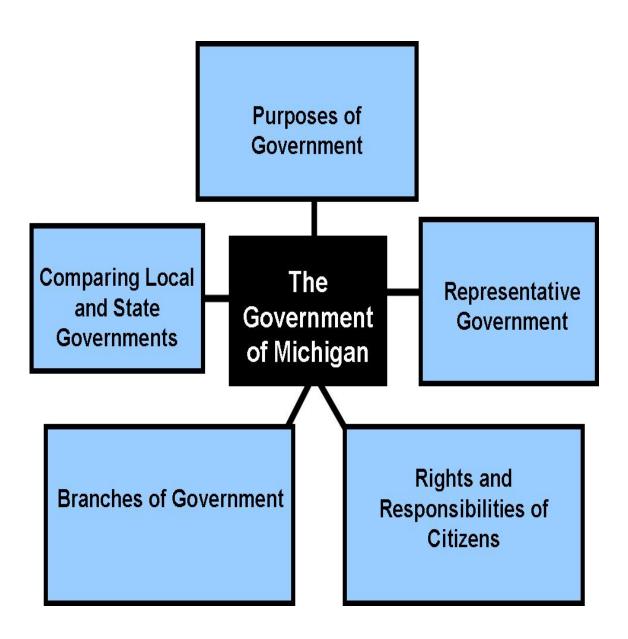


#### **Lesson Review**

# Directions: List two rights and one responsibility that goes with each right.

Right	A responsibility that goes with the right

# Unit 5 Graphic Organizer



## **Unit 5 Vocabulary Words**

branches of government	29
capital	
civic responsibilities	43
constitution	24
court	
elect	11
executive branch	
freedom of religion	43
freedom of speech	43
government	4
governor	
House of Representatives	11
individual rights	4
judge	
judicial branch	
jury	
legislative branch	
legislature	
levels of government	
limited government	24
local government	

national government	18
public services	4
representative	11
representative government	10
republic	10
senate	11
senator	11
state government	4
Supreme Court	30
the common good	4
trial	36
voting	43

## **Key Concepts**

constitution executive branch government judicial branch legislative branch levels of government limited government Michigan public issues representative government responsibilities of citizenship rights of citizens