



As Correlated to the Next Generation Florida Sunshine State Standards

9th – 12th Grade
Social Studies

In conjunction with the following:



Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?

Lesson: 1

Lesson Title: What Did the Founders Think about Constitutional Government?

Pages: 3-10

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.4: Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.4: Analyze and categorize the diverse viewpoints presented by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists concerning ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.1: Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.
Geography	Standard 2: Understand physical and cultural characteristics of places.	SS.912.G.2.2: Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world.

Geography	Standard 4: Understand the characteristics, distribution, and migration of human populations.	SS.912.G.4.6: Use geographic terms and tools to predict the effect of a change in a specific characteristic of a place on the human population of that place. SS.912.G.4.7: Use geographic terms and tools to explain cultural diffusion throughout places, regions, and the world.
World History	Standard 5: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions.	SS.912.W.5.1: Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia. SS.912.W.5.2: Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. SS.912.W.5.3: Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.

Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?		
Lesson: 2		
Lesson Title: What Ideals about Civic Life Informed the Founding Generation?		
Pages: 11-18		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the common good. SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution.
World History	Standard 5: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions.	SS.912.W.5.2: Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. SS.912.W.5.3: Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.

Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?**Lesson: 3****Lesson Title: What Historical Developments Influenced Modern Ideas of Individual Rights?****Pages: 19-26**

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.1: Describe the importance of historiography, which includes how historical knowledge is obtained and transmitted, when interpreting events in history. SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.4: Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.
World History	Standard 4: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration.	SS.912.W.4.5: Describe how ideas from the Middle Ages and Renaissance led to the Scientific Revolution. SS.912.W.4.6: Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods. SS.912.W.4.7: Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.
World History	Standard 5: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions.	SS.912.W.5.3: Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.

Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?**Lesson: 4****Lesson Title: What Were the British Origins of American Constitutionalism?****Pages: 27-34**

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.
Geography	Standard 2: Understand physical and cultural characteristics of places.	SS.912.G.2.2: Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world. SS.912.G.2.3: Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.
World History	Standard 4: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration.	SS.912.W.4.6: Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods. SS.912.W.4.7: Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers.
World History	Standard 5: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Enlightenment and its impact on the American, French and other Revolutions.	SS.912.W.5.1: Compare the causes and effects of the development of constitutional monarchy in England with those of the development of absolute monarchy in France, Spain, and Russia. SS.912.W.5.2: Identify major causes of the Enlightenment. SS.912.W.5.3: Summarize the major ideas of Enlightenment philosophers.

Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?**Lesson: 5****Lesson Title: What Basic Ideas about Rights and Constitutional Government Did Colonial Americans Hold?****Pages: 35-42**

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.4: Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.
World History	Standard 4: Analyze the causes, events, and effects of the Renaissance, Reformation, Scientific Revolution, and Age of Exploration.	SS.912.W.4.6: Describe how scientific theories and methods of the Scientific Revolution challenged those of the early classical and medieval periods. SS.912.W.4.7: Identify criticisms of the Roman Catholic Church by individuals such as Wycliffe, Hus and Erasmus and their impact on later reformers. SS.912.W.4.9: Analyze the Roman Catholic Church's response to the Protestant Reformation in the forms of the Counter and Catholic Reformation. SS.912.W.4.10: Identify the major contributions of individuals associated with the Scientific Revolution.

Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?		
Lesson: 6		
Lesson Title: Why Did American Colonists Want to Free Themselves from Great Britain?		
Pages: 43-48		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.
Geography	Standard 2: Understand physical and cultural characteristics of places.	SS.912.G.2.2: Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world. SS.912.G.2.3: Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of regional issues in different parts of the world that have critical economic, physical, or political ramifications.

Unit One: What Are The Philosophical And Historical Foundations Of The American Political System?		
Lesson: 7		
Lesson Title: What Basic Ideas about Government and Rights Did the State Constitutions Include?		
Pages: 49-56		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to

	analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.4: Analyze how images, symbols, objects, cartoons, graphs, charts, maps, and artwork may be used to interpret the significance of time periods and events from the past.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.14: Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.

