ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How did various historical documents influence the development of the U.S. Government?

STRAND: Strand: Civics and Government

BENCHMARK: 9-12 **Benchmark** 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or governance documents: **Benchmark** 3-C: compare and contrast the philosophical foundations of the United States' political system in terms of the purpose of government, including its historical sources and ideals, with those of other governments in the world: **Benchmark** 3-D: understand how to exercise rights and responsibilities as citizens by participating in civic life and using skills that include interacting, monitoring and influencing.

STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the United States with particular emphasis on the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels

CONCERTS /SWILE	CTUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL	ACCECCMENTS	CTUDENT MANTEDIALS AND
Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless	STRATEGIES (What and How)	ASSESSIVIENTS	STUDENT MATERIALS AND RESOURCES
noted R=Review and Extend *M=Master 1. Content and history of founding documents. ich to ted es rrs, r; rsss; ee erms ple s ce; f	The students will be divided into groups of three and assigned various historical documents that led to the formation of the U.S. Constitution and the founding of the U.S. Government. Each group will prepare a classroom presentation using visual aids.	Rubric Quiz over key concepts of each groups presentation.	Internet resources Copies of historical documents Textbook www.dummies.com//det ermining-whether-youreally-want-to-become-aus.html - www.citizensforaconstitutionalrepublic.com/TheFederalistPapersTheKey%20toRestoringOurConstitutional%20Republic.html
s in the control of t	introduced skill unless noted R=Review and Extend *M=Master 1. Content and history of founding	Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless noted R=Review and Extend *M=Master 1. Content and history of founding documents. Stach that the deems size seas; on the deems size seas; of the deems size seas size seas; of the deems size seas size size size size size size size siz	Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless noted R=Review and Extend *M=Master 1. Content and history of founding documents. Standard documents. Standard documents. STRATEGIES (What and How) The students will be divided into groups of three and assigned various historical documents that led to the formation of the U.S. Constitution and the founding of the U.S. Government. Each group will prepare a classroom presentation using visual aids. Standard documents that led to the formation of the U.S. Government. Each group will prepare a classroom presentation. Standard documents that led to the formation of the U.S. Government. Each group will prepare a classroom presentation.

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Grade Civics and Government 9-12						
government); foundation principles of laws by William Blackstone						
(laws in general and	<u>www.sparknotes.com</u> >					
absolute rights of individuals);	SparkNotes > Philosophy					
importance of the founders of the rights of Englishmen, the Magna	Study Guides					
Carta and representative						
government in England;						
3. Analyze the fundamental principles in the declaration of	plato.stanford.edu/entries/					
independence;	montesquieu/					
4. Analyze the historical sources	-					
and ideals of the structure of the connect government, to	www.constitution.org/iiberi					
include: principles of democracy;	ib.htm					
essential principles of a republican						
form of government; code of law						
put forth in the Code of						
Hammurabi; separation of powers						
as expressed by the Baron of						
Montesquieu; checks and balances						
as expressed by Thomas						
Hobbs; ideas of individual rights						
developed in the English bill of rights; role of philosophers in						
supporting changes in						
governments in the 18th and 19th						
centuries (e.g., Locke, Rousseau,						
Voltaire);						

ESSENTIAL OUESTIONS:

How does the structure of the U.S. Government compare and contrast to other governments around the world?

STRAND: Civics and Government

BENCHMARK:

9-12 Benchmark 3-C: compare and contrast the philosophical foundations of the United States' political system in terms of the purpose of government, including its historical sources and ideals, with those of other governments in the world: Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or governance documents:

STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the United States with particular emphasis on the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.

PEFORMANCE STANDARD

W

6. Compare and contrast the unitary, confederate and federal systems;

7. Analyze the ways powers are distributed and shared in a parliamentary system;

- 8. Compare and contrast the different philosophies, structures and institutions of democratic versus totalitarian systems of government;
- 9. Analyze and evaluate the concept of limited government and the rule of law:
- Compare and contrast the characteristics of representative governments;
- 12. Compare and contrast the philosophical foundations of forms of government to understand the purpose of the corresponding political systems (e.g., socialism, capitalism, secular, theocratic, totalitarian); and 7. Describe and analyze the powers and responsibilities (including the concept of legitimate power) of local, state, tribal and national governments.

CONCEPTS/SKILLS Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless noted

I= Introduce R=Review and Extend *M=Master

2. Forms and structures of various governments.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (What and How)

Students will research different types of governments and how they are structured and compare them to the basic structure of the United States democratic system by writing a 2 page report detailing the following topics: Structure, how to elect leaders, citizens rights and freedoms, and the role of the government.

