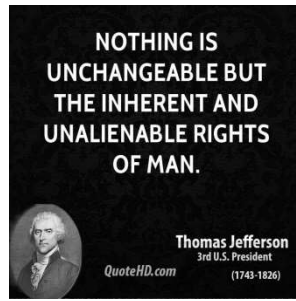


Word Cards

115
inherent

existing in something as a permanent, essential characteristic

Example: There are inherent tensions among the purposes of government as expressed in the Preamble (liberty versus security).



(SS080210)

116
political

having to do with the ability to influence decisions of groups; exercising or seeking power and authority in the governmental or public affairs of a state, municipality, etc.

Example: The people are the ultimate source of political power in a democracy.



(SS080210)

**117
democracy**

a form of government in which power is vested in the people, who rule either directly or through freely elected representatives



Example: In order for a democracy to work properly, people must be informed.

(SS080210)

**118
republic**

a form of government in which power is vested in the people, who in turn exercise their power through elected representatives



Example: The United States is a republic because people exercise their power through electing representatives in the legislature.

(SS080210)

**119
state
legislature**

the legislative body in each of the 50 states



Example: The Michigan state legislature meets in Lansing.

(SS080210)

**120
authority**

the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience

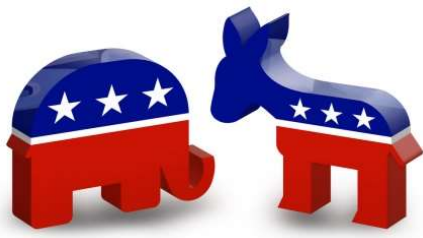


Example: The teacher has authority in the classroom.

(SS080210)

**121
political
parties**

a group of people who organize to support certain public goals with the aim of electing officials to carry out their ideas

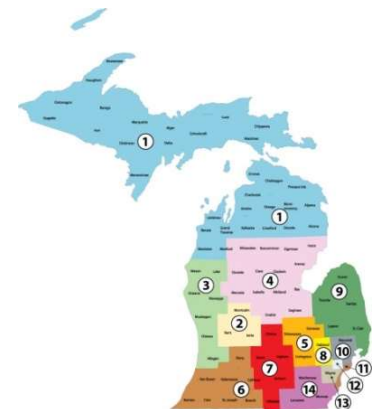


Example: In the United States, there are two dominant political parties.

(SS080210)

**122
congressional
district**

a territorial division of a state from which a member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected



Example: The state legislature draws the boundaries for our congressional districts.

(SS080210)

123 gerrymandering

the practice intended to establish a political advantage for a particular party or group by manipulating district boundaries.



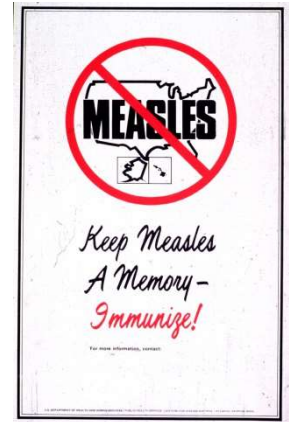
Example: Many citizens are challenging the practice of gerrymandering in their states.

(SS080210)

124 public issue

a problem in society recognized by many people who have different ideas of how to address it

Example: The practice of gerrymandering has become a public issue in the United States.



(SS080210)

125 evidentiary argument

using facts and reasoning to support a position on an issue

C	Claim State your position on the issue: Is gerrymandering a threat to our system of government? Why or why not?
E	Evidence Use factual information to support your claim. (Facts, examples, constitutional principles, founding documents, etc.)
R	Reasoning Connect your evidence to your claim by explaining your thinking.
C	Conclusion Restate your claim, summarizing your overall argument.

Example: Creating a strong evidentiary argument requires considerable work and thought.

(SS080210)