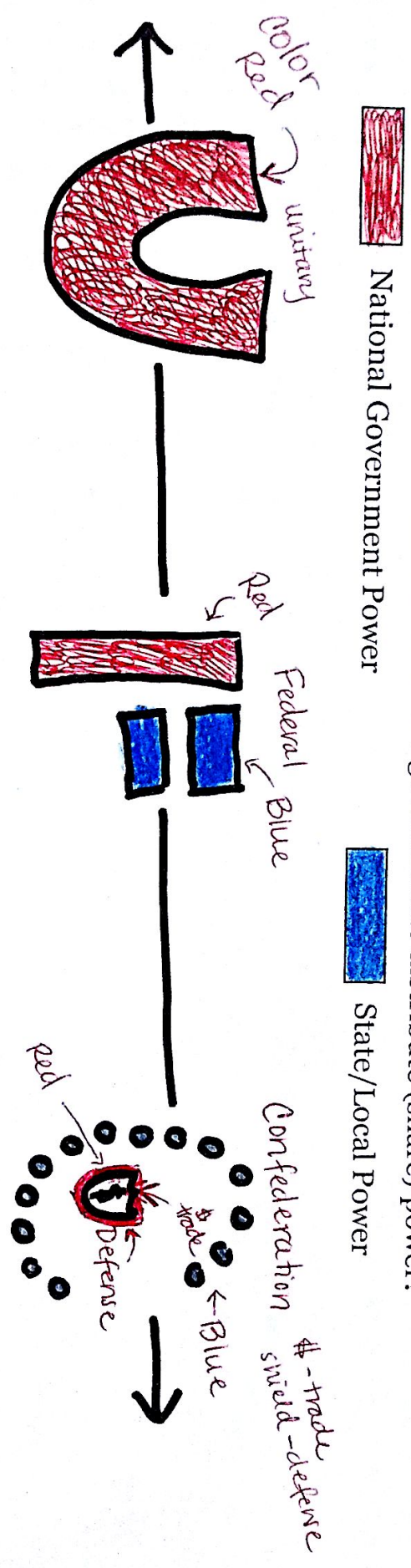


Name: Key
 Period: _____

Government Structures—How do governments distribute (share) power?



Unitary	Federal	Confederation
<p>Explanation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National government has all the power. • Laws/decisions are made at one level → the national gov't/central authority • Central/National gov't controls <p>Example(s): weaker regional/state governments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Kingdom • Japan 	<p>Explanation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national gov't shares power with state/regional gov'ts • National gov't is powerful but state gov'ts are given lots of self-rule (have own legislatures) <p>Example(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USA 	<p>Explanation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a loose/weak organization of states • smaller states make own laws and decisions • central/national gov't is only for common defense and trade <p>Example(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the south in the civil war (the "confederacy") • European Union • OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)