



Civics

Unit 1: Intro to Civics, Immigration and Population

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

- define Government and why it is needed.
- be able to discuss and understand why immigrants choose to come to the United States.
- know the populations of other major countries of the world.
- define citizenship and know what are the requirements.

Vocab

Content: Civics, Citizens, Deportation, Refugee, Illegal alien, Immigration, Sunbelt, Government, Population of USA, Population of China, San Marino, Jus soli, Jus Sanguinis, Migration, Death rate, Suburbs, Census Quotas, Naturalization, Native-born citizen, Demographics, Citizenship

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize



Civics

Unit 2: Foundations of American Democracy

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

- analyze strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation.
- examine the issues and controversies surrounding the Constitutional Convention.
- analyze the significance of compromise in developing the U.S. Constitution.
- assess the importance of compromise in the resolution of conflicts.

Vocab

Content: Human rights, Totalitarianism, Authoritarian, Absolute Monarch, Amend, Ratify, Interpret, Confederation, Boycott, Repeal, Delegate, Congress, Town meeting, Roanoke, Thomas Jefferson, Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Precedent, Parliament, Common Law, Legislature, Royal Charter, Proprietary, Colony, Jamestown, John Hanson

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize



Civics

Unit 3: The Constitution

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

- assess the power of each branch and level of government.
- examine how federal policies affect state and local governments.
- identify the role Federalism plays in setting government policy and law at the state and national levels.
- evaluate how the Constitutional principles restrain and empower each branch of government.
- trace the process of how a bill becomes a law.
- determine how the interpretation of the necessary and proper clause has affected the United States government.
- compare and contrast the roles of state and federal courts.
- analyze the importance of judicial review.
- examine the criteria necessary for a case to reach the Supreme Court.
- evaluate the powers and roles of the president.
- investigate the operations of the executive branch.

Vocab

Content: Libel, Slander, Petition, Eminent Domain, Implied Powers, Indict, Concurrent Powers, Reserved Powers, Franchise, Electoral College, Anti-Federalists, Federalists, Suffrage, Poll Tax, Popular Sovereignty, Federalism, Checks and Balances, Supremacy Clause, Separate but Equal, Tinker v. Illinois, Bill of Rights, Amendment, Double Jeopardy, Bail, Self Incrimination

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize



Civics

Unit 4: Voters and Voting Behavior

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

- explain why do people vote or not, and who does/does not vote.
 - identify the qualifications to vote.
 - explain how individuals are nominated for a position,
 - explain the different types of elections.
 - explain the different types of ballots.
 - explain what a political party is.
 - identify the differences between a Republican and a Democrat.
- Why do we have a two-party system
- describe the types of minor parties and why they are important.
 - identify what tactics have been used in the past to limit voters.
 - identify who has the right to vote.
 - explain how groups have fought for the right to vote.

Vocab

Content: Eminent Domain

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize



Civics

Unit 5: Article 1, The Legislative Branch

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

- explain why the United States has a Bicameral Congress.
- analyze the purpose of U.S. Congressional Committees and their duties.
- illustrate how a bill becomes a law, and the differences in both houses.
- compare and contrast the House of Representative to the Senate by:
 - a. size
 - b. qualifications
 - c. term length
 - d. who they represent
 - e. duties

Vocab

Content: Bi-Cameral, pocket veto, Term, impeach, gerrymandering, filibuster, Census, censure At large, appropriations, March 4, 1789, Reapportionment, Sine Die, Lower House, Select committee, Upper House, Seniority system, 2nd congressional district, conference committee, constituent, franking privilege, expulsion, session

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize



Civics

Unit 6: The Presidency

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

- identify the qualifications to become President.
- identify the duties of the Vice President?
- explain the rules of succession for the Presidency.
- identify the roles of the President.
- identify and explain the powers of the President.
- explain the executive office of the President, and Cabinet.

Vocab

Content: Chief Administrator, WHO, EOP, Electoral College, Article II, Article I, Inauguration, Presidential Primary, No 3rd term tradition, Minority party Presidents, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Reprieve, Amnesty Pardon, Diplomacy, State of the Union Address, Commutation, Treaties, Visas, Counterfeiting, Passports, Bureaucracy, CPSC, NLRB

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize



Civics

Unit 7: The Judicial Branch

Standards

SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, SS 4, SS 5

Resources

Canvas, Civics in Practice, primary and secondary resources

Competencies

I can

-
- describe the roles of plaintiff and defendant.
- contrast original jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction.
- identify the ways the United States is a nation of laws.
- explain what role the courts play in the United States.
- identify the sources of law in the U.S.
- identify and explain the power of Judicial Review.
- identify and explain the constitutional checks on the Supreme Court's power.

Vocab

Content: Plaintiff, Defendant, Maritime Law, Concurrent Jurisdiction, Appellate Jurisdiction, Original Jurisdiction, Constitutional Courts, Article III, Jurisdiction, Criminal Law, Civil Law, 10th Judicial Circuit, US Marshal, US Attorney, Attorney General, Majority opinion, Dissenting Opinion, Appeal, Writ of Certiorari, Writ of Mandamus, Indictment, Grand Jury, Petit Jury

Academic: assess, critique, hypothesize, cite evidence, formulate, connect, synthesize