

# Honors Civics and Government

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This course offers a thorough understanding of the foundations of government and citizenship. It begins with the evolution and necessity of government before delving into the government of the United States in detail. Topics addressed include: the Constitution, the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government, the separation of powers, civil liberties, citizenship and civil rights, voting and elections, political parties, special interest groups, and economic issues. Additionally, the role of state and local levels of government in the democratic process will be covered. The course concludes with an overview of foreign policy, how governments handle global issues in the world today, and a comparative study of politics in the contemporary world.

This course encompasses a more rigorous approach to student learning inside and outside of the classroom. Students will be responsible for completing independent work outside of the classroom in order to prepare for higher level analysis and synthesis activities within the classroom. This course is designed to prepare students for future Advanced Placement Courses in the Social Studies curriculum.

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## ***Course Information:***

**Frequency & Duration:** Averaging 42 minutes; 5 days a week; full year

**Text:** McClenaghan, W.A. (2009). *Magruder's American Government*. Boston, MA: Prentice Hall.

- **Week 1 to be dedicated to school rules.**

**Content:** Principles of Government

**Duration:** September (3 weeks)

<b>Essential Question:</b>	<p>What should be the goals of government?</p>
<b>Skill:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define government and the basic powers every government holds.</li> <li>• Describe the 4 defining characteristics of a state.</li> <li>• Identify four theories that attempt to explain the origins of the state.</li> <li>• Analyze the purpose of government in the United States and other countries.</li> <li>• Examine the foundations of democracy.</li> <li>• Identify the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students will write a summary of why government is necessary.</li> <li>• Recite the principles and ideals of United States government; liberty, freedom, democracy, justice, equality (Preamble).</li> <li>• Various formative assessments.</li> <li>• Common Assessment: Chapter 2 summative exam</li> </ul>
<b>Resources:</b>	<p>Textbook, Chapter One pages 2-24 2nd Treatise Worksheet</p>
<b>Standards:</b>	<p>5.1.9.A. (U.A) Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good. 5.1.C.A. (12.A) Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good. 5.1.W.B. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have influenced the history and development of the world. (Reference History Standards 8.3.9.D.) 5.1.C.B. (12.B) Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government. 5.1.9.C. (U.C) Analyze the principles and ideals that shape United States government. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality 5.1.C.C. (12.C) Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality 5.1.9.D (U.D.) Compare and contrast the basic principles and ideals found in significant documents: *Declaration of Independence *United States Constitution *Bill of Rights *Pennsylvania Constitution. 5.1.C.E (12.E) Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and</p>

the US Constitution.

5.1.9.F (U.F; C.F) Analyze the role of political symbols play in civil disobedience and patriotic activities.

**Anchors:**

C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.

C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.

C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.

C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.

C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.

C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.

C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the U.S Constitution.

C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.

C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.

C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.

C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches and other communications on society in the United States and the world.

C.2.3.1.3 Describe competing ideologies and explain their development and impact.

C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.

C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.

C.2.4.1.1 Interpret the role of symbols, symbolic events, and individuals in civic discourse at the local, state and national levels.

C.2.4.1.2 Explain the various roles that political symbols, symbolic events, and individuals play in uniting groups and people in support of common causes.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

- Government
- Public Policy
- Legislative, Executive, Judicial Power
- Constitution
- Dictatorship
- Democracy
- State

**Vocabulary:**

- Sovereign
- Majority Rule
- Compromise
- Citizen
- Free Enterprise System
- Draft

**Content:** Origins of American Government

**Duration:** September/October (3 weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What traditions, events, and ideas influenced the creation of the Constitution?

**Skill:**

- Identify the three concepts of government that influenced the American colonies.
- Analyze the significance of the Magna Carta, Petition of Rights, and English Bill of Rights.
- Describe the three types of colonies that were established by England in America.
- Explain how Britain's colonial policies contributed to the growth of self-government in the colonies.
- Identify the major steps that led to growing feelings of colonial unity.
- Compare the First and Second Continental Congress'.
- Analyze the ideas in the Declaration of Independence.
- Describe the structure of the government set up under the Articles of Confederation.
- Explain why the weaknesses of the Articles led to a critical period for the country in the 1780's.
- Describe how a growing need for a stronger national government led to plans for a Constitutional Convention.
- Identify the Framers of the Constitution.
- Compare and contrast the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan.
- Summarize the conventions major compromises and the effects of those decisions.
- Describe the delegates' reaction to the Constitution.
- Compare and contrast the arguments of the Federalist and Anti-Federalist in ratifying the Constitution.

**Assessment:**

- Various formative assessments.
- Timeline of events leading to the writing of the Constitution.
- Federalist/Anti-Federalist Debate
- Common Assessment: Chapter 2 summative exam.

**Resources:**

Textbook, Chapter Two pages 28-63  
Copies of the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Petition of Rights, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation.  
Timeline graphic organizer.

- 5.1.9.A. (U.A) Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good.
- 5.1.C.A. (12.A) Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.
- 5.1.W.B. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have influenced the history and development of the world. (Reference History Standards 8.3.9.D.)
- 5.1.C.B. (12.B) Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.
- 5.1.9.C. (U.C) Analyze the principles and ideals that shape United States government. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality
- 5.1.C.C. (12.C) Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality
- 5.1.9.D (U.D.) Compare and contrast the basic principles and ideals found in significant documents: \*Declaration of Independence \*United States Constitution \*Bill of Rights \*Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 5.1.C.E (12.E) Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and the US Constitution.
- 5.1.9.F (U.F; C.F) Analyze the role of political symbols play in civil disobedience and patriotic activities.

**Anchors:**

**Standards:**

- C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.
- C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.
- C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.
- C1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.
- C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.
- C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.
- C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the U.S Constitution.
- C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.
- C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.
- C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.
- C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches and other communications on society in the United States and the world.
- C.2.3.1.3 Describe competing ideologies and explain their development and impact.
- C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.
- C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.
- C.2.4.1.1 Interpret the role of symbols, symbolic events, and individuals in civic discourse at

the local, state and national levels.

C.2.4.1.2 Explain the various roles that political symbols, symbolic events, and individuals play in uniting groups and people in support of common causes.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

**Vocabulary:**

- Limited government
- Representative government
- Magna Carta
- Due process
- Petition of Right
- English Bill of Rights
- Charter
- Bicameral
- Proprietary
- Unicameral
- Confederation
- Albany Plan of Union
- Delegate
- Popular sovereignty
- Articles of Confederation
- Ratification
- Framers
- Virginia Plan
- New Jersey Plan
- Connecticut Compromise
- Three Fifths Compromise
- Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise
- Federalist
- Anti-Federalist

**Content:** Chapters 3 and 4: The Constitution and Federalism

**Duration:** October (2.5 weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What are the main principles on which the Constitution is based?