Power point presentation by teacher outlining concepts of limited government, rule of law and federalism. Utilizing modern day examples such as President Nixon and Watergate, and the modern day Tea Party movement the instructor will lead a classroom discussion and debate over concepts from power points and examples.

STUDENT MATERIALS AND **ASSESSMENTS**

RESOURCES

Internet

Teacher

Textbook

Teacher observation

Rubric

Teacher

observation Quiz

www.pgcps.org/~croom2/ Reading Government %2

0**Systems**.doc

breakingdownstereotypes. com/.../democracy versu s totalitarianism.html

www.diffen.com/difference /CapitalismvsSocialis m

1	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How does the constitution defend the rights of each individual?						
5				BENCHMARK: Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or			
1	performance stand the content and his on the United States and New performance standard 5. Analyze the rights, protections, limits and freedoms included within the United States constitution and bill of rights, to include: constitutional mandates such as the right of habeas corpus, no bill of attainder and the prohibition of the ex post facto laws; 1st Amendment guarantees freedom of religion, speech, press,	story of the founding	governa: rstand the documents and how viously ess d Extend	ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship its of the United States with particular emphasis y governments function at local, state, tribal, and structure of the United States with particular emphasis y governments function at local, state, tribal, and structure of the United States with particular emphasis y governments function at local, state, tribal, and structure of the United Structure of the Uni	and	STUDENT MATERIALS AND RESOURCES Textbook Constitution of the US Constitution Scavenger hunt	
	assembly, and petition; 4th, 5th and 6th Amendments address search and seizure, rights of the accused, right to a fair and speedy trial, and other legal protections; 14th Amendment protection of due process and equal protection under the law; conflicts which occur between rights, including tensions between the right to a fair trial and freedom of the press and between majority rule and individual rights; expansion of voting rights, limitation of presidential terms, etc;				Constitution Quiz	URL Site:	

		EK: Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the state, tribal and national levels as set forth in		
understand the content and	d history of the founding doc	I the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citiuments of the United States with particular ed how governments function at local, state, t	emphasis	
9 PEFORMANCE STANDARD W 2. Analyze the structure,	CONCEPTS/SKILLS Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless	STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (What and How)	ASSESSMENTS	STUDENT MATERIALS AND RESOURCES
e powers and role of the executive branch of the United States government, to include: specific	noted I= Introduce R=Review and	Students will view power points over the executive branch: (roles of president, organization of the executive branch,	Quiz	Power point Textbook

Students will write a letter to James Madison

explaining how the office of the president

Video using biography channel on President

has changed since he held office.

Teacher Rubric

Quiz

and presidential powers).

Obama.

Extend * M=Master

Executive Branch

powers delegated in Article II of the

constitution; checks and

the cabinet and federal

bureaucracy; roles and duties of the presidency,

including those acquired

such as "head of state" and "head of a political party;"

over time

balances; development of

Internet

Textbook

Teacher

Video

E	SSENTIAL QUESTIONS: De	escribe our society without laws	s?			
STRAND: Civics and Government		Beno	BENCHMARK: Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or governance documents:			
uı Oı	nderstand the content and	history of the founding docu	the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citize uments of the United States with particular em I how governments function at local, state, trib	phasis		
9 w e e k s	PEFORMANCE STANDARD	CONCEPTS/SKILLS Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless noted I= Introduce R=Review and Extend *M=Master	STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (What and How)	ASSESSMENTS	STUDENT MATERIALS AND RESOURCES	
s t	the constitution; checks and balances described in the federalist papers, Number 51; lawmaking process; role of leadership	Legislative Branch a. How it works	Students will view power points over legislative branch: (Members of Congress, Powers of Congress, How Congress is Organized, Following a bill in Congress.)	Quiz	Teacher Power points Textbook	
	within congress; federalist and antifederalist positions;	b. how a bill becomes a law.	Students will brainstorm ideas for a bill. They will develop and write the bill. They will go through the process of how a bill becomes a law. This will be a simulation activity that students will be broken up into different houses to carry out the process.	Teacher observation Quiz	URL site: www.uscongress.org	
		c. Congress in action	Field trip to Santa Fe during the legislative session. Essay over the trip.	Formative Essay	Santa Fe Capital Teacher	

