

chapter five **social studies**

Chapter 5: How Does Local Government Work? (p.100-105)

1. Define the following words:

councillor: _____

council: _____

alderman: (use dictionary): _____

2. What are the four main reasons we have Local Government? (write at least two sentences about each of these reasons.)

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

3. List 10 services provided by local government.

chapter five **social studies**

Chose four of the services you listed and illustrate them below:

Use the graphs on page 103 to answer questions #4 to #10 .

4. What is the top graph about?

5. What is the bottom graph about?

chapter five **social studies**

6. What is the difference between revenue and expenditures?

7. How did the County of Lethbridge earn most of its revenue? About how much did this source bring in?

8. What did the majority of money in Camrose county get spent on? About how much was this?

9. About how much less money did the County of Lethbridge make renting equipment than it did from funds from other levels of government?

10. From most to least, what was the order of Camrose's expenditures?

11. Define the following words:

a. bylaw _____

b. motion: _____

12. Would Edmonton and Calgary have the same by-laws? Why or why not?

13. How is a motion passed into a bylaw?

chapter five **social studies**

14. Give two reasons why Canadians have chosen to have a local level of government:

a. _____

b. _____

chapter five **social studies**

Chapter 5: How Does Local Government Work? (p.110-115)

1. What is the difference between a Municipal Area and a Municipal District?

2. Define the following words (use the dictionary)

a. urban: _____

b. rural: _____

3. Fill in the following chart:

Local Government	Top Elected Official	Council

4. What do mayors and councilors do during council meetings?

chapter five **social studies**

5. How is a Town or City Manager selected? What is the role of the Town or City Manager?

6. What are civil servants?

7. Define the following words:

a. ballot:

b. nominate:

c. petition:

8. How often are local elections held?

9. What are four ways that people who are not old enough to vote can participate in local government? (How can they make their ideas and concerns heard?)

Chapter 5: School Boards (p. 120-125)

1. Define the following words:

a. superintendent: _____

b. trustee: _____

chapter five **social studies**

c. budget: _____

2. What do school boards do?

3. What are the jobs of a trustee?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

4. How are school board trustees chosen?

5. How many school boards are there in Alberta?

chapter five **social studies**

6. What are some of the choices Alberta students have in attending different types of schools?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

7. What democratic principles does Public education fit in with?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

8. How does public education prepare people to participate in democracy?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____