<b>Skill:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify, evaluate, analyze and apply the principles and ideals of United States government.</li><li>• Outline the basic structure of the Constitution.</li><li>• Describe the 6 goals of the Constitution.</li><li>• Evaluate powers of state and national governments.</li><li>• Analyze and assess rights of citizens in PA and the U.S.</li><li>• Analyze the systems of checks and balances and examine the process of lawmaking in the United States.</li><li>• Prove that the three branches of government have evolved in their power and authority over time.</li><li>• Analyze the role of three levels of government in policy-making.</li><li>• Explain the concept of judicial review and its use by the Supreme Court in interpreting the Constitution.</li></ul>
<b>Assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Diagram Project: provide 3 examples of the role of the three levels of government in the law making process.</li><li>• Common Assessment: Chapter 3 summative exam.</li><li>• Bill of Rights book for elementary students.</li><li>• Formative Assessments</li></ul>
<b>Resources:</b>	<p>Textbook, Chapter Two pages 78-127 Constitution Worksheet Supreme Court Case reviews</p>
<b>Standards:</b>	<p>5.1.9.A. (U.A) Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good.</p> <p>5.1.C.A. (12.A) Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.</p> <p>5.1.9.C. (U.C) Analyze the principles and ideals that shape United States government. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality</p> <p>5.1.C.C. (12.C) Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality</p> <p>5.1.9.D (U.D.) Compare and contrast the basic principles and ideals found in significant documents: *Declaration of Independence *United States Constitution *Bill of Rights *Pennsylvania Constitution.</p> <p>5.1.C.D. (12.D) Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources *Declaration of Independence *United States Constitution *Bill of Rights *Pennsylvania Constitution.</p> <p>5.1.C.E. (12.E) Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and the US Constitution.</p> <p>5.3.9.A. (C.A) Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.</p> <p>5.3.12.A Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.</p> <p>5.3.9.B. (C.B.) Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policymaking.</p>



5.3.9.F. (C.F.) Explain the Supreme Court's role in interpreting the U.S. Constitution  
\*Individual rights \*States' rights \*Civil rights

**Anchors:**

C.1.1.1.2 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing domestic policy.

C.1.1.2.1 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing foreign policy.

C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.

C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.

C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.

C.1.2.1.3 Compare the legal structure of various types of government and analyze the level of citizen participation in the development and enforcement of the laws of each type of government.

C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.

C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.

C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.

C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the U.S. Constitution.

C.1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific duties of each branch of government at all levels of government and examine the process of checks and balance among the three branches of government.

C.1.3.1.3 Summarize the legislative process in the Pennsylvania General Assembly and U.S. Congress.

C.1.3.2.4 Analyze historic barriers to voting rights and analyze actions taken to expand suffrage at the state and national levels.

C.1.4.2.1 Analyze court decisions that affect the ideals, principles, and functions of government.

C.1.4.2.2. Analyze court decisions that support or weaken civil rights and liberties.

C.1.4.2.3. Analyze court decisions that demonstrate the concepts of judicial review and legal precedent.

C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.

C.2.1.2.1. Analyze the societal and legal consequences of violating laws.

C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.

C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.

C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches and other communications on society in the United States and the world.

C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.

C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

### Chapter 3

- Popular sovereignty
- Limited government
- Constitutionalism
- Rule of law
- Separation of powers
- Checks and balances
- Veto
- Judicial review
- Unconstitutional
- Federalism
- Amendment
- Ratification
- Formal amendment
- Bill of rights
- Executive agreement
- Treaty
- Electoral college
- Cabinet
- Senatorial courtesy

### Vocabulary:

### Chapter 4

- Federalism
- Division of powers
- Delegated powers
- Expressed powers
- Implied powers
- Inherent powers
- Reserved powers
- Exclusive powers
- Concurrent powers
- Supremacy Clause
- Enabling act
- Act of admission

- Grants-in-aid program
- Categorical grant
- Block grant
- Project grant
- Interstate compact
- Full Faith and Credit Clause
- Extradition
- Privileges and Immunities Clause

**Content:** The Executive Branch(chapter 13,14,15,16) **Duration:** November/December (5 weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What are the roles, duties, strategies, and characteristics of the executive branch?

**Skill:**

- Describe the President's many roles.
- Explain how the Constitution provides for Presidential succession.
- Describe the role of the Vice-President.
- Describe the role of the Electoral College in selecting the President.
- Explain how the rise of political parties changed the process of choosing a president as set out in the Constitution.
- Analyze how the 12<sup>th</sup> Amendment altered the process of electing the president.
- Identify and discuss the major flaws in the Electoral College system.
- Outline the advantages and disadvantages of proposed reforms of the Electoral College.
- List and define the reasons for the growth of presidential power.
- Identify the sources of the President's power to execute federal law.
- Interpret the powers of executive orders and executive privilege.
- Explain how the appointment power works and describe the limits on the removal power.
- Explain the power to make treaties and how executive agreements are made.
- Describe the president's powers and limitations as Commander in Chief.
- Explain the President's legislative and judicial powers and how they are an important part of the systems of checks and balance.
- Describe bureaucracy and identify the major components of the federal bureaucracy.
- Identify and describe the organization and duties of the Executive Office of the President.
- List and describe the roles and duties of the President's Cabinet.
- Describe the qualifications and appointment process of Cabinet members.
- Explain the role and structure of independent agencies, independent regulatory commissions and government corporations.
- Explain how the Constitution gives Congress the power to tax and at the same time places limits on that power.
- Identify the most significant federal taxes collected today.
- Describe the nontax sources of federal revenue.
- Describe federal borrowing.
- Explain how the Federal Government's actions can affect the economy.

- Analyze the causes and effects of the public debt.
- Identify the key elements of federal spending.
- Define controllable and uncontrollable spending.
- Explain how the President and Congress work together to create the federal budget.
- Describe the overall goals of the Federal Government's actions in the economy.
- Explain the features and purposes of the fiscal and monetary policies.

**Assessment:**

- Presidential report card and presentation.
- Create your own Cabinet Department
- Formative Assessments
- Common Assessment: Executive Branch summative exam.