STRAND: Civics and Government		B	ENCHMARK: Senchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structurate, tribal and national levels as set forth in their tribal and		
STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the United States with particular emphasis on the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.					
9 w e e k s	PEFORMANCE STANDARD 4. Analyze the structure, powers and role of the judicial branch of the United States government, including landmark United States supreme court decisions, to include: specific powers delegated by the Constitution in Article III and described in the federalist papers, Numbers 78-83; checks and	CONCEPTS/SKILLS Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless noted I= Introduce R=Review and Exte * M=Master Judicial Branch	STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (What and How) Student opinion assignment: "What might happen if we did not have an organized legal system? Give some examples of what you think life might be like without laws or government and a court system to interpret the laws. Students will write a one to two page opinion paper over the preceding questions using the Schafer writing method.	ASSESSMENTS Rubric	STUDENT MATERIALS AN RESOURCES Internet Textbook Teacher
	balances; judicial review as developed in Marbury v. Madison; issues raised in McCulloch v. Maryland; dual court system of state and federal governments, including their organization and jurisdiction;		Students will break up into groups of 5 and be given a handout of one of the following cases: (Marbury v. Madison or McCulloch v. Maryland.) Each student will read the article and as a group and come up with a 5 minute oral presentation to present to the class summarizing the case and giving the groups general opinion on the outcome. Presentation by District Judge over	Teacher observation Oral grading Rubric	Handout Teacher

New Mexico Court System.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Ho					
STRAND: Civics and Govern	nment		Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the tribal and national levels as set forth in their		_
STANDARD. Content Stan	STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and				
				-	
			ng documents of the United States wit	-	
on the United States and	l New Mex	cico constitutio	ons and how governments function at	local, state, tribal, ar	ıd
national levels.					
9 PEFORMANCE	CONCEPTS/S	SKILLS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL	ASSESSMENTS	STUDENT MATERIALS
STANDARD	Review/Exte	end	STRATEGIES (What and How)		AND RESOURCES
by 6. Analyze the rights, protections, limits and freedoms included within the	previously ir skill unless n	ntroduced	,		
United States constitution and bill of rights, to include:	I= Intr R=Rev	oduce iew and Extend	Students will create power points over the following: "Protections in the Bill of Rights"	Teacher observation	Power points
2 constitutional mandates such as the right of habeas corpus,	*M=M	laster			americanrevwar.home
n as the right of nabeas corpus, no bill of attainder and the					stead.com/files/billofri.
prohibition of the ex post	Bill of Rights				htm
facto laws; 1st Amendment guarantees freedom of	Amendment	ts	Each student will be responsible for 1 of the	Rubric	
religion, speech, press,			Bill of Rights. Each student will explain the		Internet
assembly, and petition; 4th,			key protections in the amendment,		Teacher
5th and 6th Amendments			controversial ideas created by the		Textbook
address search and seizure, rights of the accused, right to			amendment, and any key court cases that		
a fair and speedy trial, and			helped strengthen the amendment. They		
other legal protections;			will do this by an oral presentation to the		
14th Amendment protection of due process and equal			class with at least one visual aide.		
protection under the law;					
conflicts which occur					
between rights, including					
tensions between the right to a fair trial and freedom of the					
press and between majority					
rule and individual rights;					
expansion of voting rights,					

limitation of presidential

terms, etc;

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How does the election process differ at various levels of U.S. Government? How have political parties influenced the election process at various levels of U.S. Government?

STRAND: Civics and Government

BENCHMARK:

Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or governance documents:

STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the United States with particular emphasis on the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.

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9	PEFORMANCE	CONCEPTS/SKILLS	STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL	ASSESSMENTS	STUDENT MATERIALS AND				
X 27	STANDARD	Review/Extend previously	STRATEGIES (What and How)		RESOURCES:				
æ	3. Examine the election	introduced skill unless							
ks	of the president through	noted	Students will create a timeline of the	Rubric	Teacher generated				
2	the nomination process,	I= Introduce	election process. Students will place the		worksheets.				
2 n	national conventions and	R=Review and	timelines on the wall around the room.		Internet				
d	electoral college;	Extend	Students research different parties that		Textbook				
		* M=Master	being republican and democratic and write						
			down key issues that either party may						
		Election process and	have. Students will be given a teacher		bensguide.gpo.gov/3-				
		political parties.	generated worksheet to cover main beliefs		5/ election /president.html				
		a. political party beliefs	of each party as well as a list of former						
			Presidents from each party.						
			· ·						
		b. election process	Students will participate in a Mock election	Participation grade	URL site:				
		,	set up by the teacher. Students use the	from teacher.					
			National Mock election website to vote and		www.nationalmockelecti				
			answer political questions.		on.org/				
			It						
ш		<u>l</u>		l	<u> </u>				

	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How have U.S. court cases influenced the rights and responsibilities U.S. citizens have today?					
		BENCHMARK: Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or governance documents:				
	STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and					

STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the United States with particular emphasis on the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels.

on the United States and New M	n the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and						
national levels.							
9 PEFORMANCE STANDARD w 4. Analyze the structure, e powers and role of the judicial e branch of the United States k government, including landmark United States supreme court decisions, to	CONCEPTS/SKILLS Review/Extend previously introduced skill unless noted I= Introduce R=Review and Extend *M=Master	STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (What and How)	ASSESSMENTS	STUDENT MATERIALS AND RESOURCES			
include: specific powers delegated by the Constitution in Article III and described in the federalist papers, Numbers 78-83; checks and balances; judicial review as developed in Marbury v. Madison; issues raised in McCulloch v. Maryland; dual court system of state and federal governments, including their organization and jurisdiction; 5. Analyze the rights, protections, limits and freedoms included within the United States constitution and bill of rights, to include: constitutional mandates such as the right of habeas corpus, no bill of attainder and the prohibition of the ex post facto laws; 1st Amendment guarantees freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition; 4th, 5th and 6th Amendments address search and seizure, rights of the accused, right to a fair and speedy trial, and other legal protections; 14th Amendment protection of due process and equal protection under the law; conflicts which occur between rights, including tensions between the right to a fair trial and freedom of the press and between majority rule and individual rights; expansion of voting rights,	Landmark Court Cases.	Students will be assigned specific court cases. Students will research the case assigned, and then present the background, essential elements of the case, how the court ruled, and how it continues to affect modern day society. Students will have the freedom to choose the method of presentation. They will convey the information to the entire class.	Rubric Quiz	Textbook Internet Handouts Teacher www.streetlaw.org/en/lan dmark.aspx			

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How do rights and responsibilities of citizens create controversy?

STRAND: Civics and Government

BENCHMARK: Benchmark 3-A: compare and analyze the structure, power and purpose of government at the local, state, tribal and national levels as set forth in their respective constitutions or governance documents:

Benchmark 3-D: understand how to exercise rights and responsibilities as citizens by participating in civic life and using skills that include interacting, monitoring and influencing

STANDARD: Content Standard III: Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship and understand the content and history of the founding documents of the United States with particular emphasis on the United States and New Mexico constitutions and how governments function at local, state, tribal, and national levels

national levels. PEFORMANCE CONCEPTS/SKILLS STUDENT ACTIVITIES AND INSTRUCTIONAL ASSESSMENTS STUDENTMATERIALSAND STANDARD RESOURCES Review/Extend previously STRATEGIES (What and How) 5. Analyze the rights, protections, limits and freedoms included introduced skill unless within the United States noted constitution and bill of rights, to Students will be given the instruction guide Teacher observation Handouts include: constitutional mandates I= Introduce such as the right of habeas corpus, called "Ranking Rights." They will rank from Teacher R=Review and Extend Rubric no bill of attainder and the 1- 10 the most important rights and freedoms *M=Master Internet prohibition of the ex post facto laws; 1st Amendment guarantees they feel American citizens have. freedom of religion, speech, press, Rights and Responsibilities Students will then have a class discussion assembly, and petition; 4th, 5th and 6th Amendments address of U.S. Citizens. over why each student has a different search and seizure, rights of the opinion of what is important to them. accused, right to a fair and speedy trial, and other legal protections; 14th Amendment protection of Students will view power points over key Quiz Power points due process and equal protection under the law; conflicts which rights and responsibilities. occur between rights, including tensions between the right to a fair trial and freedom of the press and Students will research the American Civil Rubric Internet between majority rule and Liberties Union and write a short Schaffer individual rights; expansion of voting rights, limitation of paragraph on how the ACLU was set up by en..org/wiki/American Ci presidential terms, etc; private citizens to defend the rights of all vil Liberties Union 1. Describe and analyze the Americans. influence of the non-elected (e.g., staff, lobbyists, interest groups); 2. Analyze the rights and obligations of citizens in the United States, to include: connections between self-interest, the common good and the essential element of civic virtue, as described in the federalist papers, Numbers 5 and 49; obeying the law, serving on juries, paying taxes, voting, registering for selective service

Grade Civics and Government 9-12						
and military service.; 3. Demonstrate the skills needed to						
participate in government at all levels, including: analyze public						
issues and the political system;						
evaluate candidates and						
their positions; debate current						
issues;						
4. Analyze factors that influence						
the formation of public opinion						
(e.g., media, print, advertising,						
news broadcasts, magazines,						
radio); and						
5. Evaluate standards, conflicts						
and issues related to universal						
human rights and their impact on						
public policy.						