Unit Two: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 8		
Lesson Title: What Were the Articles of Confederation, and Why Did Some Founders Want to Change Them?		
Pages: 59-66		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.1: Describe the importance of historiography, which includes how historical knowledge is obtained and transmitted, when interpreting events in history.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of</p>

		historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.

Unit Two: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 9		
Lesson Title: How Was the Philadelphia Convention Organized?		
Pages: 67-72		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding	SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the

	of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.
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Unit Two: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 10		
Lesson Title: Why Was Representation a Major Issue at the Philadelphia Convention?		
Pages: 73-78		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.

Unit Two: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 11		
Lesson Title: What Questions Did the Framers Consider in Designing the Three Branches of the National Government?		
Pages: 79-84		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government,	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.

	law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.3: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.4: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved).</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.</p>

Unit Three: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 12		
Lesson Title: How Did the Delegates Distribute Powers between National and State Governments?		
Pages: 85-90		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding

	of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy. SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government. SS.912.C.3.8: Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels. SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved). SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.

Unit Two: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 13		
Lesson Title: What Was the Anti-Federalist Position in the Debate about Ratification?		
Pages: 91-96		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government,	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.

	law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.4: Analyze and categorize the diverse viewpoints presented by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists concerning ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p>

Unit Two: How Did The Framers Create The Constitution?		
Lesson: 14		
Lesson Title: What Was the Federalist Position in the Debate about Ratification?		
Pages: 97-102		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.4: Analyze and categorize the diverse viewpoints presented by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists concerning ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>

Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.

Unit Three: How Has The Constitution Been Changed To Further The Ideals Contained In The Declaration Of Independence?		
Lesson: 15		
Lesson Title: How Have Amendments and Judicial Review Changed the Constitution?		
Pages: 105-110		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government. SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government. SS.912.C.3.8: Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials.

		<p>SS.912.C.3.9: Analyze the various levels and responsibilities of courts in the federal and state judicial system and the relationships among them.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.10: Evaluate the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p>
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Unit Three: How Has The Constitution Been Changed To Further The Ideals Contained In The Declaration Of Independence?

Lesson: 16
Lesson Title: What Is the Role of Political Parties in the Constitutional System?
Pages: 111-116

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change. the origins and roles of political parties, interest groups, media, and individuals in determining and shaping public policy.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p>

Unit Three: How Has The Constitution Been Changed To Further The Ideals Contained In The Declaration Of Independence?

Lesson: 17
Lesson Title: How Did the Civil War Test and Transform the American Constitutional System?
Pages: 117-122

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
American History	Standard 2: Understand the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people.	SS.912.A.2.1: Review causes and consequences of the Civil War. SS.912.A.2.2: Assess the influence of significant people or groups on Reconstruction. SS.912.A.2.3: Describe the issues that divided Republicans during the early Reconstruction era.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.3: Describe the organization structure (legislative, executive, judicial branches) and powers of the federal government as defined in Articles I, II, and III of the US Constitution. SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.

Unit Three: How Has The Constitution Been Changed To Further The Ideals Contained In The Declaration Of Independence?

Lesson: 18

Lesson Title: How Has the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Changed the Constitution?

Pages: 123-128

Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
American History	Standard 2: Understand the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people.	SS.912.A.2.4: Distinguish the freedoms guaranteed to African Americans and other groups with the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in	SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.

	society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.8: Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.9: Analyze the various levels and responsibilities of courts in the federal and state judicial system and the relationships among them.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.</p>

Unit Three: How Has The Constitution Been Changed To Further The Ideals Contained In The Declaration Of Independence?		
Lesson: 19		
Lesson Title: How Has the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Changed the Constitution?		
Pages: 129-134		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
	Standard 2: Understand the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people.	SS.912.A.2.4: Distinguish the freedoms guaranteed to African Americans and other groups with the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.