**Resources:**

- Textbook, Chapter 13-16 Pages 362-479
- Primary Source Documents

**Standards:**

- 5.1.C.D. (12.D) Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 5.2.9.B. (U.B; W.B; C.B) Analyze strategies used to resolve conflicts in society and government.
- 5.2.9.C. Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.2.U.C. (C.C; 12.C) Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.3.9.A. (C.A) Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.
- 5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.
- 5.3.9.B. (C.B) Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policymaking.
- 5.3.9.C. (C.C) Explain how government agencies create, amend and enforce policies in local, state, and national governments.
- 5.3.12.C. Evaluate how government agencies create, amend, and enforce regulations.
- 5.3.9.E. (C.E) Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state, and national offices.
- 5.4.12.B. Evaluate the effectiveness of foreign policy tools in various current issues confronting the United States (e.g., diplomacy, economic aid, military aid, sanctions, treaties).

**Anchors:**

- C.1.1.1.3 Define the purposes and functions of governmental and nongovernmental organizations in implementing domestic policy.
- C.1.1.2.1 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing foreign policy.
- C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.
- C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.

- C.1.2.1.1 Compare and assess how various governments are organized and operate and assess citizen access to political participation within the various forms of government.
- C.1.2.1.2 Analyze how power is transferred in various forms of government and the level of democracy indicated by the transfer of power in a government.
- C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.
- C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.
- C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.
- C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the Pennsylvania Constitution with the process of amending the U.S. Constitution.
- C.1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific duties of each branch of government at all levels of government and examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government.
- C.1.3.1.3 Summarize the legislative process in the Pennsylvania General Assembly and the U.S. Congress.
- C.1.3.2.1 Describe and compare election processes in the United States and in Pennsylvania.
- C.1.3.2.2 Analyze the effectiveness of election processes to support democratic ideals.
- C.1.3.2.3 Evaluate influences on election processes and the actions taken to address them.
- C.1.3.2.4 Analyze historic barriers to voting rights and analyze actions taken to expand suffrage at the state and national levels.
- C.1.4.1.1 Assess the role of agencies at the local, state, and national levels in promoting the general welfare.
- C.1.4.2.1 Analyze court decisions that affect the ideals, principles, and functions of government.
- C.1.4.2.3 Analyze court decisions that demonstrate the concepts of judicial review and legal precedent.
- C.2.1.1.1 Explain and assess the process by which individuals participate in political parties, campaigns, and elections.
- C.2.1.1.2 Analyze civic rights, responsibilities, and duties of the individual in local, state, and national governments.
- C.2.1.1.3 Describe citizenship and how it is obtained.
- C.2.2.2.1 Evaluate the influence of funding and regulation of campaigns on the political process.
- C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches, and other communications on society in the United States and the world.
- C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.
- C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.
- C.2.4.1.1 Interpret the role of symbols, symbolic events, and individuals in civic discourse at the local, state, and national levels.
- C.2.4.1.2 Explain the various roles that political symbols, symbolic events, and individuals play in uniting groups and people in support of common causes.
- C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

Chapter 13

- Chief of state
- Chief executive
- Chief administrator
- Chief diplomat
- Commander in chief
- Chief legislator
- Chief of party
- Chief citizen
- Presidential succession
- Presidential Succession Act of 1947
- Balance the ticket
- Presidential primary
- Winner-take-all
- Proportional representation
- Caucus
- National convention
- Platform
- Keynote address
- Swing voter
- Battleground state
- District plan
- Proportional plan
- Direct popular election
- National popular vote

**Vocabulary:**

Chapter 14

- Executive Article
- Imperial presidency
- Executive order
- Ordinance power
- Executive privilege
- Treaty
- Executive agreement
- Recognition
- Persona non grata
- Pocket veto

- Line-item veto
- Reprieve
- Pardon
- Clemency
- Commutation
- Amnesty

Chapter 15

- Bureaucracy
- Bureaucrat
- Administration
- Staff agency
- Executive Office of the President
- Federal budget
- Fiscal year
- Domestic affairs
- Executive departments
- Civilian
- Secretary
- Attorney general
- Independent agency
- Independent executive agency
- Civil service
- Patronage
- Spoils system
- Draft
- Independent regulatory commission
- Government corporation

Chapter 16

- Fiscal policy
- Progressive tax
- Payroll tax
- Regressive tax
- Excise tax
- Estate tax
- Gift tax
- Customs duty
- Interest
- Deficit

- Surplus
- Demand-side economics
- Supply-side economics
- Public debt
- Entitlement
- Controllable spending
- Uncontrollable spending
- Continuing resolution
- Gross domestic product
- Inflation
- Deflation
- Recession
- Fiscal policy
- Monetary policy
- Open market operations
- Reserve requirement
- Discount rate

**Content:** The Legislative Branch (chapters 10,11,12)

**Duration:** December/January(5 weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What are the roles, duties, strategies, and characteristics of the legislative branch?

**Skill:**

- Explain why the Constitution provides for a bicameral Congress.
- Explain the difference between a term and a session of Congress.
- Describe a situation in which the President may convene or end a session of Congress.
- Explain how House seats are distributed and describe the length of a term in the House.
- Explain how House seats are reapportioned among the States after each census.
- Describe a typical congressional election and congressional district.
- Analyze the formal and informal qualifications for election to the House.
- Compare the size of the Senate to the size of the House of Representatives.
- Describe how senators are elected.
- Explain how and why a senator's term differs from a representative's term.
- Describe the qualifications for election to the Senate.
- Describe the personal and political backgrounds of present-day members of Congress.
- Identify the major roles played by those who serve in Congress.
- Describe the compensation and privileges of members of Congress.
- Describe the three types of powers delegated to Congress.
- Analyze the importance of the commerce power.
- Summarize key points relating to the taxing power.



- Explain how the bankruptcy and borrowing powers work.
- Explain why the Framers gave Congress the power to issue currency.
- Identify the key sources of the foreign relations powers of Congress.
- Describe the power-sharing arrangement between Congress and the President on the issues of war and national defense.
- List other key domestic powers exercised by Congress.
- Explain how the Necessary and Proper Clause gives Congress flexibility in lawmaking.
- Compare the strict construction and liberal construction positions on the scope of congressional power.
- Describe the ways in which the implied powers have been applied.
- Describe the role of Congress in amending the Constitution and its electoral duties.
- Describe the power of Congress to impeach, and summarize presidential impeachment cases.
- Identify the executive powers of Congress.
- Describe the investigatory powers of Congress.
- Describe how and when Congress convenes.
- Compare the roles of the presiding officers in the Senate and the House.
- Identify the duties of the party officers in each house.
- Describe how committee chairmen are chosen and explain their role in the legislative process.
- Explain how standing committees function.
- Describe the responsibilities and duties of the House Rules Committee.
- Describe the role of select committees.
- Compare the functions of joint and conference committees.
- Identify the first steps in the introduction of a bill to the House.
- Describe what happens to a bill once it is referred to a committee.
- Explain how House leaders schedule debate on a bill.
- Explain what happens to a bill on the House floor.
- Identify the final step in the passage of a bill in the House.
- Describe how a bill is introduced in the Senate.
- Compare the Senate's rules for debate with those in the House.
- Describe the role of conference committees in the legislative process.
- Evaluate the actions the President can take after both houses have passed a bill.

