



MOHAWK

Local School District

Preparing today's students for tomorrow's challenges

Mohawk Local Schools Grade 11 Government

Quarter 1 Curriculum Guide

Historical Thinking and Skills, Spatial Thinking and Skills, Civic Participation and Skills, Economic Decision Making and Skills, Financial Literacy

Helps students develop the ability to make informed and reasoned decisions for themselves and for the common good

Prepares students for their role as citizens and decision makers in a diverse, democratic society

Enables students to learn about significant people, places, events and issues in the past in order to understand the present

Fosters students' ability to act responsibly and become successful problem solvers in an interdependent world of limited resource

Critical Areas of Focus Being Addressed:

- Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution
- Structure and Functions of the Federal Government
- Role of the People

Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities. (DOK 3)

- I can identify the origins and development of governments over time and classify various political systems.
- I can compare the advantages and disadvantages of various political systems and the ways in which power is distributed in systems of shared power.
- I can compare and contrast constitutional democracies with authoritarian regimes; presidential and

	<p>parliamentary governments; and federal, confederal, and unitary systems of government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain the differences between authoritarian and democratic governments. • I can identify the three branches of U.S. government and their basic constitutional functions. • I can draft a mock bill and simulate its legislative progress from introduction to publication.
<p>The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain the concept of federalism and the Founders' intent in designing co-equal branches with shared powers. • I can explain how the three branches share, check and balance powers.
<p>As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles which help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers, and relationship with the governed. (DOK 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can evaluate the historical ideas and political philosophies that shaped the development of the U.S. government. • I can summarize key political principles expressed in the foundational documents of the United States. • I can examine the debates and events that led to the writing and ratification of the Constitution. • I can analyze the ideas expressed in the Constitution from the perspective of a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. I can examine the fundamental governing principles on which the Constitution is based and how those principles are embodied in the document. • I can analyze how the Constitution establishes a limited government in which powers are distributed among different levels and branches. • I can summarize how the various elements of the Constitution exemplify efforts by the framers to divide power. • I can propose and defend constitutional amendments in response to modern problems.

<p>The Federalist Papers and Anti-federalist Papers framed the national debate over the basic principles of government encompassed by the Constitution of the United States. (DOK 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can analyze Anti-federalist and Federalist writings to identify their concerns and evaluate their arguments.
<p>Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices. (DOK 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe how constitutional government has changed over time as a result of Amendments, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices. • I can describe how constitutional government has changed the meaning of several of the basic principles that help define the U.S. government.
<p>The Bill of Rights was drafted in response to the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe the issue concerning a Bill of Rights being added to the Constitution before it was ratified. . • I can describe the various protections offered by the Bill of Rights.
<p>The Reconstruction Era prompted Amendments 13 through 15 to address the aftermath of slavery and the Civil War. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify the key provisions of the Civil War Amendments. • I can explain how the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments helped promote equality for African Americans. • I can classify by Amendment key provisions of the Civil War Amendments.
<p>Amendments 16 through 19 responded to calls for reform during the Progressive Era. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain how Amendments 16 through 19 resulted from calls for reform during the Progressive Era. • I can show how a Progressive Era amendment addressed calls for reform.
<p>Four Amendments have provided for extensions of suffrage to disenfranchised groups. (DOK 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify the amendments that provided an extension of suffrage to groups that had been previously denied the franchise. • I can cite evidence to show how the U.S. Constitution has changed to extend suffrage to disenfranchised groups. • I can develop a logical argument to extend or deny suffrage to a minority group (convicted felons, youth under the age of 18, undocumented aliens).

<p>Five amendments have altered provisions for presidential elections, terms, and succession to address changing historical circumstances. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify how the 12th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd and 25th Amendments and explain the historical circumstances surrounding their adoption. •
<p>Amendments 11, 21 and 27 have addressed unique historical circumstances. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain how the 11th amendment gave legal protections to states in response to the Supreme Court's ruling in <i>Chislm v. Georgia</i> (1793). • I can describe and explain the historical circumstances leading to passage of the 21st Amendment. • I can summarize the history of ratification of the 27th Amendment.
<p>In the United States, people have rights which protect them from undue governmental interference. Rights carry responsibilities which help define how people use their rights and which require respect for the rights of others. (DOK 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain how Social Contract Theory and Natural Rights Theory shaped the Founders' thinking about the proper role of government. • I can apply the principle of rights versus responsibilities to real-world situations.
<p>Historically, the United States has struggled with majority rule and the extension of majority rights. As a result of this struggle, the government has increasingly extended civil rights to marginalized groups and broadened opportunities for participation. (DOK 2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify an issue related to the denial of civil rights to a particular minority group. • I can explain how at least one branch of the federal government helped to extend civil rights or opportunities to a group of people.