

Trace the connections.

Name / record: _____ Section / team: _____

Cast: name the offices and voters. **Office:** identify the selected or challenged post. **Rule:** name the procedure and its target. **Condition:** apply the threshold, clock or other requirement. **Result:** state who leaves, who stays, what happens to the bill, and whether an election follows.

Parliamentary

Cast and origin: who selects which executive office? What continuing support is required?

Office-rule-result: ordinary bill, formal motion, legal continuation. What stays elected?

Presidential

Cast and origin: who selects which executive office? What continuing support is required?

Office-rule-result: ordinary bill, formal motion, legal continuation. What stays elected?

Semi-presidential

Cast and origin: who selects which executive office? What continuing support is required?

Office-rule-result: ordinary bill, formal motion, legal continuation. What stays elected?

A confidence agreement can include parties outside the Cabinet. A cabinet can change while the assembly and state remain. Office survival, bill passage and democratic survival are distinct.

Predict. Change one input.

Initial rulebook: _____ Coalition: _____ Relief priority: _____

Tokens allocated: _____ Reserve held: _____

Before launch: predict bill support, confidence support and the likely dispute. Explain the rule you used.

Run	Input changed	Bill votes	Confidence seats	Challenge votes
1	Original bargain	_____	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	_____

Hold the final political support constant across rulebooks. Who leaves, who stays, and why?

Which result follows from a constitutional rule? Which follows from an invented bargaining assumption?

Name a country case that challenges one model simplification. What would change in real politics?

Model assumption: all seats outside continuing confidence support vote for the challenge. This excludes abstention and toleration. Parties, vote blocs, tokens, deadlines and six commitment slots are invented; they are not country estimates.

Parliamentary variations

For both moves: identify the office, procedure, controlling threshold/condition, direct result and what remains. Use the supplied clause; an article number or family name alone is not an explanation.

United Kingdom

Move 1 - The largest party cannot find a partner

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - Support without joining the Cabinet

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Germany

Move 1 - Agree on who comes next

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - A different route: Article 68

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

South Africa

Move 1 - Read the motion, not the title

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - Change the target of the motion

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Presidential variations

For both moves: identify the office, procedure, controlling threshold/condition, direct result and what remains. Use the supplied clause; an article number or family name alone is not an explanation.

United States

Move 1 - A hostile House

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - Accusation is not yet conviction

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Brazil

Move 1 - Your coalition partner walks

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - A ministerial change, a legislative cost

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Chile

Move 1 - A cabinet coordinator is unpopular

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - Exceptional removal reaches a minister

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Semi-presidential variations

For both moves: identify the office, procedure, controlling threshold/condition, direct result and what remains. Use the supplied clause; an article number or family name alone is not an explanation.

France

Move 1 - Two mandates, one executive

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - When a bill and confidence are linked

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Portugal

Move 1 - The President dislikes your plan

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - The denominator changes the result

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Taiwan

Move 1 - Appointment is not immunity

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

Move 2 - Which event starts the clock?

Office / procedure / condition: _____

Result / what remains: _____

What changed between the two moves, and why does it matter?

Same family. Different fine print.

**UK and Germany: how can a government lose support without a replacement taking office?
Use a specific rule.**

**France and Taiwan: why is appointment, ordinary bill defeat or cabinet resignation
insufficient to predict every outcome?**

**US, Brazil or Chile: distinguish ordinary authority, legislative support and exceptional
removal. What does a surviving President still need?**

A conditional tradeoff

My move: _____

It helps _____ but imposes _____ on _____.

It may fail when... Explain how changing one condition changes your judgment.

Open a question. Design a comparison.

X, a distinct Y and mechanism: If X changes, Y becomes more or less likely because...

Units, periods and measures: What exactly will be observed, and when?

Comparison and selection: Which cases/periods, selected how and why? Include relevant failures or non-events.

Rival process and response: How could it create the same pattern? What design response is feasible, and what remains unresolved?

Challenging observation: What observable result would make you revise the claim?

Do not turn cabinet replacement into a measure of policy delay or democratic survival. Nine illustrative countries and repeated game runs do not by themselves identify a real-world causal effect.

Keep the first answer.

Phase: Entry A / Exit B / Return C Date: _____ Record: _____

Use fresh sheets and in-game rule cards. Entry seals when teaching/practice starts; exit opens after final research submission. Lock all six initials before feedback. Keep return cards unseen until later.

Check 1 | first response

My explanation: what follows, for whom, and why?

Decisive clause or fact: _____

Confidence (circle): 0 guessing / 1 uncertain / 2 fairly sure / 3 very sure

Help (circle): none / reference / discussion / mixed

After initials lock, revision ___ / 3: changed / kept because... _____

Check 2 | first response

My explanation: what follows, for whom, and why?

Decisive clause or fact: _____

Confidence (circle): 0 guessing / 1 uncertain / 2 fairly sure / 3 very sure

Help (circle): none / reference / discussion / mixed

After initials lock, revision ___ / 3: changed / kept because... _____

Check 3 | first response

My explanation: what follows, for whom, and why?

Decisive clause or fact: _____

Confidence (circle): 0 guessing / 1 uncertain / 2 fairly sure / 3 very sure

Help (circle): none / reference / discussion / mixed

After initials lock, revision ___ / 3: changed / kept because... _____

Confidence and help are not grades. Feedback-supported revisions remain separate from first responses. If entry checks were skipped, the baseline is missing; it is not zero.

Keep the first answer.

Phase: Entry A / Exit B / Return C Date: _____ Record: _____

Use fresh sheets and in-game rule cards. Entry seals when teaching/practice starts; exit opens after final research submission. Lock all six initials before feedback. Keep return cards unseen until later.

Check 4 | first response

My explanation: what follows, for whom, and why?

Decisive clause or fact: _____

Confidence (circle): 0 guessing / 1 uncertain / 2 fairly sure / 3 very sure

Help (circle): none / reference / discussion / mixed

After initials lock, revision ___ / 3: changed / kept because... _____

Check 5 | first response

My explanation: what follows, for whom, and why?

Decisive clause or fact: _____

Confidence (circle): 0 guessing / 1 uncertain / 2 fairly sure / 3 very sure

Help (circle): none / reference / discussion / mixed

After initials lock, revision ___ / 3: changed / kept because... _____

Check 6 | first response

My explanation: what follows, for whom, and why?

Decisive clause or fact: _____

Confidence (circle): 0 guessing / 1 uncertain / 2 fairly sure / 3 very sure

Help (circle): none / reference / discussion / mixed

After initials lock, revision ___ / 3: changed / kept because... _____

Confidence and help are not grades. Feedback-supported revisions remain separate from first responses. If entry checks were skipped, the baseline is missing; it is not zero.