**Assessment:**

- Formative assessments
- Congressional representation research project.
- Common Assessment: Legislative Branch 2 summative exam.

**Resources:**

Textbook, Chapters 10-12 Pages 266-361  
Constitution  
USCongress.gov  
Primary Sources  
How a Bill Becomes a Law

**Standards:**

- 5.1.9.A. (U.A) Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good.
- 5.1.C.D. (12.D) Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 5.2.9.B. (U.B; W.B; C.B) Analyze strategies used to resolve conflicts in society and government.
- 5.2.9.C. Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.2.U.C. (C.C; 12.C) Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.3.9.A. (C.A) Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.
- 5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.
- 5.3.9.B. (C.B) Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policymaking.
- 5.3.9.E. (C.E) Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state, and national offices.

**Anchors:**

- C.1.1.2.1 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing foreign policy.
- C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.
- C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.
- C.1.2.1.2 Analyze how power is transferred in various forms of government and the level of democracy indicated by the transfer of power in a government.
- C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.
- C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.
- C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.
- C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the Pennsylvania Constitution with the process of amending the U.S. Constitution.
- C.1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific duties of each branch of government at all levels of government and examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government.
- C.1.3.1.3 Summarize the legislative process in the Pennsylvania General Assembly and the U.S. Congress.
- C.1.3.2.1 Describe and compare election processes in the United States and in Pennsylvania.
- C.1.3.2.2 Analyze the effectiveness of election processes to support democratic ideals.
- C.1.3.2.3 Evaluate influences on election processes and the actions taken to address them.
- C.1.3.2.4 Analyze historic barriers to voting rights and analyze actions taken to expand suffrage at the state and national levels.
- C.1.4.2.1 Analyze court decisions that affect the ideals, principles, and functions of

government.

C.1.4.2.3 Analyze court decisions that demonstrate the concepts of judicial review and legal precedent.

C.2.1.1.1 Explain and assess the process by which individuals participate in political parties, campaigns, and elections.

C.2.1.1.2 Analyze civic rights, responsibilities, and duties of the individual in local, state, and national governments.

C.2.1.1.3 Describe citizenship and how it is obtained.

C.2.2.2.1 Evaluate the influence of funding and regulation of campaigns on the political process.

C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches, and other communications on society in the United States and the world.

C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.

C.2.3.2.2 Recognize how public and private interests conflict and how they coordinate efforts in order to deal with issues

C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.

C.2.4.1.1 Interpret the role of symbols, symbolic events, and individuals in civic discourse at the local, state, and national levels.

C.2.4.1.2 Explain the various roles that political symbols, symbolic events, and individuals play in uniting groups and people in support of common causes.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

#### Chapter 10

- Bicameral
- Term
- Session
- Convene
- Adjourn
- Recess
- Prorogue
- Special session
- Apportion
- Reapportion
- Off-year election
- Single-member district
- At-large
- Gerrymander
- Incumbent
- Continuous body

#### **Vocabulary:**

- Constituency
- Delegate
- Trustee
- Partisan
- Politico
- Bill
- Floor consideration
- Oversight function
- Franking privilege

#### Chapter 11

- Expressed powers
- Implied powers
- Inherent powers
- Commerce power
- Tax
- Public debt
- Deficit financing
- Bankruptcy
- Legal tender
- Copyright
- Patent
- Territory
- Eminent domain
- Naturalization
- Necessary and Proper Clause
- Strict constructionist
- Liberal constructionist
- Consensus
- Appropriate
- Successor
- Impeach
- Acquit
- Perjury
- Censure
- Subpoena

#### Chapter 12

- Speaker of the House
- President of the Senate
- President pro tempore

- Party caucus
- Floor leader
- Majority leader
- Minority leader
- Whip
- Committee chairman
- Seniority rule
- Standing committee
- Subcommittee
- Select committee
- Joint committee
- Conference committee
- Bill
- Joint resolution
- Concurrent resolution
- Resolution rider
- Pigeonhole
- Discharge petition
- Quorum
- Engrossed
- Filibuster
- Cloture
- Veto
- Pocket veto

**Content:** The Judicial Branch (ch 18,20,21)

**Duration:** January/February (3 weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What are the roles, duties, strategies, and characteristics of the judicial branch?

**Skill:**

- Explain why the Constitution created a national judiciary, and describe its structure.
- Identify the criteria that determine whether a case is within the jurisdiction of a federal court, and compare the types of jurisdiction.
- Outline the process for appointing federal judges, and list their terms of office.
- Understand the impact of judicial philosophy.
- Examine the roles of court officers.
- Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the federal district courts.
- Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the federal courts of appeals.
- Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the two other constitutional courts.
- Define the concept of judicial review.
- Outline the scope of the Supreme Court's jurisdiction.
- Examine how cases reach the Supreme Court.
- Summarize the way the Court operates.
- Contrast the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.
- Explain how a citizen may sue the United States government in the Court of Federal Claims.
- Examine the roles of the territorial courts and those of the District of Columbia courts.
- Explain what types of cases are brought to the Tax Court.
- Explain the meaning of due process of law as set out in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> amendments.
- Define police power and understand its relationship to civil rights.
- Describe the right of privacy and its origins in constitutional law.
- Outline Supreme Court decisions regarding slavery and involuntary servitude.
- Explain the intent and application of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment's protection of the right to keep and bear arms.
- Summarize the constitutional provisions designed to guarantee security of home and person.
- Define writ of habeas corpus, bills of attainder, and ex post facto laws.
- Outline how the right to a grand jury and the guarantee against double jeopardy help safeguard the rights of the accused.
- Describe issues that arise from guarantees of speedy and public trials.
- Determine what constitutes a fair trial by jury.
- Examine the right to an adequate defense and the guarantee against self-incrimination.
- Explain the purpose of bail and preventive detention.
- Describe the court's interpretation of cruel and unusual punishment.
- Outline the history of the Court's decisions on capital punishment.
- Define the crime of treason.
- Understand what it means to live in a heterogeneous society.
- Summarize the history of race based discrimination in the United States.

- Examine discrimination against women in the past and present.
- Explain the importance of the Equal Protection Clause.
- Describe the history of segregation in America.
- Examine how classification by gender relates to discrimination.
- Outline the history of civil rights legislation from the Reconstruction period on to today.
- Explore the issues surrounding affirmative action.
- Describe how people become American citizens by birth and by naturalization.
- Explain how an American can lose his or her citizenship.
- Illustrate how the United States is a nation of immigrants.
- Compare and contrast the status of undocumented aliens and legal immigrants.

