

**Wilkes-Barre Area School District
Civics/Economics**

| Unit 2: The Constitution, Civil Liberties, and the Legislative Branch (13 Weeks) | | | | |
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| <i>Chapters</i> | 3, 8, 4 | | | |
| <i>Civics and Government Assessment Anchors</i> | <i>Big Ideas</i> | <i>Essential Questions</i> | <i>PDE Standards</i> | <i>Resources</i> |
| C.1.1.1.2 C.1.1.1.3 C.1.1.1.4 C.1.2.1.1 C.1.2.1.2 C.1.2.1.3 C.1.2.1.4 C.1.2.2.1 C.1.3.1.2 C.1.3.1.3 C.1.4.1.1 C.1.4.1.2 C.1.4.2.1 C.1.4.2.2 C.1.4.2.3 C.2.1.2.1 C.2.1.2.2 C.2.1.2.3 C.2.2.1.1 C.2.2.1.2 C.2.2.2.1 C.2.2.2.2 C.2.2.2.3 C.2.2.2.4 C.2.2.2.5 C.2.3.1.1 C.2.3.1.2 C.2.3.1.3 C.2.3.2.1 C.2.3.2.2 C.2.3.2.3 C.2.4.1.1 C.2.4.1.2 C.2.4.2.1 C.2.4.2.2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic outline of the Constitution • Understand the basic principles of the Constitution: popular sovereignty, limited government, and separation of powers • Understand the basic principles of the Constitution: checks and balances, judicial review, and federalism • Describe the constitutionally prescribed procedures by which the Constitution may be formally changed. • Explain how the formal amendment process illustrates the principles of federalism and popular sovereignty. • Understand the 27 amendments that have been added to the Constitution and that several amendments have been proposed but | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the right balance of power in a good government? • How much power should the government have? • How should governments meet the needs of its people? | 5.1.9.A 5.1.9.B 5.1.9.C 5.1.9.D 5.1.9.E 5.1.9.F 5.2.9.A 5.2.9.B 5.2.9.C 5.2.9.D 5.3.9.A 5.3.9.B 5.3.9.C 5.3.9.D 5.3.9.E 5.3.9.F 5.3.9.G 5.3.9.H 5.3.9.I 5.3.9.J 5.4.9.A 5.4.9.B 5.4.9.C 5.4.9.D 5.4.9.E 5.1.12.A 5.1.12.B 5.1.12.C 5.1.12.D 5.1.12.E 5.1.12.F 5.2.12.A 5.2.12.B 5.2.12.C 5.2.12.D | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDE SAS Website • iCivics • Civics in Practice: Principles of Government and Economics (Holt McDougal, 2007.) • United States Government (Holt McDougal, 2012) • Magruder's American Government, © 2016 • Ed Helper • Discovery Education • Outside Resources • New York Times UpFront Magazine |

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| <p>C.2.4.3.1 C.2.4.3.2</p> <p>CC.8.6.11-12.F.</p> | <p>not ratified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how basic legislation has added to our understanding of the Constitution over time. Analyze how interpretation of the Constitution has changed over the years through the actions of the executive and judicial branches and by party practices and customs. | <p>Assignments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Use APA Format. *Develop a clear & concise thesis statement and abstract paragraph *Construct a structured outline (Intro-Support Topics-Conclusion) *Compose an introduction with motivator, thesis, and preview of supporting topics *Collect a minimum number of valid electronic sources (avoid blogs and social media sites) *Format a References Page *Include a variety of effective citations (direct quotation, paraphrase, & summary) *Draw a reasonable conclusion | <p>5.3.12.A 5.3.12.B 5.3.12.C 5.3.12.D 5.3.12.E 5.3.12.F 5.3.12.G 5.3.12.H 5.3.12.I 5.3.12.J 5.4.12.A 5.4.12.B 5.4.12.C 5.4.12.D 5.4.12.E</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CNN Student News Wendover Productions on YouTube |
| <p>CC.8.6.11-12.G.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the constitutionally prescribed procedures by which the Constitution may be formally changed. Explain how the formal amendment process illustrates the principles of federalism and popular sovereignty. Understand the 27 amendments that have been added to the Constitution and that several amendments have been proposed but not ratified. | | | |
| <p>CC.8.6.11-12.H.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how basic legislation has added to our understanding of the Constitution over time. Analyze how interpretation of the Constitution has changed over the years through the actions of the executive and judicial branches and by party practices and customs. Define federalism and explain why the Framers adopted a federal system | | | |

