

# We the People Level III (High School) 2009 Revision



### List of Units and Lessons

(visit www.nyscms for related classroom activities)

### Unit 1: What are the Philosophical and Historical Foundations of the American Political System?

Lesson 1	What Did the Founders Think About Constitutional Government?
Lesson 2	What Ideas About Civic Life Informed the Founding Generation?
Lesson 3	What Historical Developments Influenced Modern Ideas of Individual Rights?
Lesson 4	What Were the British Origins of American Constitutionalism?
Lesson 5	What Basic Ideas about Rights and Constitutional Government Did Colonial Americans Hold??
Lesson 6	Why Did the American Colonists Want to Free Themselves from Great Britain?
Lesson 7	What Basic Ideas about Government and Rights Did the State Constitutions Include?

#### Unit 2: How Did the Framers Create the Constitution?

Lesson 8	What Were the Articles of Confederation, and Why Did Some Founders Want to Change Them?
Lesson 9	How Was the Philadelphia Convention Organized?
Lesson 10	Why Was Representation a Major Issue at the Philadelphia Convention?
Lesson 11	What Questions Did the Framers Consider in Designing the Three Branches of the National Government?
Lesson 12	How Did the Delegates Distribute Powers between National and State Governments?
Lesson 13	What Was the Anti-Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?
Lesson 14	What Was the Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?

# Unit 3: How Has the Constitution Been Changed to Further the Ideals Contained in the Declaration of Independence?

Lesson 15	How Have Amendments and Judicial Review Changed the Constitution?
Lesson 16	What is the Role of Political Parties in the Constitutional System?
Lesson 17	How Did the Civil War Test and Transform the American Constitutional System?
Lesson 18	How Has the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Changed the Constitution?
Lesson 19	How has the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Changed the Constitution?
Lesson 20	How Has the Right to Vote Been Expanded Since the Adoption of the Constitution?
Lesson 20	How Has the Right to Vote Been Expanded Since the Adoption of the Constitution

# Unit 4: How Have the Values and Principles Embodied in the Constitution Shaped American Institutions and Practices??

Lesson 21	What is the Role of Congress in American Constitutional Democracy?
Lesson 22	How Does Congress Perform its Functions in the American Constitutional System?
Lesson 23	What is the Role of the President in the American Constitutional System
Lesson 24	How are National Laws Administered in the American Constitutional System
Lesson 25	What is the Role of the Supreme Court in the American Constitutional System
Lesson 26	How Does American Federalism Work?

### Unit 5: What Rights Does the Bill of Rights Protect?

Lesson 27	What are Bill of Rights and What Kinds of Rights Does the U.S. Bill of Rights Protect?
Lesson 28	How Does the First Amendment Affect the Establishment and Free Exercise of Religion?
Lesson 29	How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Expression?
Lesson 30	How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom to Assemble, Petition and Associate?
Lesson 31	How Do the Fourth and Fifth Amendments Protect Against Unreasonable Law Enforcement Procedures?
Lesson 32	How Do the Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Amendments Protect Rights within the Judicial System?

### Unit 6: What Challenges Might Face American Constitutional Democracy in the Twenty-first Century?

Lesson 33	What Does it Mean to Be a Citizen?
Lesson 34	What is the Importance of Civic Engagement to American Constitutional Democracy?
Lesson 35	How Have Civil Rights Movements Resulted in Fundamental Political and Social Change in the United States?
Lesson 36	How Have American Political Ideas and the American Constitutional System Influenced Other Nations?
Lesson 37	What Key Challenges Does the United States Face in the Future?
Lesson 38	What are the Challenges of the Participation of the United States in World Affairs?
Lesson 39	What Is Meant by Returning to Fundamental Principles?

Note: This is the table of contents from the high school level textbook, *We the People*, Level III (Calabasas, CA: Center for Civic Education, 2009). For information on the New York State *We the People* Program, please contact: Law, Youth & Citizenship Program, New York State Bar Association, One Elk Street, Albany, NY, 12207; 518-486-1748 ph; 518-486-1571 fax; <a href="https://www.lycny.org">lyc@nysba.org</a> <a href="https://www.lycny.org">www.lycny.org</a>

## We the People Level III (High School)

Correlated to the NYS Scope and Sequence and Standards for Social Studies High School Scope and Sequence: "United States History & Government"

Scope and Sequence: Content Outline*	Standards*	We the People Level III Text	
UNIT TWO: CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC			
I. The Constitution: The Foundation of American Society			
A. Historical Foundations			
1. 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century Enlightenment thought	2,5	Lessons 1-7	
2. Colonial experience	1, 5	Lessons 5-7	
The Revolutionary War and the Declaration of Independence	1, 5	Lesson 6	
4. Articles of Confederation	1, 5	Lesson 8	
B. Constitutional Convention			
Representation and process	1,5	Lesson 9	
Conflict and compromise	1,5	Lessons 10-12	
The document: Structure of Government	1,5	Lessons 11-12	
4. Ratification			
a. The Federalist Papers	1,5	Lesson 14	
b. The Debate		Lessons 13-14	
C. The Bill of Rights	1,5	Lessons 13-14	
D. Basic Structure and Function: Three Branches and their Operation	1,5	Lesson 11	
E. Basic Constitutional Principles	5	Lessons 12; 26	
National power–limits and potentials			
Federalism—the Balance between nation and state	5	Lesson 12	
The Judiciary–interpreter of the Constitution or shaper of public policy	5	Lessons 11, 15, 25	
Civil Liberties—the balance between government and the individual	1,5	Lessons 18-19; 27-32	

