

American Government

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Content	Skills	Learning Targets	Assessment	Resources & Technology
<p>CEQ: What is our government and how do I influence what it looks like today?</p> <p>Comparing the types of governments that have evolved over time, how and why did our founders settle on our current form of government?</p> <p>How does the US Congress carry out the legislative powers assigned to it from the Constitution?</p> <p>How does the President carry out the executive powers assigned to it from the Constitution?</p> <p>How does the Court’s carry out the Judicial powers assigned to it from the Constitution?</p>	<p>Unit One Foundations of Government</p> <p>Principles of Government</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the four characteristics of the "state." 2. Compare Divine Right theory to the Social Contract theory. 3. Explain how the Preamble to the Constitution defines the purposes of government. 4. Classify governments from around the world into categories based on participation, location, and legislative-presidential relationship. 	<p>Unit One Foundations of Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● I can identify the four characteristics of a state. ● I can justify why the founding fathers settled on the social contract. ● I can compare democracies to dictatorships. ● I can explain how the concepts of democracy best meet the goals of the social contract. ● I can explain how the Preamble to the Constitution defines the purposes of government. ● I can illustrate how the principles 	<p>Unit One Foundations of Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Venn Diagram comparing presidential and parliamentary government. ● Venn Diagram comparing unitary and federal systems of government ● Present Day Purposed of Government ○ Students find visuals and write explanation of how the concepts of government are shown in society <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Federalist/Anti-Federalist Debate ● K-W-L Charts for Chapter/Section 	<p>Unit One Foundations of Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minnesota State Legislature ○ "Who Represents Me?" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://www.leg.state.mn.us/ ● Amendments Handout ● <i>Comparative Government</i> video ● Video footage from YouTube of US Senate Debate, State of the Union and YouTube footage of debate in House of Commons - Presidential vs. Parliamentary ● Chapter Notes

<p><i>UEQ:</i> Unit One Foundations of Government (9.1.3.1-9.1.3.5) (9.1.3.4.1) (9.1.4.6.1) (9.1.4.6.5) (9.1.4.6.7-9.1.4.6.8) (9.1.5.10.1) (9.1.5.1.12.1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing the types of governments that have evolved over time, how and why did our founders settle on our current form of government? <p>Unit One Foundations of Government Principles of Government</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Government and the State Forms of Government Basic Concepts of Democracy <p>Origins of American Government</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> List and describe the basic concepts of democracy. Explain the structure of the Minnesota state government. <p>Unit Two Legislative Branch</p> <p>Congress</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the structure, terms and qualifications of the U.S. Congress and its members. Critique the process of reapportionment. Compare the differences between the terms and elections of Representatives and Senators. Evaluate the different roles of members of U.S. Congress and the benefits of being a 	<p>imbedded in the Constitution reflect the social contract.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can compare the Unitary, Confederate, and Federal models and conclude why the founders settled on Federalism. I can identify the division of powers imbedded in the Constitution. I can explain Minnesota’s Government and how it fits into the concept of Federalism. <p>Unit Two: Legislative Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify the major differences within the political spectrum. 	<p>reading assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venn Diagram - Federalism Interstate Compact Flowchart on how a territory becomes a state T-Chart - Comparing Outline of Minnesota Government and Federal Government Elected Officials Handout - Who Represents Me? - Legislative Districts Checks and Balances Activity/Simulation Individual Amendment Summary (Handout & Visual Activity) Constitution Search <p>CFA: (Quiz)</p> <p>CSA: Foundations of American Government</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNN student news <p>Unit Two The Legislative Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elected Officials Handout http://thomas.loc.gov/ http://www.thecapitol.net/Recommended/politnews.htm <i>Our Federal Government: The Legislative Branch</i> How a Bill Becomes a Law - Schoolhouse Rocks YouTube - Rap How a Bill Becomes a Law Reapportionment (2010)http://blogs.wsj.com/economics/2010/ 12/21/census-2010-data-interactive-map-with-historical-figures/ Chapter Notes Senate Simulation