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| | <p>instead of a unitary system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Categorize powers delegated to and denied to the National Government, and powers reserved for and denied to the States, and the difference between exclusive and concurrent powers.● Summarize the obligations that the Constitution, as the "the supreme Law of the Land," places on the National Government with regard to the States.● Explain the process for admitting new States to the Union.● Examine the many and growing areas of cooperative federalism.● Explain why States make interstate compacts.● Understand the purpose of the Full Faith and Credit Clause, the Extradition Clause, and the Privileges and Immunities Clause.● Explain how Americans' commitment to freedom led to the creation of the Bill of Rights.● Understand that the obligation of citizenship requires that personal desires and interests be subordinated to the public good.● Describe efforts to extend some of the | | | |
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| | <p>protections of the Bill of Rights to the States and analyze the impact of that process on the scope of fundamental rights and federalism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe how the 9th Amendment helps protect individual rights.• Examine the reasons the Founding Fathers protected religious freedom and guaranteed its free exercise.• Understand the meaning of the phrase "separation of church and state."• Analyze Supreme Court interpretations of religious rights guaranteed by the Constitution in selected cases relating to education, including Engel v. Vitale.• Summarize Establishment Clause rulings in other areas, such as seasonal religious displays and public displays of the Ten Commandments.• Evaluate Supreme Court decisions that have affected a particular religious group, in particular those related to the Free Exercise Clause• Analyze the purpose and importance of the 1st Amendment rights of free speech and press.• Analyze Supreme Court interpretations of rights guaranteed by the | | | |
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| | <p>Constitution in Schenck v. U.S., and other rulings related to seditious and obscene speech.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Define symbolic and commercial speech and describe the limits on their exercise, including Supreme Court interpretations of rights guaranteed by the Constitution in Texas v. Johnson.● Examine the issues of prior restraint and press confidentiality, and describe the limits the Court has placed on the media.● Analyze the importance of the 1st Amendment rights of petition and assembly.● Analyze Supreme Court interpretations of rights guaranteed by the Constitution, including limits on the time, place, and manner of assembly.● Compare and contrast the freedom-of-assembly issues that arise on public versus private property.● Explore how the Supreme Court has interpreted freedom of association.● Explain the importance of due process rights to the protection of individual rights and in limiting the powers of government.● Define the police power and understand its | | | |
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| | <p>relationship to the subordination of personal desires and interests to the public good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Evaluate how Supreme Court decisions regarding slavery and involuntary servitude have affected a particular racial group.● Analyze the importance of the 2nd Amendment's protection of the right to keep and bear arms.● Evaluate constitutional provisions for limiting the role of government, including those designed to guarantee the security of home and person.● Understand the Supreme Court's ongoing refinement of the exclusionary rule, including its ruling in <i>Mapp v. Ohio</i>.● Describe the right to privacy and its origins in constitutional law, and Supreme Court interpretations of rights guaranteed by the Constitution in selected cases, including <i>Roe v. Wade</i>.● Understand the role of limited government in the protection of individual rights, including protections relating to the writ of habeas corpus, bills of attainder, and ex post facto laws● Outline how the right to | | | |
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| | <p>a grand jury and the guarantee against double jeopardy help safeguard the rights of the accused.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Describe issues that arise from guarantees of speedy and public trials.● Identify the freedoms and rights guaranteed by the Bill of Rights, including the right to a fair trial by jury.● Examine Supreme Court interpretations in selected cases, including <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i> and <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i>, of the right to an adequate defense, the guarantee against self-incrimination, the 8th Amendment, and the use of capital punishment.● Explain why the Constitution provides for the bicameral structure of Congress.● Explain the difference between a term and a session of Congress.● Describe a situation in which the President may convene or end a session of Congress.● Identify the personal and political backgrounds of members of Congress.● Describe the duties performed by those who serve in Congress.● Describe the compensation and privileges of members of Congress.● Explain how House seats | | | |
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| | <p>are distributed and describe the length of a term in the House.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Explain how House seats are reapportioned among the States after each census.● Describe a typical congressional election and congressional district.● Analyze the formal and informal qualifications for election to the House and the Senate.● Compare the size of the Senate to the size of the House of Representatives.● Explain how and why a senator's term differs from a representative's term.● Describe the three types of powers delegated to Congress.● Understand the expressed powers of Congress, including the commerce, taxing, bankruptcy, and borrowing powers, and explain why the Framers gave Congress the power to issue currency.● Identify the key sources of the foreign relations powers of Congress.● Describe the power-sharing arrangement between Congress and the President on the issues of war and national defense.● List other key domestic | | | |
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| | <p>powers exercised by Congress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Explain how the Necessary and Proper Clause gives Congress flexibility in lawmaking.● Compare the strict construction and liberal construction positions on the scope of congressional power.● Describe the ways in which the implied powers have been applied.● Describe the investigatory powers of Congress.● Identify the executive powers of Congress.● Describe the power of Congress to impeach, and summarize presidential impeachment cases.● Describe the role of Congress in amending the Constitution and its electoral duties.● Describe how and when Congress convenes.● Compare the roles of the presiding officers in the Senate and the House.● Identify the duties of the party officers in each house.● Describe how committee chairman are chosen and explain their role in the legislative process.● Explain how standing committees function.● Describe the responsibilities and | | | |
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| | <p>duties of the House Rules Committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the role of select committees.• Compare the functions of joint and conference committees.• Identify the first steps in the introduction of a bill to the House.• Describe what happens to a bill once it is referred to a committee.• Explain how House leaders schedule debate on a bill.• Explain what happens to a bill on the House floor, and identify the final step in the passage of a bill in the House.• Describe how a bill is introduced in the Senate.• Compare the Senate's rules for debate with those in the House.• Describe the role of conference committees in the legislative process.• Evaluate the actions the President can take after both houses have passed a bill. | | | |
| | <p><u>RESEARCH WRITING</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct short as well | | | |

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| | <p>as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation● Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. | | | |
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