

United States Government and Civics Pacing Guide

Quarter 1/3	Quarter 2/4
<p>Foundations of Constitutional Government: Standards 1 - 9</p> <p>The Legislative Branch: Standards 10 - 15</p> <p>The Executive Branch: Standards 16 - 18</p>	<p>The Judicial Branch: Standards 19 - 22</p> <p>Civil Liberties: Standards 23 - 27</p> <p>Tennessee State and Local Government: Standards 28 - 30</p> <p>Citizen Participation: Standards 31 - 35</p>

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Foundations of Constitutional Government	Overview: Students will explain the fundamental principles of American government, as expressed in the Constitution and other essential documents of American federalism. Standards 1-9			Quarter 1/3		
	Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices	Notes
	GC.01 Examine the influences of leading European thinkers (e.g., John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, Thomas Hobbes) and other roots of American government (e.g., Greek democracy, Roman republic, Magna Carta).	C, E, G, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify John Locke, Charles-Louis Montesquieu, and Thomas Hobbes. - Describe the influence of Locke, Montesquieu, and Hobbes on the development of early government in America. - Explain <u>Social Contract Theory</u> and make a connection between it and the overall purpose of the U.S. Government. - Explain the significance of the Magna Carta, and cite evidence connecting it to basic American rights found in the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	
	GC.02 Examine the Declaration of Independence and American grievances against British rule.	H, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the purpose of the Declaration of Independence. - Analyze the ideas found in the Declaration of Independence. - Examine British colonial policies that eventually led the colonies to declare independence from British rule. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.01 SSP.03 SSP.05	

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GC.03 Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.	H, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>confederation</u>. - What were the Articles of Confederation? - Explain why the Second Continental Congress would create a weak or ineffective central government. - List three weaknesses and three strengths of the Articles of Confederation. 	1	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.05	
GC.04 Discuss the Constitutional Convention of 1787, including the Great Compromise and the ensuing debate over ratification between the Federalists and Anti-federalists.	H, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the purpose of the Constitutional Convention of 1787. - Identify the two plans (VA and NJ) introduced at the Constitutional Convention, and who supported each (Federalists, Anti-federalists). - Explain what led to the Great (Connecticut) Compromise. 	2	SSP.01 SSP. 02 SSP.04 SSP.05 SSP.06	
GC.05 Describe the purposes and functions of government as outlined in the Preamble of the Constitution.	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>preamble</u>. - Define <u>popular sovereignty</u> and explain how this term is fundamental to the understanding the U.S. Constitution. - Identify and explain the importance of the functions (principles) introduced in the Preamble of the Constitution. 	1	SSP.01 SSP.02	

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<p>GC.06 Describe limited government within the Constitution, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Checks and balances * Civilian control of the military * Federalism * Judicial Review * Popular sovereignty * Rule of law * Separation of powers 	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>limited government</u>. - Provide an example of how the Constitution limits government and explain why limits on government are necessary. - Define <u>checks and balances</u> and provide an example. - Explain how civilian control of the military is connected to popular sovereignty. - Define <u>federalism</u>, and explain how federalism limits the power of the federal government. - Define <u>judicial review</u> and its connection to <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>. - Define <u>rule of law</u> and explain its importance. - Define <u>separation of powers</u> and explain how this places limits on government. 	2	<p>SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05</p>	
<p>GC.07 Describe the structure of the Constitution and the process to amend it.</p>	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>article</u>. - Summarize the seven articles of the U.S. Constitution. - Explain two methods of proposing constitutional amendments from Article V of the Constitution. - Explain why the Founding Fathers made it difficult to amend the Constitution, with an emphasis on federalism, balancing the role of the state and federal government. 	2	<p>SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05</p>	

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GC.08 Analyze how the Bill of Rights limits the power of the government and ensures individual rights.	C, P, TCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>Bill of Rights</u>. - Explain the reasoning behind adding a bill of rights to the U.S. Constitution, and how the Bill of Rights was intended to limit the power of the federal government. - Summarize the first eight amendments and explain the personal protections they provide for citizens. - Summarize the 9th and 10th amendments explaining their connections to federalism. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	
GC.09 Define the concepts of democracy and republic, and examine the relationship between the two.	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain why the Framers created a representative republic instead of a democracy. - Provide examples of how the framers ensured a level of democracy within the "constitutional republic" created by the Constitution. 	1	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.04	

