

# A DIRECT DEMOCRACY OR A REPUBLIC?

**A PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT WHERE STUDENTS EVALUATE  
WHICH IS A DIRECT DEMOCRACY AND WHICH IS A REPUBLIC!**

**Google 1:1 Compatible**



**History with Mr. E**

A Social Studies Professional

Specializing in American  
& World History for late  
elementary, middle, & high school.

[Click here to navigate to the History with Mr. E Social Studies Store!](#)

[Click here for "I Can"  
Statements and Logs!](#)

[Click here to integrate math,  
map, and geography products!](#)

[Click here for Interactive  
Student Notebooks!](#)



## **TERMS OF USE:**

In purchasing this product you agree to abide by the terms of use that govern this product. Using this product in a means that is outside the terms of use stated below can/will result in legal action.

### **YOU ARE ALLOWED TO:**

- print as many copies as needed for **your** classroom and for the students under **your** immediate instruction.
- use in conjunction within a secure and closed online environment, such as Google Classroom or Schoology. This means only people in your online “classroom” will have access to the material.

### **YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO:**

- **provide copies of these materials to other teachers without purchasing additional licenses. Why?**
  - **A:** Your purchase covers your use; additional licenses are needed to cover the use of other teachers. These are available at a 10% discount and can be purchased from the “My Purchases” tab. **Sharing this product without purchasing additional licenses is stealing.**
- **post this resource on any class/personal website or blog. Why?**
  - **A:** Google will find whatever you post on your site and make it available to anyone for free access via their search engine. I understand the need to share work with students, however sharing needs to be done legally and responsibly. This is why sharing must be done in a secure online environment (see above).
- **edit, redistribute, sell, or post this resource as your own. You are forbidden from posting this product for commercial resale or into any “free” teacher-sharing network, such as Amazon Inspire, Teachers Pay Teachers, etc. Uploading any part of this resource into any online marketplace or “sharing” network constitutes theft and you and/or your school district will be held liable. Why?**
  - **A:** It’s simple - you do not own the copyright. I do. By editing this resource or uploading this into any online marketplace, not only have you misrepresented yourself as the copyright holder but you have freely shared my paid product with thousands, if not millions, of teachers. **This is theft, and posting any product to Amazon Inspire (or like networks) is strictly forbidden.**





# I am...

- an individual, not a big-box textbook company, who strives to create authentic, hands-on, and engaging Social Studies resources.
- very responsive and committed to Customer Service. I respond within a few hours (sometimes within a few minutes) to most email requests. I can be reached at [HistoryWithMrE@gmail.com](mailto:HistoryWithMrE@gmail.com).
- committed to making on-going updates to all of my products and frequently take personal requests.
- excited that you want to support an individual, not a big-box company. Your purchase helps support a family with two little children, and an educator who spends countless hours researching the best ways to reach kids and make content engaging.
- a hard-working person. Please follow the terms of use to ensure that I am fairly compensated for my work. If you have any questions regarding the terms of use, please contact me at [HistoryWithMrE@gmail.com](mailto:HistoryWithMrE@gmail.com).



\*\* PLEASE ENSURE YOU  
HAVE READ AND  
UNDERSTAND THE  
TERMS OF USE WITH  
THIS PRODUCT \*\*

**Instructions:**

- 1.) This activity is a short assessment to determine a student's understanding of the difference between a direct democracy and a republic. The first source is from the United States Constitution and the second is from a source called "The Polity of the Athenians."**
  
- 2.) The source information has been left on the first source in case you did not want to give students any clues. The second source includes the source information.**
  
- 3.) Have students work individually to answer the two source questions. A key is included!**
  
- 4.) Enjoy!**

Directions: The following sources address two different types of government, a direct democracy and a republic. Read the two sources below and answer the questions to show your understanding of these two types of government.

**Source #1:****Section 1:**

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

**Section 2:**

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative.

**Source #2:**

...This type of constitution is one that I do not approve of, for it chooses that thieves should fare better than the elite. First of all, the poor and the commons seem justly to have the advantage over the well-born and the wealthy. Here, it seems that all have a share in offices filled by lot or by election, and that any citizen who wishes should be allowed to speak. I ask, what benefit will it bring our state to allow the poor and commons to play such as crucial role in managing our state?

Directions: The following sources address two different types of government, a direct democracy and a republic. Read the two sources below and answer the questions to show your understanding of these two types of government.

### **Source #1:**

#### **Article I of the United States Constitution:**

##### **Section 1:**

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

##### **Section 2:**

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative.

**THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, 1789**

### **Source #2:**

...This type of constitution is one that I do not approve of, for it chooses that thieves should fare better than the elite. First of all, the poor and the commons seem justly to have the advantage over the well-born and the wealthy. Here, it seems that all have a share in offices filled by lot or by election, and that any citizen who wishes should be allowed to speak. I ask, what benefit will it bring our state to allow the poor and commons to play such as crucial role in managing our state?

**THE POLITY OF THE ATHENIANS, 424 BCE**

Name

Period

- 1.) Which type of government, a direct democracy or a republic, is Source #1 describing? Provide at least one piece of evidence to support your claim.

- 2.) Which type of government, a direct democracy or a republic, is Source #2 describing? Provide at least one piece of evidence to support your claim.

## KEY

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Period

- 1.) Which type of government, a direct democracy or a republic, is Source #1 describing? Provide at least one piece of evidence to support your claim.

Source #1 is describing a republic since it involves people being represented by elected officials. In the U.S. government, the people are represented in the House of Representatives (and the Senate, Presidency, etc.) by elected officials, which shows a republic.

- 2.) Which type of government, a direct democracy or a republic, is Source #2 describing? Provide at least one piece of evidence to support your claim.

Source #2 is showing a direct democracy since it talks about poor citizens receiving equal say as the elite and everyone receiving a voice. In Athens, all citizens participated in government.