

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer Key: Wrangle the Round Table: Political Planning for 1st Grade

Analyze 10 tough dilemmas beyond basic fairness to weigh individual needs against the group's shared success.

1. Imagine the class has one big box of crayons. If one student is an amazing artist but another student has no crayons at all, who should get the first choice to use them for the project to be fair?

Answer: B) The student who has no crayons yet.

In political philosophy, one way to look at justice is making sure everyone has what they need to participate, which is called distributive justice.

2. If a group makes a rule together, it is okay for one person to break that rule just because they are the fastest runner.

Answer: B) False

Legitimate authority means that rules apply to everyone in the community equally, regardless of their individual skills or speed.

3. When everyone in the class agrees to follow the 'Quiet Hands' rule so they can all hear the story, they are making a ____.

Answer: B) Social Contract

A social contract is an agreement where people give up a little bit of total freedom (like shouting) to get a benefit (like hearing the story).

4. The playground has a broken swing. The leader says nobody can use the playground until the swing is fixed. Is this a good use of power?

Answer: B) Yes, because the leader's job is to keep everyone safe.

One major reason for government and authority is to provide security and safety for all members of the community.

5. A fair rule must be a rule that would be fair even if you didn't know if you were the teacher or the student.

Answer: A) True

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This simplifies the 'veil of ignorance' concept, suggesting that fair laws are made when the law-maker doesn't know their own status.

6. If your friend wants to pick all the flowers in the park, but the park rules say 'Don't Pick the Flowers' so everyone can see them, what is the 'Common Good'?

Answer: B) Leaving the flowers so the whole town can enjoy them.

The common good refers to something that benefits all members of a community rather than just one individual's desire.

7. If the class votes on which game to play, and 'Tag' wins with 15 votes while 'Soccer' gets 5 votes, the class is using ____.

Answer: A) Majority Rule

Majority rule is a way of making collective decisions where the option with the most support is chosen for the group.

8. Liberty means you can do absolutely anything you want, even if it hurts someone else's feelings or body.

Answer: B) False

In political philosophy, liberty is often limited by the 'harm principle,' meaning your freedom ends where it starts hurting others.

9. Four students work together to clean the room. One student cleans the whole library, and the other three only pick up one pencil. Who should get the biggest 'Thank You' sticker?

Answer: B) The student who did the most work cleaning.

Based on the idea of merit-based justice, some philosophers argue that rewards should be proportional to the effort or contribution made.

10. A person who lives in a country and has the right to help make rules and enjoy protections is called a ____.

Answer: C) Citizen

Citizenship defines the relationship between an individual and their political community, including both rights and responsibilities.