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The political beginnings of the United States 2. The development of the Constitution 3. The Basic Principles of the Constitution 4. Formal Amendment of the Constitution 5. Informal Changes to the Constitution 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. List the expressed powers of the U.S. Congress. 6. Analyze the importance of the <i>necessary and proper clause</i>. 7. Summarize the non-legislative powers of the U.S. Congress. 8. Compare the roles of the head officers of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House and describe how and when people in those positions are chosen. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe the structure, terms and qualifications of the U.S. Congress and its members. • I can critique the process of reapportionment. • I can compare the differences between the terms and elections of Representatives and Senators. • I can evaluate the different roles of members of U.S. Congress and the benefits of being a member of Congress. • I can recognize the expressed powers of the U.S. Congress. • I can analyze the importance of the necessary and proper clause in 	<p>(Multiple Choice and Open Response Test)</p> <p>Unit Two The Legislative Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planner Document of Inherent, Expressed, and Implied Powers • Jigsaw Powers of Government (Inherent, Expressed, Implied) • Expressed Powers Chart • How a Bill Becomes a Law - Flowchart or Notecards and/or Debate a Bill • Letter to Elected Official • Constitution Search • Self Political Assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNN student news <p>Unit Three The Executive Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter Notes • NBC - <i>Inside the Obama White House</i> • <i>United Streaming "The Executive Branch"</i> • CNN student news
<p>Federalism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Division of Power Between the State and Federal Governments 2. Mutual Obligations Between the States and the Federal Government 3. Structure of Minnesota Government 4. <i>UEQ</i>: Unit Two Legislative Branch 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Explain the role of committees in the U.S. Congress. 10. Trace the process by which a bill is passed in the House of Representatives. 11. Compare and contrast how a bill is passed in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe the structure, terms and qualifications of the U.S. Congress and its members. • I can critique the process of reapportionment. • I can compare the differences between the terms and elections of Representatives and Senators. • I can evaluate the different roles of members of U.S. Congress and the benefits of being a member of Congress. • I can recognize the expressed powers of the U.S. Congress. • I can analyze the importance of the necessary and proper clause in 	<p>FA: (Quiz)</p>	<p>Unit Four The Judicial Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter Notes • <i>A Conversation with Chief Justice John Roberts, Jr. Video & Accompanying Questions</i> • YouTube: Swearing in of Alito and Sotomayor as Associate Justices • School Resource Officer presentation

<p>(9111.1-9111.4) (9.1.4.6.2) (9.1.4.6.9) (9.1.4.8.1-9.1.4.8.2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the similarities and differences of both houses in Congress? • What are the powers of Congress? • How does Congress carry its law making function out? • What is the role of political parties in the legislative process? <p>Congress</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure of Congress 2. House of Representatives 3. Senate 	<p>Senate compared to the House.</p> <p>12. Evaluate the influence of political parties.</p> <p>Unit Three The Executive Branch</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the various roles performed by the president. 2. Describe the qualifications, term and benefits of the presidency. 3. Recognize the role of the Vice Presidency. 4. Explain how the Constitution provides for presidential succession and disability. 5. Outline the process by which a candidate runs for president and explain the role of the electoral college. 	<p>expanding Federal power.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can summarize the non-legislative powers of the U.S. Congress. • I can compare the roles of the head officers of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House and explain political parties in developing legislation. • I can explain the role of committees in the U.S. Congress. • I can compare and contrast how a bill is passed in the Senate compared to the House. • I can identify the major differences within the political spectrum. 	<p>CSA: Legislative Branch (Multiple Choice and Open Response Test)</p> <p>Unit Three The Executive Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Road to the Presidency • K-W-L Charts • Agency Article • Presidential Roles and Picture Preview • Constitution Search <p>CFA: (Quiz) CSA: Executive Branch (Multiple Choice and Open Response Test)</p> <p>Unit Four The Judicial Branch</p> <p>Supreme Court Information Search</p>	<p>on police procedure and judicial system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNN student news <p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Unit One Foundations of Government Chapter One</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Government 2). Legislative Power 3). Executive Power 4). Judicial Power 5). Constitution 6). Democracy 7). State 8). Sovereign 9). Federal Government 10). Division of Powers 11). Presidential Government 12). Majority Rule 13). Compromise <p>Chapter Two</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Limited Government 2). Representative Government 3). Magna Carta 4). English Bill of Rights 5). Bicameral 6). Unicameral