**Assessment:**

- Mock Trial evaluation
- Supreme Court Case Analysis
- Common Assessment: Judicial Branch summative exam.

**Resources:**

Textbook, Chapters 18-21 Pages 518-643  
Key Supreme Court Cases  
Constitution and Bill of Rights  
Video Series: Supreme Court

**Standards:**

- 5.1.C.A. (12.A) Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.
- 5.1.C.D. (12.D) Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 5.2.9.B. (U.B; W.B; C.B) Analyze strategies used to resolve conflicts in society and government.
- 5.2.9.C. Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.2.U.C. (C.C; 12.C) Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.3.9.A. (C.A) Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.
- 5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.
- 5.3.9.B. (C.B) Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policymaking.
- 5.3.9.F. (C.F) Explain the Supreme Court's role in interpreting the U.S. Constitution. • Individual rights • States' rights • Civil rights
- 5.3.U.F. (12.F) Analyze landmark United States Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution and its Amendments.

**Anchors:**

C.1.1.1.2 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing

domestic policy.

C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.

C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.

C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.

C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.

C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.

C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the Pennsylvania Constitution with the process of amending the U.S. Constitution.

C.1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific duties of each branch of government at all levels of government and examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government.

C.1.3.2.2 Analyze the effectiveness of election processes to support democratic ideals.

C.1.4.2.1 Analyze court decisions that affect the ideals, principles, and functions of government.

C.1.4.2.2 Analyze court decisions that support or weaken civil rights and liberties.

C.2.1.1.1 Explain and assess the process by which individuals participate in political parties, campaigns, and elections.

C.2.1.1.2 Analyze civic rights, responsibilities, and duties of the individual in local, state, and national governments.

C.2.1.1.3 Describe citizenship and how it is obtained.

C.2.1.2.2 Analyze the societal and legal consequences of violating laws.

C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.

C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches, and other communications on society in the United States and the world.

C.2.3.1.3 Describe competing ideologies and explain their development and impact.

C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.

C.2.4.1.1 Interpret the role of symbols, symbolic events, and individuals in civic discourse at the local, state, and national levels.

C.2.4.1.2 Explain the various roles that political symbols, symbolic events, and individuals play in uniting groups and people in support of common causes.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

## Chapter 18

- Inferior courts
- Jurisdiction
- Concurrent jurisdiction
- Plaintiff
- Defendant
- Original jurisdiction

## Vocabulary:



- Appellate jurisdiction
- Judicial restraint
- Precedent
- Judicial activism
- Criminal case
- Civil case
- Docket
- Record
- Writ of certiorari
- Certificate
- Brief
- Majority opinion
- Concurring opinion
- Dissenting opinion
- Court-martial
- Civilian tribunal
- Redress

Chapter 20

- Due process
- Procedural due process
- Substantive due process
- Police power
- Search warrant
- Involuntarily servitude
- Discrimination
- Writs of assistance
- Probable cause
- Exclusionary rule
- Writ of habeas corpus
- Bill of attainder
- Ex post facto law
- Grand jury
- Indictment
- Presentment
- Information
- Double jeopardy
- Bench trial
- Miranda Rule
- Bail
- Preventive detention

- Capital punishment
- Treason

Chapter 21

- Heterogonous
- Immigrant
- Reservation
- Refugee
- Assimilation
- Rational basis test
- Strict scrutiny test
- Segregation
- Jim Crow
- Separate-but-equal doctrine
- Integration
- De jure
- De facto
- Affirmative action
- Quota
- Reverse discrimination
- Citizen
- Jus soli
- Jus sanguinis
- Naturalization
- Alien
- Expatriation
- Denaturalization
- Deportation

**Content:** Political Behavior (chapters 5,6,8,9)

**Duration:** February/March (6 weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What are the duties and responsibilities for citizens participating in public affairs?

**Skill:**

- Define a political party.
- Describe the major functions of political parties.
- Identify the reasons why the United States has a two-party system.
- Identify multiparty and one-party systems and explain how they affect the functioning of a political system.
- Identify the origins of political parties in the United States.
- Describe the three major periods of single-party domination and the current era of divided government.
- Identify the types of minor parties that have been active in American politics.
- Explain why minor parties are important despite the fact that none has ever won the presidency.
- Explain why the major parties have a decentralized structure.
- Describe the national party machinery and party organization at the State and local levels.
- Summarize the history of voting rights in the United States.
- Identify and explain constitutional restrictions on the States' power to set voting qualifications.
- Identify the universal qualifications for voting in the United States.
- Explain the other requirements that States use to have used as voting qualifications.
- Describe the tactics often used to deny African Americans the right to vote despite the command of the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment.
- Explain the significance of the civil rights laws enacted in 1957, 1960, and 1964.
- Analyze the provisions and effects of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.
- Examine the problem of nonvoting in this country.
- Identify those people who typically do not vote.
- Examine the behavior of those who vote and those who do not.
- Analyze the sociological and psychological factors that affect voting and voter behavior.
- Examine the term public opinion and explain why it is so difficult to define.
- Analyze how family and education help shape public opinion.
- Identify four other factors that shape public opinion.
- Explain the challenges involved in measuring public opinion.
- Explain why scientific opinion polls are the best way to measure public opinion.
- Identify the five steps in the polling process.
- Analyze the problems in evaluating polls.
- Recognize the limits on the impact on public opinion in a democracy.
- Examine the role of mass media in providing the public with political information.
- Explain how the mass media influence politics.
- Describe the factors that limit the influence of the media.
- Describe the role of interest groups in influence public policy.
- Compare and contrast political parties and interest groups.

**Assessment:**

- Explain why people see interest groups as both good and bad for American politics.
  - Explain the American tradition of joining organizations has resulted in a wide range of interest groups.
  - Describe four categories of groups based on economic interests.
  - Outline the reasons other interest groups have been created.
  - Identify the purpose of public interest groups.
  - Compare and contrast direct and indirect approaches of interest groups.
  - Describe how lobbyists influence the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government.
  - Examine how interest groups use grass-roots lobbying.
  - Identify how interest groups use media, propaganda, and political campaigns to influence public opinion and policy.
- 
- Party platform comparison poster
  - Timeline of the history of voting rights
  - Mass media polling project
  - Interest Group Brochure project
  - Common Assessment: Political Parties/Media/Interest Groups summative exam.

