

## Devolution Overview Answer Key

1. Devolution is the transfer of certain powers from the UK Parliament to regional governments so they can make decisions on local issues.
2. Scotland sought greater control over its laws and policies, including education and health, as part of growing national identity and political movements.
3. The Scottish Parliament gained the authority to create laws on many domestic issues, giving Scotland more independent decision making.
4. Wales first received limited administrative powers, which expanded to law making authority in areas like education, health, and the environment.
5. The Northern Ireland Assembly handles local laws and requires power sharing between political groups to maintain stability.
6. They can make different laws on issues such as health or education. For example, Scotland has its own policies on university tuition.
7. Because the UK Parliament keeps authority over national matters such as defense and foreign policy.
8. Scotland has the most authority because it holds broader law making powers than Wales and more consistent governmental control than Northern Ireland.
9. Policies can become uneven, causing differences in services or debates over funding.
10. Answers will vary but should show understanding that devolution shapes political decisions, identity, and governance.

### Teacher's Guide

- Review the bolded term **devolution** before students write.
- Encourage students to underline key ideas in each prompt to guide their responses.
- Allow students to reference notes or prior lessons on UK political structure.

### Engagement Ideas

- Begin with a brief discussion on why regions or states might want more control over local decisions.
- Hold a quick debate on whether devolution strengthens or complicates the UK.