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<p>4. Membership Characteristics</p> <p>Powers of Congress</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expressed Powers Implied Powers Non-Legislative Powers <p>Congress at Work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Congress Organizes Committees in Congress Lawmaking Process <p><i>UEQ: Unit Three The Executive Branch</i></p> <p>(9.1.4.6.3) (9.1.4.9.1)</p> <p>(9.1.5.10.2-9.1.5.10.3)</p> <p>(9.1.5.11.1-9.1.5.11.2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the roles and requirements for the presidency 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate how the appointment power works and describe the limits on the removal power. Compare and contrast treaties and executive agreements. Describe the president's military powers and limitations. Express the president's legislative powers. Give examples of the president's judicial powers. Define bureaucracy and identify its major elements. Illustrate how the Executive Office of the President helps fulfill the job. Identify the role of the cabinet in presidential decision making and the role of the secretaries. 	<p>Unit Three: The Executive Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can explain how the Constitution outlines the roles, qualifications, terms, and benefits of the presidency and vice presidency. I can outline the process by which a candidate runs for president and explain the role of the Electoral College. I can recognize how and why the president utilizes the administrative, judicial, and legislative powers. I can describe the executive branch's responsibility in directing foreign 	<p>Inspiration: Flow Chart of Characteristics of Supreme Court Justices</p> <p>Powerpoint Presentation of Major Supreme Court Decision</p> <p>Supreme Court activity - Students Evaluate and Rank after reading biography Constitution Search</p> <p>CSA: Judicial Branch (Technology and Public Speaking)</p> <p>Powerpoint Presentation of a Supreme Court Case that is presented during class using Powerpoint.</p> <p>CFA: (Quiz)</p> <p>CSA: Course Final (Multiple Choice)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Albany Plan Delegate Articles of Confederation Ratification Virginia Plan New Jersey Plan Connecticut Compromise Three-Fifths Compromise Federalist Antifederalist <p>Chapter Three</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rule of Law Separation of Powers Checks and Powers <p>Chapter Four</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Federalism Delegated Powers Expressed Powers Implied Powers Reserved Powers Exclusive Powers Concurrent Powers Supremacy Clause Categorical Grant Block Grant Project Grant Interstate Compact Full Faith and Credit
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<p>and how is the president elected?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the president use the powers to carry out the roles of the office? • How does the bureaucracy contribute to the fulfillment of presidential duties? • How is foreign policy made and conducted and what is its relationship with national security? <p>The Presidency</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job Description 2. Succession and the Vice President's Role 3. Election of the President <p>The Presidency in Action</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Executive Powers 1. Military 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Summarize the purpose of independent agencies and regulatory commissions. 15. Define foreign policy. 16. Summarize the functions of the State Department. 17. State the influence of the United Nations on the US foreign policy. <p>Unit Four The Judicial Branch</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline the structure of the federal court system. 2. Summarize the different types of jurisdiction. 3. Outline the process of for appointing federal judges. 4. Compare and contrast the federal district courts and the 	<p>and military policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain the growth of bureaucracy and the influence the executive branch has on the bureaucracy. • I can illustrate how the Executive Office of the President helps fulfill the job. • I can identify the role of the cabinet in presidential decision making and the role of the secretaries. <p>Unit Four: The Judicial Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can outline the structure of the federal court system. 		<p>Clause</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14). Extradition 15). Privileges and Immunities Clause <p>Unit Two Legislative Branch Chapter Ten</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Term 2). Session 3). Convene 4). Adjourn 5). Prorogue 6). Special Session 7). Reapportionment 8). Off-year election 9). Single-member district 10). At-Large 11). Gerrymander 12). Incumbent 13). Continuous body 14). Constituency 15). Trustee 16). Partisan 17). Politico 18). Bill 19). Floor Consideration 20). Franking Privilege <p>Chapter Eleven</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Tax 2). Public Debt