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The Legislative Branch	Overview: Students will analyze the functions of the legislative branch of the federal government. Standards 10-15			Quarter 1/3		Notes
	Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices	
GC.10 Analyze Article 1 and the 17th Amendment of the Constitution as they relate to the legislative branch, including: eligibility for office, roles, lengths of terms, and election to office for representatives and senators, respectively.	H, P		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the purpose of Article I of the Constitution. - List the constitutional qualifications to serve in the House of Representatives and Senate. - Compare the size and term lengths of House members and Senators. - Define constituent, and explain how the constituencies differ for House members and Senators. - Explain the significance of the 17th Amendment. 	2	SSP.02 SSP.05	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>reapportionment</u>, <u>redistricting</u>, and <u>gerrymandering</u>. - Explain why redistricting and reapportionment are necessary. - Evaluate how population shifts affect congressional representation. - Explain the significance of the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Baker v. Carr</i>. 			
GC.11 Describe the census and its role in redistricting and reapportionment, including the role of <i>Baker v. Carr</i> .	P, T			2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.04 SSP.05 SSP.06	

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<p>GC.12 Identify leadership positions of the legislative branch, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Majority and minority leaders * President pro tempore * Role of the Vice President * Speaker of the House 	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain how Congress is organized, why leadership positions are created, and the significance of the terms majority and minority. - Create a chart of Congressional leadership in both houses and explain the selection process for their respective positions. 	1	<p>SSP.01 SSP.05</p>	
<p>GC.13 Describe the process of how a bill becomes a law.</p>	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain why the lawmaking process is likened to a very difficult obstacle course. - Create a flow chart of how a bill becomes a law, including the steps a bill takes through both houses of Congress and the differences between the process in the House and the Senate including the House Rules Committee, <u>filibuster</u>, and <u>cloture</u>. 	2	<p>SSP.01 SSP.04</p>	
<p>GC.14 Identify the Tennessee representatives and senators to U.S. Congress.</p>	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List the current representatives for Tennessee's nine congressional districts. - List Tennessee's current U.S. senators. 	1	<p>SSP.01</p>	

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<p>GC.15 Describe the powers of U.S. Congress, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Appropriations * Commerce * Confirmations * Declaration of war * Implied powers * Necessary and proper clause 	H, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List the enumerated powers of Congress stated in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution. - Explain power of the purse (taxing and appropriations). - Explain the power of regulating commerce. - Explain the role of the Senate in the confirmations process. - Explain why Congress has the ultimate authority to "declare war." - Define <u>implied powers</u>. - Explain the significance of the Necessary and Proper clause and why this clause is also known as the Elastic clause. 	5	<p>SSP.01</p> <p>SSP.04</p> <p>SSP.05</p>	
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The Executive Branch	Overview: Students will analyze the functions of the executive branch of the federal government. Standards 16-18		Quarter 1/3		
Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices	Notes
<p>GC.16 Analyze Article II of the Constitution as it relates to the executive branch, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Appointments * Commander-in-chief of the military * Eligibility for office * Executive orders * Length of term (22nd Amendment) * Oath of office * Powers of the president * Succession (25th Amendment) * Treaties 	H, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine how the presidency is shaped by Article II of the Constitution, and the Framers' vision for that office. - Explain how the president's formal powers enable him to appoint a team to execute the laws and to accomplish his policy agenda, identifying various positions to be filled. - Explain the president's role as Commander-in-chief, and the significance of War Powers Act of 1971. - List the three formal qualifications to serve as President found in Article II of the Constitution. - Define <u>executive order</u>, explaining their significance and providing examples of how executive orders have been used over time. - Identify how the following amendments have defined the presidency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Twelfth Amendment * Twentieth Amendment * Twenty-Second Amendment 	5 - 7	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.04 SSP.05	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Twenty-Third Amendment * Twenty-Fifth Amendment - Explain the significance of the oath of office. - Describe the primary duties and powers of the Executive Branch as outlined in Article II of the Constitution. - Define <u>treaty</u> and explain the significance of the treaty clause found in Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution. 			
<p>GC.17 Identify the major departments of the executive branch, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Defense * Education * Justice * State * Treasury 	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the origin and work of the executive (cabinet) departments. - Create a chart of the fifteen executive departments explaining their principal functions and listing the important agencies within each department. - Define <u>bureaucracy</u>. 	2	SSP.01	
<p>GC.18 Explain the Electoral College system, and compare and contrast arguments for and against it.</p>	G, H, P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>Electoral College</u>. - Explain why the framers included the Electoral College system in Article II of the Constitution. - Explain why the Electoral College system is both a revered and frustrating part of the presidential election. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05 SSP.06	

