

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: The Secret Map of Fair-Land: A 4th Grade Leadership Quest

Young philosophers design their own community rules by debating how leaders are chosen and how toys and treats should be shared fairly among friends.

1. Imagine a new island where everyone is equal. To keep things fair, the people choose a leader by picking names out of a hat every month. What is the most likely reason they do this?

Answer: A) To make sure no single person holds power for too long

Rotating leaders or choosing randomly prevents one person from becoming too powerful, which is a key idea in creating a fair community.

2. If a village decides that the person who grows the most vegetables gets to decide all the rules for everyone else, they are using _____ as their source of authority.

Answer: B) contribution

In this scenario, authority is given based on what a person contributes (the vegetables) to the group, rather than a vote or a law.

3. True or False: In a 'Direct Democracy' playground, every single student would get to vote on which game the class plays at recess.

Answer: A) True

Direct democracy means every citizen has a direct say in decisions, rather than choosing a smaller group to decide for them.

4. Four friends find a single apple. Taylor says it should go to the hungriest person. Jordan says it should be cut into four equal pieces. Which friend is focused on 'Equity' (giving more to those who need it)?

Answer: B) Taylor

Equity focuses on needs. Giving the apple to the hungriest person addresses a specific need, whereas dividing it equally is known as 'equality'.

5. True or False: A 'Social Promise' is an agreement where people follow rules in exchange for the group protecting their safety.

Answer: A) True

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This is the basic idea of a social contract: we follow rules (like stopping at red lights) so that everyone stays safe.

6. If a classroom leader is a 'Monarch,' how did they most likely get their job?

Answer: C) They inherited the job from a family member

Monarchies are systems where power is usually passed down through a family line (like kings and queens).

7. When a group creates a rule that says 'No one can jump the line, even the teacher,' they are following the principle of the _____ which means the rules apply to everyone equally.

Answer: A) Rule of Law

The 'Rule of Law' ensures that no one is above the law and that rules are consistent for all members of a society.

8. A group of explorers discovers a mountain of gold. They decide to use the gold to build a hospital for everyone instead of letting each person keep a small coin. This is an example of prioritizing:

Answer: B) The common good

The 'common good' refers to actions or decisions that benefit the entire community rather than just individuals.

9. True or False: If a society has 'Natural Rights,' it means the government gives those rights to the people as a gift for being good citizens.

Answer: B) False

Natural rights are rights that thinkers believe people are born with automatically; the government is supposed to protect them, not 'give' them.

10. A person who is an _____ believes that there should be no government or rules at all, and that people should just cooperate on their own.

Answer: A) Anarchist

Anarchism is a political philosophy that suggests societies can function without a formal government or a central authority.