		<p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.8: Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.9: Analyze the various levels and responsibilities of courts in the federal and state judicial system and the relationships among them.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.</p>
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Unit Three: How Has The Constitution Been Changed To Further The Ideals Contained In The Declaration Of Independence?		
Lesson: 20		
Lesson Title: How Has the Right to Vote Been Expanded since the Adoption of the Constitution?		
Pages: 135-140		
Next Generation Strand	Next Generation Standard	Next Generation Benchmarks
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
American History	Standard 2: Understand the causes, course, and consequences of the Civil War and Reconstruction and its effects on the American people.	SS.912.A.2.4: Distinguish the freedoms guaranteed to African Americans and other groups with the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.1: Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p>

		<p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.13: Analyze various forms of political communication and evaluate for bias, factual accuracy, omission, and emotional appeal.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.14: Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.15: Evaluate the origins and roles of political parties, interest groups, media, and individuals in determining and shaping public policy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.16: Analyze trends in voter turnout.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.

Unit Four: How Have The Values And Principles Embodied In The Constitution Shaped American Institutions And Practices?		
Lesson: 21		
Lesson Title: What is the Role of Congress in American Society?		
Pages: 143-150		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in</p>

		<p>the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.3: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved).</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.</p>
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Unit Four: How Have The Values And Principles Embodied In The Constitution Shaped American Institutions And Practices?		
Lesson: 22		
Lesson Title: How Does Congress Perform Its Functions in the American Constitutional System?		
Pages: 151-160		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.3: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved).</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.</p>

Unit Four: How Have The Values And Principles Embodied In The Constitution Shaped American Institutions And Practices?

Lesson: 23

Lesson Title: What is the Role of the President in the American Constitutional System?

Pages: 161-170

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.4: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.5: Identify the impact of independent regulatory agencies in the federal bureaucracy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved).</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.</p>

Unit Four: How Have The Values And Principles Embodied In The Constitution Shaped American Institutions And Practices?

Lesson: 24

Lesson Title: How Are National Laws Administered in the American Constitutional System?

Pages: 171-176

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to</p>
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	secondary sources.	understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government. SS.912.C.3.4: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.5: Identify the impact of independent regulatory agencies in the federal bureaucracy. SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels. SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved). SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.

Unit Four: How Have The Values And Principles Embodied In The Constitution Shaped American Institutions And Practices?		
Lesson: 25		
Lesson Title: What is the Role of the Supreme Court in the American Constitutional System?		
Pages: 177-182		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.

Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.3: Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.8: Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.9: Analyze the various levels and responsibilities of courts in the federal and state judicial system and the relationships among them.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.10: Evaluate the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are</p>

distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.

Unit Four: How Have The Values And Principles Embodied In The Constitution Shaped American Institutions And Practices?

Lesson: 26

Lesson Title: How Does American Federalism Work?

Pages: 1183-190

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government. SS.912.C.3.4: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.5: Identify the impact of independent regulatory agencies in the federal bureaucracy. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels. SS.912.C.3.14: Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved). SS.912.C.3.15: Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.

Unit Five: What Rights Does The Bill Of Rights Protect?

Lesson: 27

Lesson Title: What are Bills of Rights and What Kinds of Rights Does the U.S. Bill of Rights Protect?

Pages: 1193-200

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.5: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute. SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government. SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.

		SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.
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Unit Five: What Rights Does The Bill Of Rights Protect?
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Lesson: 28 Lesson Title: How Does the First Amendment Affect the Establishment and Free Exercise of Religion? Pages: 201-206

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.5: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute. SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government.

