US Government District Common Assessment Blueprint

50 Item Test comprised of 20 Overarching Government Items, 18 U.S. Constitution Items, 12 Missouri Constitution Items

Essential Course Outcomes Assessment Blueprint **(WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW AND DO?)**		
Essential Course Outcome (ECO) Standard	**ECO Standard Component**	**Notes**
Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of local, state, tribal, national, and international civic and political institutions.	**Unit 1:** ● Constitution and Federal system of government /Federalism ● Powers of federal and state government ● Delegated, Reserved (Amendment 10), and Concurrent ● Relationship between federal and state governments ● Amendment process ● Full- Faith and Credit, ● Privileges and Immunities ● Supremacy Clause ○ McCulloch v. Maryland	
Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of local, state, tribal, national, and international civic and political institutions.	**Unit 2:** ● Structure of national branches: ○ Legislative Branch: ■ Bicameralism ○ Executive Branch: ■ President ■ VP ■ Federal Bureaucracy ○ Judicial Branch ■ Jurisdictions ■ levels of Federal Judiciary	

Distinguish the powers and responsibilities of local, state, tribal, national, and international civic and political institutions.	**Unit 6:** ● How Missouri became a state ● Constitution and Federal system of government ● Powers of state governments ● Reserved (Amendment 10) and Concurrent ● Relationship between federal and state governments ● Supremacy Clause ● Relationship between state and local governments	
Analyze the role of citizens in the U.S. political system, with attention to various theories of democracy, changes in Americans' participation over time, and alternative models from other countries, past and present.	**Unit 1:** ● Forms of Government ○ Authoritarian/totalitarian, monarchy, oligarchy, theocracy, direct democracy, republic	
Analyze the role of citizens in the U.S. political system, with attention to various theories of democracy, changes in Americans' participation over time, and alternative models from other countries, past and present.	**Unit 5:** ● Citizenship: ● Civic Responsibilities vs. Civic Duty ● Natural born/naturalized citizen	
Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.	**Unit 1:** ● Separation of powers ● Federalism ● Representation ● popular sovereignty	
Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.	**Unit 3:** ● Expanding role of government	

Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.	**Unit 2:** ● Formal and Informal Powers of National Branches ○ Legislative Branch ■ expressed vs. implied powers ○ Executive Branch ■ executive orders ■ executive agreements ○ Judicial Branch ■ Judicial Review ■ Marbury v Madison	
Explain how the U.S. Constitution establishes a system of government that has powers, responsibilities, and limits that have changed over time and that are still contested.	**Unit 6:** ● Separation of powers in Missouri government: ○ Legislative Branch ■ Bicameralism ■ Leadership ○ Executive Branch ■ Leadership ○ Judicial Branch ■ Jurisdictions ■ levels of State Judiciary	
Evaluate social and political systems in different contexts, times, and places, that promote civic virtues and enact democratic principles.	**Unit 4:** ● Civil Liberties: ○ Bill of Rights ○ Amendments 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 ● Due Process of Law ○ Amendments 4, 5, 6, 8 ○ Miranda v Arizona; ○ Civil Rights ○ 14th Amendment ○ Due Process of Law and Equal Protections Clause	

Evaluate social and political systems in different contexts, times, and places, that promote civic virtues and enact democratic principles.	**Unit 6:** ● Civil rights and liberties: ● Missouri Bill of Rights ● 14th Amendment ○ Due Process of Law and Equal Protections Clause	
Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.	**Unit 3:** ● Foreign policy and Domestic Policy ● Military powers (War Powers Resolution) ● Use current or past example of domestic policy	
Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.	**Unit 4:** ● Roles of class, ethnicity, race, gender, and age over time in the struggle for civil rights ○ Plessy v Ferguson ○ Brown v Board of Education	
Evaluate multiple procedures for making governmental decisions at the local, state, national, and international levels in terms of the civic purposes achieved.	**Unit 2:** ● Interactions among the three branches ○ checks and balances ○ How a bill becomes a law ○ Role of Congressional committees and leadership ○ How a law is enforced by executive branch/federal bureaucracy ○ How a law is interpreted by judicial branch ○ Treaty-Making Process ○ Selection of federal judges	
Evaluate public policies in terms of intended and unintended outcomes, and related consequences.	**Unit 6:** ● Public policy ○ Economic Policy: ○ Budget ○ Sources of Revenue ○ Sources of Spending	

Analyze how people use and challenge local, state, national, and international laws to address a variety of public issues.	**Unit 5:** ● Opportunities for Civic Participation in the democratic process: ● Role of Political Parties and Interest Groups ● Elections and Voting ● Congressional vs. Presidential Elections ● representation (apportionment, redistricting, gerrymandering) ○ Districts vs. state representation ● Electoral College ● Expansion of Suffrage	
Analyze how people use and challenge local, state, national, and international laws to address a variety of public issues.	**Unit 6:** ● Opportunities for Civic Participation ● Role of Political Parties/Interest Groups ● General Assembly Elections ● representation (redistricting, gerrymandering) ● Requirements for voting in Missouri ● Recall ● Direct Legislation ● Referendum vs. Initiative	
Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.	**Unit 1:** ● Roots of American democracy ○ Magna Carta ○ Mayflower Compact ○ Declaration of Independence ● Philosophers of the Enlightenment ○ Hobbes ○ Rousseau ■ popular sovereignty ○ Montesquieu ■ separation of powers ○ Locke ■ social contract ■ natural rights	