

Canada's Government

Key

Directions: Complete the chart below after discussing the presentation.

Background	Canada used to be ruled by the British (United Kingdom). In 1982, Canada got its own constitution (laws & freedoms).
Distribution of Power	Power is shared by 3 branches of government - 1) Legislative 2) Executive 3) Judicial
Constitutional Monarchy	Canada has a Constitutional monarchy which means the queen's power is limited by the laws in the constitution.
Type of Government	Parliamentary Democracy is Canada's type of gov. → citizens vote for legislators and then they determine chief executive.
Executive Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of Government (Chief Exec.) is Prime Minister - Justin Trudeau. Prime Minister runs govt. day-to-day, heads military, leads Parliament, enforces laws. • Head of State (Monarch) is Queen Eliz. II in U.K. Her role is symbolic, ceremonial.
How are Leaders Chosen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister - leader of the political party in House of Commons that has the most elected members. • Monarch - is born into the position through the royal family. She appoints a Governor General (Julie Payette) to act in her place in Canada.
Legislative Branch called "Parliament"	Citizens vote for members of Parliament. Parliament is bicameral (2 parts): 1) House of Commons - 338 seats 2) Senate - 105 seats
Role of the Citizen	Right to vote, and own personal property. Freedoms are among highest in world including travel + trade.

Judicial Branch

The highest court is the Supreme Court of Canada. It has a Chief Justice plus 8 judges.