		<p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p>
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Unit Five: What Rights Does The Bill Of Rights Protect?		
Lesson: 29		
Lesson Title: How Does the First Amendment Protect Free Expression?		
Pages: 207-214		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.5: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of</p>

		<p>the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p>
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Unit Five: What Rights Does The Bill Of Rights Protect?		
Lesson: 30		
Lesson Title: How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom to Assemble, Petition, and Associate?		
Pages: 215-222		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.5: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by</p>

		examining the principles contained in primary documents.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p>

Unit Five: What Rights Does The Bill Of Rights Protect?		
Lesson: 31		
Lesson Title: How Do the Fourth and Fifth Amendments Protect against Unreasonable Law Enforcement Procedures?		
Pages: 223-232		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.5: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in	<p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that</p>

	society, government, and the political system.	<p>cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.14: Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p>

Unit Five: What Rights Does The Bill Of Rights Protect?		
Lesson: 32		
Lesson Title: How Do the Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments Protect Rights within the Judicial System?		
Pages: 233-240		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.5: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding	SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding

	of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	ideals and principles in American Constitutional government. SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights. SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. SS.912.C.2.7: Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute. SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents. SS.912.C.2.14: Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.6: Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution. SS.912.C.3.7: Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government. SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.C.3.12: Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.

Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?		
Lesson: 33		
Lesson Title: What Does It Mean to Be a Citizen?		
Pages: 243-252		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.

		SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	SS.912.A.7.5: Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics) to achieve civil rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.1: Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens. SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the common good. SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights. SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change. SS.912.C.2.16: Analyze trends in voter turnout.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.

Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?

Lesson: 34

Lesson Title: What is the Importance of Civic Engagement to American Constitutional Democracy?

Pages: 253-260

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.4: Evaluate the validity, reliability, bias, and authenticity of current events and Internet resources. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the	SS.912.A.7.5: Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics)

	United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	to achieve civil rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.3: Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the common good.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.5: Conduct a service project to further the public good.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.6: Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.11: Analyze public policy solutions or courses of action to resolve a local, state, or federal issue.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.14: Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.15: Evaluate the origins and roles of political parties, interest groups, media, and individuals in determining and shaping public policy.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.16: Analyze trends in voter turnout.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	<p>SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.</p>
	Standard 4: Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy.	SS.912.C.4.3: Assess human rights policies of the United States and other countries.

Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?

Lesson: 35

Lesson Title: How Have Civil Rights Movements Resulted in Fundamental Political and Social Change in the United States?

Pages: 261-268

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to
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	secondary sources.	understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
American History	Standard 5: Analyze the effects of the changing social, political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression.	SS.912.A.5.10: Analyze support for and resistance to civil rights for women, African Americans, Native Americans, and other minorities.
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	SS.912.A.7.5: Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics) to achieve civil rights. SS.912.A.7.6: Assess key figures and organizations in shaping the Civil Rights Movement and Black Power Movement. SS.912.A.7.7: Assess the building of coalitions between African Americans, whites, and other groups in achieving integration and equal rights.
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.9: Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents. SS.912.C.2.13: Analyze various forms of political communication and evaluate for bias, factual accuracy, omission, and emotional appeal. SS.912.C.2.15: Evaluate the origins and roles of political parties, interest groups, media, and individuals in determining and shaping public policy. SS.912.C.2.16: Analyze trends in voter turnout.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.

Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?

Lesson: 36

Lesson Title: How Have American Political Ideas and the American Constitutional System Influenced Other Nations?

Pages: 269-276

American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to
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	secondary sources.	understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
American History	Standard 5: Analyze the effects of the changing social, political, and economic conditions of the Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression.	SS.912.A.5.7: Examine the freedom movements that advocated civil rights for African Americans, Latinos, Asians, and women.
American History	Standard 6: Understand the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States role in the post-war world.	SS.912.A.6.7: Describe the attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials. SS.912.A.6.9: Describe the rationale for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary McLeod Bethune.
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	SS.912.A.7.5: Compare nonviolent and violent approaches utilized by groups (African Americans, women, Native Americans, Hispanics) to achieve civil rights. SS.912.A.7.11: Analyze the foreign policy of the United States as it relates to Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, and the Middle East. SS.912.A.7.12: Analyze political, economic, and social concerns that emerged at the end of the 20th century and into the 21st century. SS.912.A.7.14: Review the role of the United States as a participant in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns). SS.912.A.7.15: Analyze the effects of foreign and domestic terrorism on the American people.
American History	Standard 6: Understand the causes and course of World War II, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States role in the post-war world.	SS.912.A.6.7: Describe the attempts to promote international justice through the Nuremberg Trials. SS.912.A.6.9: Describe the rationale for the formation of the United Nations, including the contribution of Mary McLeod Bethune.
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.11: Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights. SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.