Criminal liberties—the balance between the rights of the accused and protection of the community	5	Lessons 31-32
Equality-its definition as a constitutional value	5	Lesson 19
The rights of women under the constitution	1, 5	Lessons 15, 20, 35
The separation of powers and the capacity to govern	5	Lessons 11; 38
Constitutional change and flexibility	5	Lesson 15
F. Implementing the New Constitutional Principles		
Creating domestic stability through sound financial policies: Hamilton's financial plans	1, 4, 5	Lesson 16
Development of unwritten Constitutional government under Washington, Adams, and Jefferson	1, 5	Lessons 1, 15, 16
II. The Constitution Tested		
A. Constitutional Stress and Crisis		
Developing sectional differences and philosophies of government	1, 5	Lesson 17
2. Equal rights and justice	1, 5	Lessons 18-19
3. The great Constitutional debates	1, 5	Lesson 17
B. The Constitution in Jeopardy: The American Civil War	1, 5	Lesson 17
UNIT THREE: INDUSTRIALIZATION OF THE UNITED STAT	ES	
I. The Reconstructed Nation		
A. Reconstruction Plans	1, 5	Lesson 17
1. Lincoln plan		
3. Post-Civil War amendments (13, 14, and 15)	1, 5	Lessons 17-19
C. The New South		
2. Status of former slaves	1,5	Lessons 17, 19, 20
Supreme Court interpretations of the 14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment	1,5	Lesson 19
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D. End of Reconstruction		
4. Plessy v. Ferguson (1896), "separate but equal"	1,5	Lesson 19
E. The impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction: Summary	1	Lesson 17
III. Adjusting Society to Industrialism: American People and Places		
B. The Last Frontier	1,5	Lessons 20, 33, 35
4. Native Americans: Status since 1607		
UNIT FOUR: THE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT: RESPONS BROUGHT ABOUT BY INDUSTRIALIZATION AND URBANIZ		CHALLENGES
I. Reform in America		
C. Progress: Social and Economic Reform and consumer protection	1, 5	
2. Other areas of concern		Lessons 20, 35
b. Women's rights (suffrage movement)		
c. The black movement and reform (formation of NAACP)	1,5	Lessons 20, 35
II. Americans Reaching Out		
D. Wartime Constitutional Issues	1, 5	Lesson 29
2. Espionage and sedition acts		
UNIT FIVE: AT HOME AND ABROAD; PROSPERITY AND DE	EPRESSION	I, 1917-1940
I. War and Prosperity: 1917-1929		
B. Mass Consumption and the Clash of Cultural Values		
Constitutional and legal issues	1, 5	Lesson 29
a. Threats to civil liberties		
Shifting cultural values		
b. Women's changing roles (19 <sup>th</sup> Amendment)	1,5	Lesson 20
UNIT SIX: THE UNITED STATES IN AN AGE OF GLOBAL CRISIS: RESPONISBILITY AND COOPERATION		
II. Peace with Problems: 1945-1960		
D. The Cold War at Home		
	1, 5	Lesson 29

UNIT SEVEN: WORLD IN UNCERTAIN TIMES: 1950-PRESENT		
<ul><li>II. Containment and Consensus: 1945-1960</li><li>C. Domestic Politics and Constitutional Issues</li><li>1. The Eisenhower peace</li><li>d. The Warren Court</li></ul>	1, 5	Lesson 19
2. Civil rights		
b. Brown v. Topeka Board of Education, 1954	1,5	Lessons 19, 35
c. Beginnings of modern black civil rights movement	1,5	Lesson 35
III. Decade of Change: 1960's		
A. The Kennedy Years 1. The New Frontier: Dreams and promises a. Civil rights actions	1, 5	Lesson 35
B. Johnson and the Great Society		
Continued demands for equality: Black civil rights movement	1, 5	Lesson 35
4. Demands for equality: Women	1, 5	Lessons 20, 35
7. Rights of the Accused ( <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i> , 1966)	1, 5	Lesson 31

<sup>\*</sup>Only items from the "Scope and Sequence" (Part 1.2 of Social Studies Resource Guide, New York State Education Department) addressed in the *We the People* text are listed.

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The NYSBA/LYC Civics Roadmap <a href="https://www.nyscms.org">www.nyscms.org</a> contains standards-related classroom resources by grade level.

<sup>\*\*</sup>New York State Education Department, Learning Standards for Social Studies, Revised Edition (Albany, June 1996.) The Learning Standards are as follows—Standard 1: History of the United States and New York; Standard 2: World History; Standard 3: Geography; Standard 4: Economics; Standard 5: Civics, Citizenship, and Government.