**Resources:**

Textbook, Chapters 5-6, 8-9 Pages 120-179 & 212-261  
Political Ideology Online Resource  
Literacy Test

**Standards:**

- 5.2.12.A. Evaluate an individual's civil rights, responsibilities and obligations in various contemporary governments.
- 5.2.9.C. Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.2.U.C. (C.C; 12.C) Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.2.9.D. Analyze citizens' roles in the political process toward the attainment of goals for individual and public good.
- 5.2.U.D. (W.D; C.D; 12.D) Evaluate and demonstrate what makes competent and responsible citizens.
- 5.3.9.D. Explain how citizens participate in choosing their leaders through political parties, campaigns, and elections.
- 5.3.U.D. (C.D; 12.D) Evaluate the roles of political parties, interest groups, and mass media in politics and public policy.
- 5.3.9.E. (C.E) Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state, and national offices
- 5.3.12.E. Evaluate the fairness and effectiveness of the United States electoral processes, including the electoral college.
- 5.3.9.G. (C.G) Analyze the influence of interest groups in the political process
- 5.3.12.G. Evaluate the impact of interest groups in developing public policy.

5.3.9.H. Evaluate the importance of freedom of the press and the political influence of mass media.

5.3.C.H. (12.H) Evaluate the role of mass media in setting public agenda and influencing political life.

**Anchors:**

C.1.1.1.3 Define the purposes and functions of governmental and nongovernmental organizations in implementing domestic policy.

C.1.1.1.4 Analyze how the opinions and beliefs of various groups influence policy making at the federal, state, and local levels.

C.1.2.1.1 Compare and assess how various governments are organized and operate and assess citizen access to political participation within the various forms of government.

C.1.2.1.2 Analyze how power is transferred in various forms of government and the level of democracy indicated by the transfer of power in a government.

C.1.2.1.4 Evaluate how governments and political figures use media to promote their policies.

C.1.3.2.1 Describe and compare election processes in the United States and in Pennsylvania.

C.1.3.2.2 Analyze the effectiveness of election processes to support democratic ideals.

C.1.3.2.3 Evaluate influences on election processes and the actions taken to address them.

C.1.3.2.4 Analyze historic barriers to voting rights and analyze actions taken to expand suffrage at the state and national levels.

C.1.4.1.1 Assess the role of agencies at the local, state, and national levels in promoting the general welfare.

C.2.1.1.1 Explain and assess the process by which individuals participate in political parties, campaigns, and elections.

C.2.1.1.2 Analyze civic rights, responsibilities, and duties of the individual in local, state, and national governments.

C.2.1.1.3 Describe citizenship and how it is obtained.

C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.

C.2.1.2.2 Analyze the societal and legal consequences of violating laws.

C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.

C.2.2.1.1 Explain and assess how political parties participate in the political process.

C.2.2.1.2 Analyze activities that interest groups employ to affect the political process.

C.2.2.2.1 Evaluate the influence of funding and regulation of campaigns on the political process.

C.2.2.2.2 Assess the role of various community organizations and the methods they use in pursuit of their interests and the interests of their members.

C.2.2.2.3 Draw conclusions regarding the purpose and effectiveness of political parties, interest groups, and other organizations in using the political process to influence change.

C.2.2.2.4 Assess the role of the media and emerging technologies in the political process.

C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.

C.2.3.2.2 Recognize how public and private interests conflict and how they coordinate efforts in order to deal with issues

Chapter 5

- Political party
- Political spectrum
- Partisanship
- Single-member district
- Plurality
- Bipartisan
- Consensus
- Coalition
- Incumbent
- Faction
- Spoils system
- Electorate
- Sectionalism
- Ideological parties
- Single-issue parties
- Economic protest parties
- Splinter parties
- Ward
- Precinct

**Vocabulary:**

Chapter 6

- Suffrage
- Franchise
- Electorate
- Disenfranchise
- Poll tax
- Alien
- Transient
- Registration
- Purge
- Poll book
- Literacy
- Gerrymandering
- Injunction
- Preclearance
- Off-year election
- Ballot fatigue
- Political efficacy
- Political socialization
- Gender gap

- Party identification
- Straight-ticket voting
- Split-ticket voting
- Independent

Chapter 8

- Public affairs
- Public opinion
- Mass media
- Peer group
- Opinion leader
- Mandate
- Interest group
- Public opinion poll
- Straw vote
- Universe
- Sample
- Random sample
- Quota sample
- Medium
- weblog
- Public agenda
- Sound bite

Chapter 9

- Interest group
- Public policy
- Public affairs
- Trade association
- Labor union
- Public-interest group
- Lobbying
- Lobbyist
- Amicus curiae brief
- Grass-roots pressures

**Content:** Chapter 7: Elections

**Duration:** March/April (2 weeks)

<b>Essential Question:</b>	<p>What methods and strategies are needed to run for office?</p>
<b>Skill:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyze ways citizen participation in politics for both individual and public good.</li> <li>• Identify various means through which citizens participate in choosing their leaders.</li> <li>• Analyze how political party, interest groups and mass media impact the political process.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the various forms of elections.</li> <li>• Assess the electoral process in the U.S. including the Electoral College.</li> <li>• Identify and analyze the influence of interests groups in the political process.</li> <li>• Analyze the impact of interest groups in public elections.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electoral College project</li> <li>• Mock Election</li> </ul>
<b>Resources:</b>	<p>Textbook, Chapter 7 Pages 182-209                  Primary Sources – Supreme Court Cases                  Electoral College Map</p>
<b>Standards:</b>	<p>5.1.W.B. Analyze how conflict and cooperation among groups and organizations have influenced the history and development of the world. (Reference History Standards 8.3.9.D.)                  5.1.9.C. (U.C) Analyze the principles and ideals that shape United States government. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality                  5.1.C.C. (12.C) Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality                  5.1.9.F. (U.F; C.F.) Analyze the role political symbols play in civil disobedience and patriotic activities                  5.2.9.A. (U.A; W.A; C.A) Contrast the rights and responsibilities of a citizen in a democracy with a citizen in an authoritarian system.                  5.2.12.A. Evaluate an individual's civil rights, responsibilities and obligations in various</p>



contemporary governments.

5.2.9.C. Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.

5.2.U.C. (C.C; 12.C) Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.

5.2.9.D. Analyze citizens' roles in the political process toward the attainment of goals for individual and public good.

5.2.U.D. (W.D; C.D; 12.D) Evaluate and demonstrate what makes competent and responsible citizens.

5.3.9.D. Explain how citizens participate in choosing their leaders through political parties, campaigns, and elections.

5.3.U.D. (C.D; 12.D) Evaluate the roles of political parties, interest groups, and mass media in politics and public policy.

