

Students learn about the basic functions of government as part of their social studies or civics curriculum. The primary focus in the early grades is on introducing students to the essential roles and responsibilities of government in a simplified and age-appropriate manner. This resource focuses on:

<u>Making and Enforcing Laws</u>: Students learn that one of the main functions of government is to create and enforce rules and laws to maintain order and protect the rights and safety of its citizens. They may be introduced to the concept of how laws are made and the importance of following them.

<u>**Protecting Citizens</u>**: Students understand that government is responsible for protecting the safety and security of its people. This can include the role of the police and other law enforcement agencies in ensuring public safety.</u>

<u>Providing Public Services</u>: Students learn that governments provide various public services, such as schools, libraries, parks, and roads, to meet the needs of the community. They begin to understand that taxes are collected to fund these services.

<u>Managing Resources</u>: They are introduced to the idea that governments manage and allocate resources, such as land and natural resources, to benefit the entire community and future generations.

<u>Representing Citizens</u>: Students are introduced to the concept of elected officials who represent the interests and needs of the people. They may learn about the roles of mayors, governors, and the president at their respective levels of government.

<u>Promoting the Common Good</u>: Students learn about the government's role in promoting the common good, which means making decisions and policies that benefit the well-being of all citizens.

<u>Protecting Rights and Freedoms</u>: While this is introduced at a basic level, students begin to grasp the concept of individual rights and freedoms protected by the government, such as freedom of speech, religion, and the right to a fair trial.

It's important to note that these concepts are typically introduced in a simplified way, considering the age and developmental level of young students. As they progress through their education, they will delve deeper into these topics and develop a more comprehensive understanding of the functions and structures of government.