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The Judicial Branch	Overview: Students will analyze the functions of the judicial branch of the federal government Standards 19-22			Quarter 2/4		
	Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices	Notes
	GC.19 Analyze Article III of the Constitution as it relates to judicial power, including the length of terms and the jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court.	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the nation's courts primary duties as outlined in Article III of the U.S. Constitution. - Describe the length and purpose of terms for federal judges. - Explain the two types of jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court: <u>original jurisdiction</u> <u>appellate jurisdiction</u> 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.06	
	GC.20 Explain the processes of selection and confirmation of Supreme Court justices.	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the selection process for a Supreme Court justice. - Explain how Supreme Court justices are appointed and confirmed. 	1	SSP.01 SSP.02	
	GC.21 Explain the process of judicial review established by <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> .	H, P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>judicial review</u>. - Describe the facts in the <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> case. - Describe the controversy in the <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> case, and explain the Court's reasoning in the majority opinion. - Explain how the ruling in <i>Marbury</i> relates to the U.S. Constitution. 	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	

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GC.22 Describe the Supreme Court's role in determining the constitutionality of laws and acts of the legislative and executive branches.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe how cases reach the Supreme Court. - Define <u>petition for certiorari</u>. - Define <u>writ of certiorari</u>. - Explain the <u>rule of four</u>. - Define <u>judicial activism</u>. - Explain the controversy surrounding judicial activism. - Define <u>judicial restraint</u>. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.05	
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Civil Liberties	Overview: Students will identify various liberties that are ensured through the Constitution and analyze court cases that have impacted the ways our liberties are protected. Standards 23-27		Quarter 2/4		
Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices	Notes
<p>GC.23 Evaluate the Supreme Court's interpretations of the freedoms articulated in the 1st Amendment, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * <i>Schenck v. United States</i> * <i>Engel v. Vitale</i> * <i>Tinker v. Des Moines</i> * <i>Lemon v. Kurtzman</i> * <i>New York Times v. United States</i> * <i>Miller v. California</i> * <i>Texas v. Johnson</i> 	H, P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the reasoning behind the Supreme Court's ruling in <i>Schenck v. United States</i>, particularly "clear and present danger." - Explain the constitutional question before the Court in <i>Engel v. Vitale</i>, including the Court created purpose for the Lemon Test in <i>Lemon v. Kurtzman</i> (1971). - Explain the facts, majority decision, and reasoning in the <i>Tinker</i> case. - Explain the constitutional question before the Court in <i>New York Times v. United States</i>, and how the judgement balances claims for individual freedom with concerns for national security. - Explain the constitutional question in <i>Miller v. California</i> and how this led to the Miller Test. - Explain the Court's reasoning in <i>Texas v. Johnson</i> and why this case remains controversial. 	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	

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GC.24 Explain the 2nd Amendment, and evaluate its various interpretations.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the cases of <i>District of Columbia v. Heller</i> and <i>McDonald v. Chicago</i> and their effect on the 2nd Amendment and the states. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	
GC.25 Evaluate the Supreme Court's interpretations of freedoms in the 4th through 8th Amendments, including: * <i>Mapp v. Ohio</i> * <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i> * <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>	H, P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using the Court cases of <i>Mapp v. Ohio</i>, <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i>, and <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i> explain the controversies surrounding search and seizure, right to an attorney, and right to remain silent concerning the Bill of Rights. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	
GC. 26 Evaluate the Supreme Court's interpretations of the freedoms in the 14th Amendment, equal protection, and due process clauses including: * <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> * <i>Gitlow v. New York</i> * <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> * <i>Roe v. Wade</i> * <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i>	H, P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>due process</u>. - Explain <u>incorporation doctrine</u>. - Explain why the 14th Amendment was added to the Constitution. - Identify the clause on which the <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> case was founded. - Describe the differences between the opinion in <i>Brown</i> and the opinion in <i>Plessy</i>. - Explain how the <i>Gitlow</i> case is connected to the 1st Amendment and the incorporation principle. - Identify the constitutional issues surrounding <i>Roe v. Wade</i> and <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i> and explain why both Court decisions remain controversial. 	3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	