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<p>2. Judicial 3. Legislative 4. Diplomatic</p> <p>Federal Bureaucracy</p> <p>1. Structure of the Bureaucracy 2. Executive office the President 3. Cabinet 4. Independent Agencies</p> <p>Foreign Policy and National Defense</p> <p>1. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy 2. Foreign Relations</p> <p><i>UEQ</i>: Unit Four The Judicial Branch</p> <p>(9.1.3.4.2-9.1.3.4.5) (9.1.3.5.1-9.1.3.5.2) (9.1.4.6.4) (9.1.4.6.6) (9.1.4.7.1)</p>	<p>federal district courts of appeal.</p> <p>5. Summarize judicial review.</p> <p>6. Evaluate the importance of precedent as it relates to judicial review.</p> <p>7. Outline the process by which Supreme Court cases are decided.</p> <p>8. Conclude that the rights guaranteed by limited government are not absolute.</p> <p>9. Explain how the Supreme Court interpreted the Establishment Clause and Free Exercise Clause.</p> <p>10. Summarize how the Supreme Court has interpreted freedom of expression.</p> <p>11. Describe the limits the Supreme Court has placed on mass media.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can summarize the different types of jurisdiction. • I can evaluate the importance of precedent as it relates to judicial review. • I can outline the process by which Supreme Court cases are decided. • I can conclude that the rights are relative and not absolute. • I can explain how the Supreme Court has interpreted the freedoms of the First Amendment. • I can explain how the 14th Amendment has incorporated the federal rights guaranteed to all citizens. • I can illustrate the rights guaranteed to the accused in the Bill of Rights. 		<p>3). Deficit Financing 4). Bankruptcy 5). Copyright 6). Patent 7). Eminent Domain 8). Naturalization 9). Necessary and Proper Clause 10). Strict Constructionist 11). Liberal Constructionist 12). Impeach</p> <p>Chapter Twelve</p> <p>1). Speaker of the House 2). President of the Senate 3). President Pro tempore 4). Party Caucus 5). Floor Leader 6). Majority Leader 7). Minority Leader 8). Whip 9). Committee Chairman 10). Seniority Rule 11). Standing Committee 12). Subcommittee 13). Select Committee 14). Joint Committee 15). Conference Committee 16). Bill 17). Joint Resolution 18). Concurrent</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the structure and function of the federal court system? ● How can the judiciary balance individual rights with the common good? ● To what extent has the judiciary protected the rights of privacy, security, and personal freedom? <p>Federal Court System</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Structure of the Court System 2. Inferior Courts 3. Supreme Court <p>Civil Liberties: First Amendment Freedoms</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unalienable Rights 2. Freedom of Religion 3. Freedom of Speech and Press 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Explain the Constitution's guarantees of assembly and petition and how the Supreme Court has interpreted cases related to those freedoms. 13. Understand the difference between procedural due process and substantive due process. 14. Illustrate the rights guaranteed in the 4th amendment to the US Constitution. 15. Outline constitutional rights of accused persons in the US justice system. 16. Describe the Supreme Court's interpretation of cruel and unusual punishment. 			<p>REsolution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19). Rider 20). Pigeonhole 21). Discharge Petition 22). Quorum 23). Engrossed 24). Filibuster 25). Cloture 26). Veto 27). Pocket Veto <p>Unit Three Executive Branch</p> <p>Chapter Thirteen</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Chief of State 2). Chief Executive 3). Chief Administrator 4). Chief Diplomat 5). Commander in Chief 6). Chief Legislator 7). Chief of Party 8). Chief Citizen 9). Presidential Succession 10). Balance the Ticket 11). Electoral College 12). Primary 13). Caucus 14). National Convention 15). Platform 16). Swing Voter 17). Battleground State <p>Chapter Fourteen</p>
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<p>4. Freedom of Assembly and Petition</p> <p>Civil Liberties: Individual Rights</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Due Process of Law 2. Freedom and Security of the Person 3. Rights of the Accused 4. Punishment <p>The Role of Political Parties</p>				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Executive Order 2). Ordinance Power 3). Executive Privilege 4). Treaty 5). Executive Agreement 6). Pocket Veto 7). Line Item Veto 8). Reprieve 9). Pardon 10). Clemency 11). Commutation 12). Amnesty <p>Chapter Fifteen</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Bureaucracy 2). Staff Agency 3). Line Agency 4). Executive Office of the President 5). Federal Budget 6). Executive Department 7). Attorney General 8). Independent Agency 9). Civil Service 10). Draft 11). Independent Regulatory Commissions 12). Government Corporations <p>Chapter Seventeen</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1). Domestic Affairs 2). Foreign Affairs
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none">15). Brief16). Majority Opinion17). Concurring Opinion18). Dissenting Opinion19). Court Martial20). Civilian Tribunal21). Redress <p>Chapter Nineteen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1). Bill of Rights2). Civil Liberties3). Alien4). Due Process Clause5). Process of Incorporation6). Establishment Clause7). Free Exercise Clause8). Parochial9). Libel10). Slander11). Sedition12). Seditious Speech13). Prior Restraint14). Injunction15). Shield Law16). Symbolic Speech17). Picketing18). Assemblies19). Petition20). Civil Disobedience21). Content Neutral22). Right of Association
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				<p>Chapter Twenty</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1). Due Process2). Procedural Due Process3). Substantive Due Process4). Police Power5). Search Warrant6). Involuntary Servitude7). Discrimination8). Writs of Assistance9). Probable Cause10). Exclusionary Rule11). Writ of Habeas Corpus12). Bill of Attainder13). Ex post facto law14). Grand Jury15). Indictment16). Presentment17). Information18). Double Jeopardy19). Bench Trial20). Miranda Rule21). Bail22). Preventative Detention23). Capital Punishment24). Treason
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