Civics and Government	Standard 4: Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy.	<p>SS.912.C.4.1: Explain how the world's nations are governed differently.</p> <p>SS.912.C.4.2: Evaluate the influence of American foreign policy on other nations and the influences of other nations on American policies and society.</p> <p>SS.912.C.4.3: Assess human rights policies of the United States and other countries.</p> <p>SS.912.C.4.4: Compare indicators of democratization in multiple countries.</p>
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Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?		
Lesson: 37		
Lesson Title: What Key Challenges Does the United States Face in the Future?		
Pages: 277-284		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	<p>SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data.</p> <p>SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.</p>
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	SS.912.A.7.14: Review the role of the United States as a participant in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns).
Civics and Government	Standard 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the origins and purposes of government, law, and the American political system.	<p>SS.912.C.1.1: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.2: Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.</p> <p>SS.912.C.1.5: Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.</p>
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	<p>SS.912.C.2.1: Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.</p> <p>SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the</p>

		public good. SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.
	Standard 4: Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy.	SS.912.C.4.2: Evaluate the influence of American foreign policy on other nations and the influences of other nations on American policies and society. SS.912.C.4.3: Assess human rights policies of the United States and other countries. SS.912.C.4.4: Compare indicators of democratization in multiple countries.

Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?		
Lesson: 38		
Lesson Title: What Are the Challenges of the Participation of the United States in World Affairs?		
Pages: 285-294		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history. SS.912.A.1.7: Describe various socio-cultural aspects of American life including arts, artifacts, literature, education, and publications.
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	SS.912.A.7.14: Review the role of the United States as a participant in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns).
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.1: Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens. SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the

		public good. SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change.
Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.13: Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.
Civics and Government	Standard 4: Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy.	SS.912.C.4.1: Explain how the world's nations are governed differently. SS.912.C.4.2: Evaluate the influence of American foreign policy on other nations and the influences of other nations on American policies and society. SS.912.C.4.4: Compare indicators of democratization in multiple countries.

Unit Six: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy In The Twenty-First Century?		
Lesson: 39		
Lesson Title: What Does Returning to Fundamental Principles Mean?		
Pages: 295-302		
American History	Standard 1: Use research and inquiry skills to analyze American history using primary and secondary sources.	SS.912.A.1.2: Utilize a variety of primary and secondary sources to identify author, historical significance, audience, and authenticity to understand a historical period. SS.912.A.1.3: Utilize timelines to identify the time sequence of historical data. SS.912.A.1.6: Use case studies to explore social, political, legal, and economic relationships in history.
American History	Standard 7: Understand the rise and continuing international influence of the United States as a world leader and the impact of contemporary social and political movements on American life.	SS.912.A.7.14: Review the role of the United States as a participant in the global economy (trade agreements, international competition, impact on American labor, environmental concerns).
Civics and Government	Standard 2: Evaluate the roles, rights, and responsibilities of United States citizens and determine methods of active participation in society, government, and the political system.	SS.912.C.2.1: Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens. SS.912.C.2.2: Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation. SS.912.C.2.4: Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good. SS.912.C.2.8: Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change.

Civics and Government	Standard 3: Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.	SS.912.C.3.1: Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights. SS.912.C.3.2: Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.
Civics and Government	Standard 4: Demonstrate an understanding of contemporary issues in world affairs, and evaluate the role and impact of United States foreign policy.	SS.912.C.4.1: Explain how the world's nations are governed differently. SS.912.C.4.2: Evaluate the influence of American foreign policy on other nations and the influences of other nations on American policies and society. SS.912.C.4.3: Assess human rights policies of the United States and other countries. SS.912.C.4.4: Compare indicators of democratization in multiple countries.