5.3.9.E. (C.E) Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state, and national offices

5.3.12.E. Evaluate the fairness and effectiveness of the United States electoral processes, including the electoral college.

5.3.9.G. (C.G) Analyze the influence of interest groups in the political process

5.3.9.H. Evaluate the importance of freedom of the press and the political influence of mass media.

5.3.C.H. (12.H) Evaluate the role of mass media in setting public agenda and influencing political life.

5.3.9.J. Compare and contrast various systems of government.

**Anchors:**

C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.

C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights. C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.

C.1.2.1.1 Compare and assess how various governments are organized and operate and assess citizen access to political participation within the various forms of government.

C.1.2.1.2 Analyze how power is transferred in various forms of government and the level of democracy indicated by the transfer of power in a government.

C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.

C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.

C.1.3.2.1 Describe and compare election processes in the United States and in Pennsylvania.

C.1.3.2.2 Analyze the effectiveness of election processes to support democratic ideals.

C.1.3.2.3 Evaluate influences on election processes and the actions taken to address them.

C.1.3.2.4 Analyze historic barriers to voting rights and analyze actions taken to expand suffrage at the state and national levels.

C.2.1.1.1 Explain and assess the process by which individuals participate in political parties, campaigns, and elections.

C.2.1.1.2 Analyze civic rights, responsibilities, and duties of the individual in local, state, and national governments.

C.2.1.1.3 Describe citizenship and how it is obtained.

C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.

C.2.1.2.2 Analyze the societal and legal consequences of violating laws. C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.

C.2.2.1.1 Explain and assess how political parties participate in the political process.

C.2.2.1.2 Analyze activities that interest groups employ to affect the political process.  
 C.2.2.2.1 Evaluate the influence of funding and regulation of campaigns on the political process.  
 C.2.2.2.2 Assess the role of various community organizations and the methods they use in pursuit of their interests and the interests of their members. C.2.2.2.3 Draw conclusions regarding the purpose and effectiveness of political parties, interest groups, and other organizations in using the political process to influence change.  
 C.2.2.2.4 Assess the role of the media and emerging technologies in the political process.  
 C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.  
 C.2.3.1.3 Describe competing ideologies and explain their development and impact.

**Vocabulary:**

- Nomination
- General election
- Caucus
- Direct primary
- Closed primary
- Open primary
- Blanket primary
- Runoff primary
- Nonpartisan election
- Ballot
- Absentee voting
- Coattail effect
- Precinct
- Polling place
- Political action committee (PAC)
- Subsidy
- Hard money
- Soft money

**Content:** Chapter 17: Foreign Policy and National Defense:

**Duration:** April/May (3weeks)

**Essential Question:**

What role does globalization play in United States Foreign Policy?

**Skill:**

- Describe the functions, components, and organization of the Department of State.
- Analyze policy-making in various government around the world.
- Explain issues of global concern and how modern-day governments deal with these issues.
- Describe how foreign policy is developed.

**Assessment:**

- Explain foreign policy perspectives.
  - Explain foreign policy tools and how they're used to address current issues.
  - Illustrate the role of international organizations.
  - Identify mass media outlets and their influences on global issues.
  - Describe the role of mass media in politics.
  - Explain how interest groups impact foreign policy.
  - Explain why and how foreign policy tools are used to advance a nation's self-interest.
  - Summarize the functions, components, and organization of the Department of Defense and the military departments.
  - Explain how the Director of National Intelligence and the Department of Homeland Security contribute to the nation's security.
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- Timeline of American Foreign Policy
  - Poster Session on the Branches of Military
  - Foreign Aid pro/con debate

**Resources:**

Textbook, Chapter 17 Pages 480-513  
Interactive Map – Major Diplomatic Hot Spots  
Map of US Embassies Around the World  
Current Events/ Online/ Upfront Magazine

**Standards:**

- 5.1.C.C. (12.C) Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality
- 5.1.C.D. (12.D) Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution.
- 5.2.9.B. (U.B; W.B; C.B) Analyze strategies used to resolve conflicts in society and government.
- 5.2.12.B. Examine the causes of conflicts in society and evaluate techniques to address those conflicts.
- 5.3.9.A. (C.A) Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.
- 5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.
- 5.3.9.B. (C.B) Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policymaking.
- 5.3.12.B. Compare and contrast policymaking in various contemporary world governments.
- 5.3.12.J. Evaluate critical issues in various contemporary governments.
- 5.4.9.A. (U.A; C.A) Explain how United States foreign policy is developed.
- 5.4.12.A. Examine foreign policy perspectives, including realism, idealism, and liberalism.
- 5.4.12.B. Evaluate the effectiveness of foreign policy tools in various current issues confronting the United States (e.g., diplomacy, economic aid, military aid, sanctions, treaties).
- 5.4.9.C. (W.C) Identify the role of international organizations.
- 5.4.12.C. Evaluate the effectiveness of international organizations, both governmental and non- governmental.
- 5.4.9.D. Analyze the various mass media outlets and their influence on global issues.
- 5.4.12.D. Evaluate the role of mass media in world politics.
- 5.4.9.E. Identify the politics of interest groups (e.g. business and labor organizations, ethnic and religious organizations) on foreign policy.
- 5.4.12.E. Compare and contrast the politics of various interest groups and evaluate their impact on foreign policy.
- 5.4.9.B. (C.B) Explain why and how different foreign policy tools are used to advance a nation's self-interest (e.g., diplomacy, economic aid, military aid, sanctions, treaties).

**Anchors:**

- C.1.1.1.2 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing domestic policy.
- C.1.1.2.1 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing foreign policy.
- C.1.1.2.2 Explain the purposes and functions of governmental and nongovernmental organizations.
- C.1.1.2.3 Evaluate how continuity and change in U.S. foreign policy influences international relationships and domestic issues.
- C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.
- C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.

C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.

C.1.2.1.1 Compare and assess how various governments are organized and operate and assess citizen access to political participation within the various forms of government.

C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.

C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments.

C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.

C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the Pennsylvania Constitution with the process of amending the U.S. Constitution.

C.1.3.1.2 Analyze the specific duties of each branch of government at all levels of government and examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government.

C.1.3.1.3 Summarize the legislative process in the Pennsylvania General Assembly and the U.S. Congress.

C.1.4.2.1 Analyze court decisions that affect the ideals, principles, and functions of government.

C.1.4.2.3 Analyze court decisions that demonstrate the concepts of judicial review and legal precedent.

C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.

C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.

C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.

C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches, and other communications on society in the United States and the world.

C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.

