

Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

Department:	Social Studies	Course:	Criminal Justice	Unit 2 Title:	Police and Law Enforcement	Date Created:	
Assessed Trimester:	1	Pacing:	11-16	Grade Level(s):	11-12	Last Revision Date:	

Course Understandings: <i>Student will understand that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">the criminal justice system in america is an ever evolving system which adapts to our changing culturethe role of the criminal justice system is a balance between individual rights and public safety.the police, courts, and corrections systems exert a great deal of authority over the US population.as technology has advanced the criminal justice system has advanced as well.
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DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

<div>Established Goals</div> <p>The United States is based on democratic values and principles that include liberty, individual rights, justice, equality, the rule of law, limited government, common good, popular sovereignty, majority rule and minority rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">9.1.2.3.1 Analyze how constitutionalism preserves fundamental societal values, protects individual freedoms and rights, promotes the general welfare, and responds to changing circumstances and beliefs by defining and limiting the powers of government.9.1.2.3.3 Define and provide examples of foundational ideas of American government which are embedded in founding era documents: natural rights philosophy, social contract, civic virtue, popular sovereignty, constitutionalism, representative democracy, political factions, federalism and individual rights.9.1.2.3.5 Analyze the tensions between the government’s dual role of protecting individual rights and promoting the general welfare, the struggle between majority rule and minority rights, and the conflict between diversity and unity. <p>The United States government has specific functions that are determined by the way that power is delegated and controlled among various bodies: the three levels (federal, state, local) and the three branches (legislative, executive, judicial) of government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">9.1.4.6.3 Explain the purposes, organization, functions and processes of the executive branch as enumerated in Article II of the United States Constitution.9.1.4.6.4 Explain the purposes, organization, functions and processes of the judicial branch as enumerated in Article III of the United States Constitution. <p>The primary purposes of rules and laws within the United States constitutional government are to protect individual rights, promote the general welfare and provide order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">9.1.4.7.1 Describe the purposes, types, and sources of laws and rules. <p>Public policy is shaped by governmental and non-governmental institutions and political processes.</p> <p>Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">11.12.1.1 Cite specific textual visual or physical evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole. <p>Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">11.12.2.2 Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas. <p>Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">11.12.7.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, spatially, aurally, physically as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem. <p>Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">11.14.2.2 Conduct short as well 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 ideas from multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.		
Transfer		
Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning) <ul style="list-style-type: none">		
Meaning		
Unit Understanding(s): Students will understand that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">	Essential Question(s): Students will keep considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none">How is the criminal justice system reactive in nature?How have contemporary Supreme Court decisions changed the balance of individual rights and public safety in society?What is legitimate police authority?How does the court protect constitutional rights?What is the purpose and or role of the corrections system?Evaluate how new technology has changed the criminal justice system?	
Acquisition		
Knowledge - Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Define and provide examples of foundational ideas of American government which are embedded in founding era documents: natural rights philosophy, social contract, civic virtue, popular sovereignty, constitutionalism, representative democracy, political factions, federalism and individual rights.Explain the purposes, organization, functions and processes of the executive branch as enumerated in Article II of the United States Constitution.Explain the purposes, organization, functions and processes of the judicial branch as enumerated in Article III of the United States Constitution.Describe the purposes, types, and sources of laws and rules.	Reasoning - Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyze how constitutionalism preserves fundamental societal values, protects individual freedoms and rights, promotes the general welfare, and responds to changing circumstances and beliefs by defining and limiting the powers of government.Analyze the tensions between the government’s dual role of protecting individual rights and promoting the general welfare, the struggle between majority rule and minority rights, and the conflict between diversity and unity.Compare the philosophies, structures and operations of different types of governments in other countries with those in the United States.	Skills - Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Evaluate the impact of political parties on elections and public policy formation.

Common Misunderstandings <ul style="list-style-type: none">	Essential new vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none">preventative patrolproactive patrolreactive patrol4th Amendmentsearch and seizure
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