

Social Studies/Ciencias Sociales



Roanoke City
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

**Teacher Contact
Information:**
Información de
contacto del
profesor:

**Family Learning
Resources:
Remote Learning Edition
Recursos de
Aprendizaje Familiar:
Edición de Aprendizaje
Remoto**

Civics/Educación Cívica





Family Learning Resources: Remote Learning Edition

Winter 2026 - 5 Days of Resources

Content Areas Included

- English Language Arts
- Mathematics
- Science
- Social Studies

Objective

This document will provide families with remote learning resources in the four core content areas for the anticipated extended closure of schools due to inclement weather.

Recommendations for Usage

- These necessary materials focus on reinforcing previously learned concepts - no new materials are covered.
- Students should be able to complete with minimal adult assistance. However, discussing the purpose and understandings from resources can help establish a deeper connection to the materials.
- Students are encouraged to write down questions that they might have about the materials so that they may be discussed with teachers.
- In addition to the completion of these materials, RCPS recommends that students take time to read - either independently or with others.

Questions & Follow Up Notes

Please do not hesitate to reach out to your student's teachers with any questions. These resources are designed to support remote learning during school closures and help minimize disruptions to instruction. **Students should bring this booklet with them when they return to school.**



Recursos de Aprendizaje Familiar: Aprendizaje Remoto



Invierno 2026 – 5 días de recursos

Áreas de contenido

- Lenguaje (Inglés)
- Matemáticas
- Ciencias
- Estudios Sociales

Objetivo

Este documento ofrece a las familias recursos de aprendizaje remoto en las cuatro áreas académicas principales, pensados para apoyar la continuidad educativa durante cierres escolares prolongados debido a las inclemencias del tiempo.

Recomendaciones de Uso

- Estos materiales necesarios se centran en reforzar conceptos aprendidos previamente - no se cubre material nuevo.
- Los estudiantes deberían poder completar las actividades con una asistencia mínima de un adulto. Sin embargo, conversar sobre el propósito y los aprendizajes de los recursos puede ayudar a establecer una conexión más profunda con el material.
- Se anima a los estudiantes a escribir las preguntas que puedan tener sobre los materiales para que puedan ser comentadas con los maestros.
- Además de completar estos materiales, RCPS recomienda que los estudiantes dediquen tiempo a la lectura, ya sea de manera independiente o con otras personas.

Preguntas y notas de seguimiento

Por favor, no dude en comunicarse con los maestros de su estudiante si tiene alguna pregunta. Estos recursos están diseñados para apoyar el aprendizaje remoto durante los cierres escolares y ayudar a minimizar las interrupciones en la instrucción. **Los estudiantes deben traer este folleto cuando regresen a la escuela.**



Day 1 Social Studies – Significance of historic documents on the Constitution

American constitutional government is founded on concepts contained in earlier documents. *Match the document to the statement that tells what each document guaranteed citizens.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| ___1. Charters of the Virginia Company | A. "Certain unalienable rights", all people are equal under the law |
| ___2. The VA Declaration of Rights | B. First form of national gov't; weak central gov't, states had power |
| ___3. Declaration of Independence | C. Rights of Englishmen guaranteed to colonists |
| ___4. Articles of Confederation | D. Freedom of religious beliefs and opinions |
| ___5. VA Statue for Religious Freedom | E. Establishes structure of the US gov't; guarantees equality under the law with majority rule and rights of minority protected |
| ___6. US Constitution | F. Protects the fundamental freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly and petition |
| ___7. Bill of Rights | G. Served as a model for the Bill of Rights |

In the paragraph below, fill in the name of the document that belongs in the blank.

When the first colonists came to Virginia to settle, they were protected under the law because they were guaranteed the same rights as the citizens in England by the _____ . As the colonies grew, they became more and more independent from England, which alarmed Parliament. When England tried to tighten the control over the colonists and began to tax them, the colonists rebelled and wrote a list of grievances and sent them to King George. The _____ also declared that the colonies were independent of Great Britain. Since all countries need a government, the United States wrote its first form of government, the _____ .

This government was not very effective because the national government had very little power and each state was basically doing what it wanted to do. So a meeting was called in Philadelphia, and each state was to send representatives to fix the document. These people soon realized that they needed to throw out the original plan and start again, and that is exactly what they did. They wrote the _____ . While they were writing the document, they looked to the various state constitutions for guidance.