C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

**Vocabulary:**

- Domestic affairs
- Foreign affairs
- Isolationism
- Foreign policy
- Right of legation

- Ambassador
- Diplomatic immunity
- Passport
- Visa
- Espionage
- Terrorism
- Collective security
- Deterrence
- Cold war
- Containment
- Détente
- Foreign aid
- Regional security alliance
- NATO
- United Nations
- Security Council

**Content:** Chapters 24 & 25: State and Local Government

**Duration:** May/June(1.5 weeks)

<b>Essential Question:</b>	<p>What should be the goals of state and local government?</p>
<b>Skill:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define federalism and show how it applies to U.S. and P.A. constitution’s co-existence</li> <li>• Analyze and assess the rights of U.S. and P.A. citizens.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state and national offices.</li> <li>• Describe the main features of the office of the governor.</li> <li>• Summarize a governor’s roles, powers, duties, and the limitations of the office.</li> <li>• List and describe the other executive offices at the State level.</li> <li>• Identify and define the kind of law applied in State courts.</li> <li>• Compare and contrast criminal law and civil law.</li> <li>• Explain why taxes are necessary and various types of taxes.</li> <li>• Identify the four principles of sound taxation.</li> <li>• Identify major tax and nontax sources of State and local revenue.</li> <li>• Contrast the major forms of city government.</li> <li>• Evaluate the need for city planning and list some major municipal functions.</li> <li>• Explain why State and local governments have a major in providing important services.</li> <li>• Identify State and local services in the fields of education, public welfare, public safety, and highways.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a City Project</li> </ul>
<b>Resources:</b>	<p>Textbook, Chapter 24-25 Pages 706-767                  Pennsylvania State Constitution                  Jury Duty Handbook                  State Budget</p>
<b>Standards:</b>	<p>5.1.9.A. (U.A) Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good.                  5.1.C.A. (12.A) Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.                  5.1.C.C. (12.C) Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality.                  5.1.9.D. (U.D) Compare and contrast the basic principles and ideals found in significant documents: • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution</p>

- 5.1.C.D. (12.D) Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution
- 5.1.9.E. Demonstrate an understanding of how the PA Constitution and the US Constitution co-exist.
- 5.1.C.E. (12.E) Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and the US Constitution
- 5.2.9.C. Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.2.U.C. (C.C; 12.C) Examine political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.3.9.B. (C.B) Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policymaking.
- 5.3.9.C. (C.C) Explain how government agencies create, amend and enforce policies in local, state, and national governments.
- 5.3.12.C. Evaluate how government agencies create, amend, and enforce regulations.
- 5.3.9.D. Explain how citizens participate in choosing their leaders through political parties, campaigns, and elections.
- 5.3.9.E. (C.E) Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state, and national offices
- 5.3.9.I. (C.I) Explain various types of taxes and their purposes.
- 5.3.12.I. Evaluate tax policies of various states and countries.
- 6.1.C.C. Explain the opportunity cost associated with government policies.

**Anchors:**

- C.1.1.1.1 Assess the social and economic impact of various forms of revenue collection and government spending.
- C.1.1.1.3 Define the purposes and functions of governmental and nongovernmental organizations in implementing domestic policy.
- C.1.1.2.1 Analyze the role of the federal government in creating, approving, and implementing foreign policy.
- C.1.1.3.1 Analyze the development of historic and contemporary human and civil rights.
- C.1.1.3.2 Analyze the protection of civil and human rights by federal and state governments by explaining the sources, purposes, and scope of those rights.
- C.1.1.3.3 Evaluate how civil and human rights are exercised, protected, or curtailed by governments, individuals, or organizations.
- C.1.2.1.1 Compare and assess how various governments are organized and operate and assess citizen access to political participation within the various forms of government.
- C.1.2.1.2 Analyze how power is transferred in various forms of government and the level of democracy indicated by the transfer of power in a government.
- C.1.2.2.1 Appraise the principles and ideals expressed in historical documents and determine how they impact the actions of the contemporary U.S. government.
- C.1.2.2.2 Analyze the principles, ideals, and constitutional foundations that impact the actions of the contemporary Pennsylvania state and local governments
- C.1.2.2.3 Apply arguments about the role of government to local, state, and national issues of governance.
- C.1.3.1.1 Evaluate the structure of the government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the structure of the U.S. government and compare the process of amending the Pennsylvania Constitution with the process of amending the U.S. Constitution.
- C.1.3.2.1 Describe and compare election processes in the United States and in Pennsylvania.
- C.1.3.2.2 Analyze the effectiveness of election processes to support democratic ideals.
- C.1.3.2.3 Evaluate influences on election processes and the actions taken to address them.
- C.1.3.2.4 Analyze historic barriers to voting rights and analyze actions taken to expand suffrage at the state and national levels.



C.1.4.1.1 Assess the role of agencies at the local, state, and national levels in promoting the general welfare.

C.1.4.1.2 Compare the duties of the governor's cabinet with the president's cabinet.

C.2.1.1.1 Explain and assess the process by which individuals participate in political parties, campaigns, and elections.

C.2.1.1.2 Analyze civic rights, responsibilities, and duties of the individual in local, state, and national governments.

C.2.1.1.3 Describe citizenship and how it is obtained.

C.2.1.2.1 Explain the necessity of an educated citizenry in guiding decisions that support the ideals, roles, and functions of society.

C.2.1.2.3 Evaluate the balance between individual freedoms and civic good.

C.2.2.2.5 Analyze how economic interests influence public policy.

C.2.3.1.1 Draw conclusions about how civic principles impact society.

C.2.3.1.2 Evaluate the impact of influential writings, speeches, and other communications on society in the United States and the world.

C.2.3.2.1 Compare theories of government and their role in modern society.

C.2.3.2.3 Assess the role of government in providing citizens with essential services.

C.2.4.1.1 Interpret the role of symbols, symbolic events, and individuals in civic discourse at the local, state, and national levels.

C.2.4.1.2 Explain the various roles that political symbols, symbolic events, and individuals play in uniting groups and people in support of common causes.

C.2.4.2.1 Analyze how expectations for individual, group, and corporate behavior are established and enforced in order to avoid or resolve conflict.

C.2.4.2.2 Examine how participation in law-making and judicial processes avoids or resolves conflicts.

- Popular sovereignty
- Limited government
- Fundamental law
- Initiative
- Statutory law
- Police power
- Constituent power
- Referendum
- Recall
- Item veto
- Clemency
- Pardon
- Commutation
- Reprieve
- Parole
- Common law
- Precedent
- Criminal law
- Felony

**Vocabulary:**

- Misdemeanor
- Civil law
- Tort
- Contract
- Jury
- Information
- Bench trial
- Justice of the Peace
- Warrant
- Preliminary hearing
- Magistrate
- Appellate jurisdiction