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GC.27 Identify and explain legislation and legal precedents that established rights for the underserved, including Title IX and the Americans with Disabilities Act.	H, P, T	- Identify legislation and legal precedents that established rights for the disabled, Hispanics, American Indians, Asians, and other minority groups, including the tensions between protected categories (e.g., race, women, veterans) and non-protected ones (Adarand Constructors v. Pena).	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	
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Tennessee State and Local Government	Overview: Students will identify state leaders and explain state and local governance in Tennessee through exploration of the various structures and functions of government. Standards 28-30		Quarter 2/4		
Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices	Notes
GC.28 Identify the functions of departments and agencies of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches in the state of Tennessee.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List duties of agencies within the executive branch. - Define <u>citizen-legislature</u> and identify Tennessee's General Assembly as such and how the <i>Constitution</i> limits their "legislative days" and the balance between the grand divisions within the state. - Explain the Tennessee Plan and how it affects the state court system, along with the difference between Chancery, Criminal, Circuit Courts and identify the current chief justice of the Tennessee State Supreme Court. 	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.06	
GC.29 Explain the differences among the types of local governments in Tennessee, including county, city, and metro governments, as well as the legal, fiscal, and operational relationships between them and the state government.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>unitary government</u> and Tennessee as a unitary system. - Describe the structure of local governments and specifically how each relates to Shelby County. - Write an opinion piece explaining specific ways individuals can best serve their communities and participate in the political process at the local and state levels of government. 	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05 SSP.06	

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GC.30 Identify the current governor of Tennessee and the representatives in the General Assembly (for a student's respective district).	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identify the current governor of Tennessee and the governor's three main priorities.- Name my current representatives in the Tennessee Senate and House.	1	SSP.01 SSP.06	
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Citizen Participation	Overview: Students will examine the responsibilities and opportunities of a citizen of the U.S. Standards 31-35			Quarter 2/4	
	Standard	Content Strand	Unwrap the Standard	Days	Practices
	GC.31 Describe what should be reasonably expected from any citizen or resident of the U.S., and explain why it is important to the well-being of the nation, including: * Paying taxes * Respecting the rights of others * Serving as a juror * Serving in the military or alternative service * Volunteering and performing public service * Voting	C, P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the individual's obligation to obey the law, serve as a juror, and pay taxes. - Describe the obligations of civic-mindedness, including voting, being informed on civic issues volunteering and performing public service, and serving in the military or alternative service. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.04
	GC.32 Explain the role of political parties in the nomination process for presidential candidates and the importance of and difference between primaries, caucuses, and general elections.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>political party</u>. - Explain the functions of political parties. - Explain why the U.S. has a two-party system. - Define <u>caucus</u>, the two types of direct <u>primaries</u> (open and closed), and <u>general elections</u> and explain the difference. 	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.04 SSP.05

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GC.33 Describe the role of the media as a means of communicating information and how it influences the importance of issues and public opinion.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define <u>public opinion</u>. - Describe how public opinion polls affect individual's voting behavior. - Define <u>sound bites</u>. - Explain the role of the news media when they act as a <u>gatekeeper</u>. - Explain how the media acts as a <u>watchdog</u>. - Explore the issues of media bias and ownership and how this may influence public opinion regarding government and politics. 	2 - 3	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05 SSP.06	
GC.34 Describe the means that citizens use to participate in the political process, including: * Campaigning * Demonstrating * Lobbying * Petitioning * Running for office * Voting	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify those individuals or groups who tend to participate and or disengage from the political process. - List and explain the means citizens tend to use while participating in the political process. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	
GC.35 Explain the requirements to be considered a natural-born U.S. citizen, and describe the process of naturalization, including the knowledge required by the Naturalization Test.	P, T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the role of Congress in the naturalization process. - Explain the process of becoming a naturalized citizen. 	2	SSP.01 SSP.02 SSP.03 SSP.04 SSP.05	