Several states were not satisfied with the new form of government because they felt individual rights needed to be protected. Virginia in particular guaranteed her citizens individual rights in _____ and religious freedom in the _____. These two documents served as a basis for our _____. When the writers of the new form of government promised to add amendments to protect individual rights and fundamental freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly and petition, the states agreed to ratify the new form of government. This great document that affirms the individual worth and dignity of all people has guided our country since 1787 and has been a model for other governments around the world.



Day 2 Social Studies – First Amendment Rights & Due Process

The First Amendment to the US Constitution guaranteed five basic freedoms. *List the freedom next to its description below.*

1. _____ Individuals may gather peacefully.
2. _____ Individuals are free to express their opinions and beliefs.
3. _____ The press has the right to gather and publish information.
4. _____ Individuals have the right to make their views known to public officials.
5. _____ Government may not establish an official religion, nor endorse, nor unduly interfere with the free exercise of religion.

Which constitutional amendment extends the due process protection to actions of the state?

*Summarize the rest of the **Bill of Rights** below:*

2nd – _____

3rd – _____

4th – _____

5th – _____

6th – _____

7th – _____

8th – _____

9th – _____

10th – _____

**Other important amendments to know:*

13th – _____

14th – _____

19th – _____

26th – _____

Day 3 – Social Studies – Functions of Political Parties

Political parties play a key role in government and provide opportunities for citizens to participate in the political process. *Write YES on the line if it is a function of political parties; leave it blank if it is not.*

- _____ 1. Passing laws for the nation
- _____ 2. Recruiting and nominating candidates
- _____ 3. Educating the electorate about campaign issues
- _____ 4. Deciding if laws are in agreement with the Constitution
- _____ 5. Registering people to vote in general elections
- _____ 6. Spreading rumors about opponents
- _____ 7. Helping candidates win elections
- _____ 8. Appointing people to the president’s cabinet
- _____ 9. Monitoring actions of officeholders
- _____ 10. Writing editorials in major newspapers

Write a short paragraph below explaining which of the functions of political parties you think is most important and why.

Day 4 – Social Studies - Relationship of State Gov't to the National Government in the Federal system.

The Constitution of the United States of America outlines powers divided and shared among the national, state, and local levels of government.

A. Fill in the blanks below using terms from the word bank.

conducts foreign policy	implied	police and fire	
Denied	libraries	public health, safety & welfare	
Enumerated	make local laws	regulates commerce	
Expressed	national government	schools	
Federalism	parks	state	states

The Constitution of the United States of America establishes the principle of _____, which is the division of the power between the states and the national government. The Constitution states that in this federal form of government the _____ is supreme. The powers of the national government are _____, and _____ or _____ in the Constitution. The powers not given to the national government by the Constitution are reserved for the _____. The Constitution _____ powers to both the national and state governments, like taxing exports or punishing someone for breaking a law before it went into effect. The powers of the local governments in Virginia are derived from the _____. There are three levels of government, national, state, and local. Among other responsibilities, the national government

_____ and _____. The primary responsibilities of the state government are to promote _____.

The primary responsibilities of the local government are to _____, provide _____, _____, and _____.



Day 5 – Social Studies - Checks and balances

Decide who has the power to "check the wrong" that is being done. Write Executive Branch, Legislative Branch, or Judicial Branch, and which type of check it is.

1. The president has been neglecting his responsibilities as President and has been charged with organizing a break-in at the opposing party's headquarters.

Legislative Branch - impeachment

2. Congress and the president approve a law that would require only women to pay taxes; all men would be exempt from paying taxes.

3. A federal judge has been accused of accepting bribes from companies that received favorable rulings from him.

4. The president is tired of the hundreds of bills that have crossed his desk for action during the last two years. He vows in frustration to "veto all bills...regardless of their purpose...in the future."

5. Three days before Congress is scheduled to adjourn, its members decided to approve a large number of bills in the hopes that the president will quickly sign them into law without careful consideration.

6. Two members of the Supreme Court retire.

7. Another country attacks U.S. territory while Congress is not in session, and the president wants Congress to declare war.

8. The president has appointed one of his friends to be a federal judge. The man has a good record as a lawyer, but there are many rumors that he has ties to organized crime.

9. The president has issued an executive order that gives him the power to make a budget without the approval of Congress.
