Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

Department:	Social Studies	Course:	Honors Civics	Unit 4 Title:	Elections and Civic Participation	Date Created:	June 30, 2014
Assessed Trimester:	ABC	Pacing:	15-18 days	Grade Level(s):	9	Last Revision Date:	

Course Understandings: Student will understand that:

- The success of the United States government is dependent on citizens participating as individuals. (4)
- Knowing the rights of a citizen enables more effective participation in government. (4)
- The success of the United States depends on citizens fulfilling responsibilities. (4)

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

Established Goals

Democratic government depends on informed and engaged citizens who exhibit civic skills and values, practice civic discourse, vote and participate in elections, apply inquiry and analysis skills and take action to solve problems and shape public policy.

- 9.1.1.1.1 Demonstrate skills that enable people to monitor and influence state, local and national affairs.
- 9.1.1.1.2 Demonstrate the skills necessary to participate in the election process, including registering to vote, identifying and evaluating candidates and issues, and casting a ballot.
- 9.1.1.1.3 Evaluate sources of information and various forms of political persuasion for validity, accuracy, ideology, emotional appeals, bias and prejudice.

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.

• 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.

Public policy is shaped by governmental and non-governmental institutions and political processes.

- 9.1.4.8.1 Evaluate the impact of political parties on elections and public policy formation.
- 9.1.4.8.2 Evaluate the role of interest groups, corporations, think tanks, the media and public opinion on the political process and public policy formation.

Free and fair elections are key elements of the United States political system.

• 9.1.4.9.1 Analyze how the United States political system is shaped by elections and the election process, including the caucus system and procedures involved in voting.

Historical inquiry is a process in which multiple sources and different kinds of historical evidence are analyzed to draw conclusions about how and why things happened in the past.

• 9.4.1.2.1 Pose questions about topics in history; suggest possible answers and write a thesis; locate and organize primary and secondary sources; analyze them for credibility and bias; corroborate information across the sources; use sources to support or refute the thesis; and present supported findings.

Individuals in a republic have rights, duties and responsibilities.

- 9.1.3.4.4 Explain the current and historical interpretations of the principles of due process and equal protection of the law, analyze the protections provided by the fourteenth Amendment.
- Citizenship and its rights and duties are established by law.
 - 9.1.3.5.1 Define the legal meaning of citizenship in the United States, describe the process and requirements for citizenship, and explain the duties of citizenship, and explain the duties of citizenship including service in court proceedings (jury duties) and selective service registration (males)

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning)

• Design a logical argument regarding the election process in the United States

Meaning

Unit Understanding(s): Students will understand that: • Choosing who to vote for is a personal choice based on your personal belief system • Why do people vote the way they do? • Why do people vote the way they do?

Acquisition

Knowledge - Students will:

- Identify the major differences between Republicans and Democrats.
- Identify terms associated with political organizations.
- Identify the types and effects of third parties.
- Identify those individuals and groups that influence campaigns and public policy.
- Explain the terms associated with and the process for electing a president.
- Explain the terms associated with voting.

Reasoning - Students will:

- Interpret the political beliefs associated with the different points on the political spectrum.
- Summarize the formation and beliefs of early political parties. Explain the ways an individual can be nominated for public office.
- Distinguish the theory behind and the operation of the Electoral College.
- Analyze views on the political spectrum

Skills - Students will:

- Differentiate between Republican and Democrat beliefs
- Cite evidence of your political views and evaluate the views of others

Common Misunderstandings

- You have to be a in one spot on the political spectrum
- Your vote elects the president
- Republicans and Democrats always disagree
- Everything candidates say is the factual

Essential new vocabulary

- Third Parties
- Electoral College
- Political Spectrum
- Caucus

- PAC
- Lobbying
- Platform

- Party Ticket
- Sufferage
- Bias