

GUIDED READING

South Carolina: **Our History, Our Home**

Chapter 2: The Government of South Carolina

Section 2 Local Government and You, the Citizen

Directions: Use the information from pages 54 - 61 to complete the following.

1. _____ governments provide _____ and fire protection, _____, libraries, parks, a pure _____ supply, sewer services, and _____ and trash collection.
2. They also provide many _____ and they issue _____ for businesses.
3. They plan for _____ growth and set up _____ regulations to keep growth from being haphazard.
4. They provide building _____ to ensure houses, _____, stores, and schools are safely _____.
5. Almost everyone lives in a _____, a school _____, perhaps a _____ or city, and a special purpose district that provides things like water, sewer, or _____ protection.
6. Counties assist in keeping _____ (births, marriages, deaths, property deeds, etc.); maintaining roads; _____ the law; and operating _____.
7. All counties elect county _____, which _____ within limits set by the _____ legislature.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

8. Our 269 towns and cities in South Carolina were _____
(recognized by the state as a legal governing body) to provide services more adequately for the residents of that area.
9. Most of these _____ (cities, towns, and villages) are governed by councils with a _____.
10. _____ districts provide administrative support for schools in the area.
11. Typically, districts will have an _____ school board, which hires the _____.
12. The state government has a great responsibility in this area as well; it spends nearly _____ of its yearly _____ on education.
13. The 498 special _____ governments were set up by the legislature to meet _____ needs in local communities.
14. These services usually include one, or possibly two, of the following:
_____, fire protection, conservation, water, _____
_____, airports, or _____ services.
15. Boards of _____ for each of the districts are _____, not elected, and have a great deal of independence.
16. A _____ **party** is a group of people with similar ideas on how government should run and which services it should _____.
17. For about a hundred years after the end of Reconstruction in 1877, South Carolina, like most southern states, was a one-party state – a _____ state.
18. The _____ Party was _____ in the south - being labeled as a northern party, the party of Abraham Lincoln.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

19. That _____ - _____ status began to change in the 1960s as the national Democratic Party adopted the cause of _____ for African American citizens.
20. _____ government officials are supposed to _____ the interest of all the people of the state.
21. A _____ group is a group concerned with one particular set of issues.
22. The special interest organizations hire _____ (people whose job is to try to influence legislators to vote for bills that would benefit the organizations they represent and to vote against bills that might harm them).
23. Because you were born human, you automatically possess certain _____.
24. Many of the rights we enjoy are listed in the U.S. _____, particularly in the first _____ amendments, called the _____.
25. There is no similar list of _____ in the Constitution; but citizens have many _____ responsibilities.
26. We must _____ the law and be _____ to the United States.
27. We have the responsibility, when _____, to _____, to serve on _____, and to serve in the armed services or an acceptable alternative service if _____ upon.
28. We also have the responsibility to pay _____ for the services government provides.