

Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

Department:	Social Studies	Course:	Honors Civics	Unit 2 Title:	Founding of the US Government	Date Created:	June 30, 2014
Assessed Trimester:	A B C	Pacing:	15-18 days	Grade Level(s):	9	Last Revision Date:	

**Course Understandings:** *Student will understand that:*

- The principles of our government are contained within our founding documents. (2)
- The Constitution is an evolving document that reflects changes in our society through amendment and interpretation. (2)
- The Constitution is based on essential principles that empower and limit our government and its practices. (2)
- Within and among the three branches of government are structures and practices that allow them to conduct the business of the government. (2)
- Tribal sovereignty was granted to Native Americans and still continues today. (2)
- Citizens and Government interact and adapt laws of the Constitution to reflect the changing views of society. (2)

DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

<p><b>Established Goals</b>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"><li>• 9.1.4.6.2 Explain the purposes, organization, functions and processes of the legislative branch as enumerated in Article I of the United States Constitution.</li></ul> <p>The United States establishes and maintains relationships and interacts with indigenous nations and other sovereign nations, and plays a key role in world affairs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 9.1.5.10.1 Explain how tribal sovereignty establishes a unique relationship between American Indian Nations and the United States government.</li></ul> <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"><li>• 9.1.2.2.1 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.</li><li>• 9.1.2.2.2 Identify the sources of governmental authority; explain popular sovereignty (consent of the governed) as the source of legitimate governmental authority in a representative democracy or republic.</li></ul> <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"><li>• 9.1.2.3.3 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.</li></ul> <p>Individuals in a republic have rights, duties and responsibilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 9.1.3.4.3 Explain the scope and limits of rights of the accused under the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments and changes created by legislative action and court interpretation.</li></ul> <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"><li>• 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.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• 9 1.4.6.5 Describe the systems of enumerated and implied powers, separation of powers and checks and balances.</li><li>• 9.1.4.6.6 Evaluate the importance of an independent judiciary, judicial review and the rule of law.</li><li>• 9.1.4.6.7 Explain the powers and operations of the State of Minnesota government as defined in its Constitution and its relationship with the federal government.</li></ul>		
Transfer		
<p><b>Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assess the Constitution and show their understanding of the events that lead to its creation</li></ul>		
Meaning		
<p><b>Unit Understanding(s):</b></p> <p><b>Students will understand that:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There were many events that led our founding fathers to seek colonial independence from Great Britain.</li><li>• There were many influences that helped to shape the type of government the United States developed.</li><li>• There were many compromises that led to the creation of the Constitution which included a Bill of Rights.</li></ul>		<p><b>Essential Question(s):</b></p> <p><b>Students will keep considering:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What documents and cultures contributed to our democracy?</li><li>• What are the essential features of a democracy?</li><li>• What factors, documents, and events helped the founders develop a democratic republic?</li></ul>
Acquisition		
<p><b>Knowledge - Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify the terms and individuals associated with the time period in</li></ul>	<p><b>Reasoning - Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation to the U.S.</li></ul>	<p><b>Skills - Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Connect the events that led to the creation of the Constitution.</li></ul>

<div>which the American Government and Constitution were created.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Identify the steps that were taken which led to colonial independence from Great Britain.</li><li>Identify key information and terms relating to the amendments of the Constitution.</li><li>Identify terms and compromises made in order to ratify the Constitution.</li><li>Describe the documents, events and organizations that had an influence on the type of government the United States developed.</li><li>Explain the terms relating to the Constitution.</li></ul>	<div>Constitution.</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describe and apply the six principles of the Constitution.</li><li>Analyze the purpose of the Bill of Rights and the Civil War amendments.</li><li>Analyze the compromises that lead to the creation of the Constitution.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Differentiate the amendments in the Constitution.</li></ul>

<div><b>Common Misunderstandings</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Constitution was our first form of government</li><li>The Preamble is the beginning of the Declaration of Independence</li><li>The path to the Constitution was easy and everyone agreed</li><li>Everyone wanted a Bill of Rights</li></ul>	<div><b>Essential new vocabulary</b></div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>converge</li><li>ratify</li><li>amend</li></ul><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Preamble</li><li>Federalists</li><li>Anti-Federalist</li></ul><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bicameral</li></ul></div>
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