Course: Civics & Government
Teacher Team: Quartuch & Ruhf

of words and phrases as they are used in

Unit: Forms of Government and Government's Role in the Lives of Citizens Grades: 9

Date: **June 2015**

Stage 1 – Desired Results			
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer		
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,		
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to		
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,		
Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.		
Transfer of Learning			
Problem-solving	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):		
Global Awareness	 Past struggles for representative governments allows one to appreciate the democratic ideals of the 		
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	United States.		
	Citizens must understand their rights and practice their responsibilities, learn to demonstrate		
2. What content standards will this unit	constructive civil discourse and understand the importance of the objectivity of the law.		
address?			
 PA Common Core Standards 	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?		
(for teachers of ELA & Math)	• Students will know what government's role is and isn't in their individual lives and for society so that they		
	can contact the appropriate officials and know when and how to become civically involved.		
CC.8.5.9-10.A. Cite specific textual	 Students will find information, critically examine the information, and then make informed decisions. 		
evidence to support analysis of primary	• Students will solve open-ended problems, despite the inevitable ambiguity they will find in the search,		
and secondary sources, attending to	and feel confident in their solutions.		
such features as the date and origin of	 Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support decisions they reach. 		
the information.			
CC.8.5.9-10.B. Determine the central	Essential Questions		
ideas or information of a primary or	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?		
secondary source; provide an accurate			
summary of how key events or ideas	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:		
develop over the course of the text.	 What is power, what forms does it take and how is it gained, used, and justified? 		
CC.8.5.9-10.C. Analyze in detail a series	How can abuse of power be avoided?		
of events described in a text; determine	 Why should a student or any citizen care about the problems of government? 		
whether earlier events caused later ones	 How do political systems affect the world in which we live? 		
or simply preceded them.	 How do different religious, ethnic, cultural and racial groups coexist peacefully in a democratic society? 		
CC.8.5.9-10.D. Determine the meaning	How can any form of government work in a country as large and as diverse as the United States and how		

sustainable is our system of government?

CC.8.5.9-10.E. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis. CC.8.5.9-10.H. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims. CC.8.5.9-10.I. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. CC.8.6.9-10.A. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. CC.8.6.9-10.B. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

CC.8.6.9-10.C. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.D. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.E. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.

CC.8.6.9-10.G. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

 Purposes of Government
 - Understand the six roles of the U.S. government as stated in the preamble of the U.S. Constitution.
 - Recognize the main tennets of a Democracy and of a Dictatorship and discuss the impact these systems have on citizens.
 - Know and understand the five concepts of democracy.

Understand the historical and demographic reasons why the U.S. has a federal form of government.

Critically evaluate the differences in how federalsim is supposed to function versus how it often functions.

Understand that even federalsim is a political disagreement between ideologies.

7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

Purposes of Government

- 1. public policy
- 2. constitution
- 3. dictatorship
- 4. democracy
- 5. federal government
- 6. federalism
- 7. expressed powers
- 8. concurrent powers
- 9. reserved powers
- 10. block grants

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - Analyze and apply primary source documents.
 - Find and filter credible internet sources to gather information and help an individual develop ideas.
 - Organize group projects so that students can prioritize and delegate roles and responsibilities in order to accomplish tasks.
 - Develop communication skills, written, verbal, and electronic, so that students can self advocate and express their needs and concerns.
 - Appropriately plan for studying, which includes adequate time and studying techniques.

CC.8.6.9-10.H. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.8.6.9-10.I. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

• PA Content Standards

5.1.C.A. Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.

- 5.1.C.B. Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.
- 5.1.C.C. Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life.
- Liberty / Freedom
- Democracy
- Justice
- Equality
- 5.1.C.D. Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources.
- Declaration of Independence

- 11. categorical grants
- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

 Foundations of Government
 - Students will provide two examples of how the U.S. government fulfills each of its roles and evaluate how well they believe government is performing.
 - Compare and contrast a democracy and a dictatorship by defining each, explaining to whom each government is responsible, and at least two consequences on a society for each.
 - Using the concepts of Democracy evaluate the possibility of countries to become and sustain a democracy.
 - Using the definition of federalism, students will compare the U.S and a small homogenous country in order to analyze why the U.S. utilizes a federal system.
 - Students will provide three examples of an expressed power, a concurrent power, and a reserved power.
 - Given a problem, pairs of students will research and identify a local official/organization, a state official/organization, and a national official/organization that will help them address their given problem.
 - After viewing the documentary "When the Levees Broke" and after researching the Hurricane Katrina disaster, students will understand how the complicated nature of federalism affects citizens' lives.
 - * Students will know why Conservatives and Liberals feel differently about federalism and students will begin to develop their own political opinion on the power of the federal government versus the state/local governments.

 United States Constitution 	
 Bill of Rights 	
 Pennsylvania Constitution 	
5.1.C.E. Analyze and assess the rights of	
people as written in the PA	
Constitution and the US	
Constitution.	
5.2.C.B. Analyze strategies used to	
resolve conflicts in society and	
government.	
5.2.C.C. Evaluate political leadership	
and public service in a	
republican form of	
government.	
5.3.C.A Examine the process of checks	
and balances among the three	
branches of government,	
including the creation of law.	
5.3.C.B Analyze the roles of local,	
state, and national	
governments in policy-making.	
5.3.C.C Explain how government	
agencies create, amend, and	
enforce policies in local, state,	
and national governments.	

Stage 2 – Evidence		
NETS for Students PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning		
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:	
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,	
standards for evaluating the skills	evaluating the skills dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)	
and knowledge students need to		
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)	

productively in an increasingly
global and digital world.

Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Digital Citizenship (reference Stage 1, Item #4):

- Purposes of Government Evaluation Project in which groups of students are assigned one purpose of government and they must research the efficacy of government in this area and cite evidence to support their evaluation of government's performance.
- "Inside North Korea" documentary and research project with a reflection essay.
- Will Democracy Work project where students will try to determine if certain developing countries can become and sustain a democracy, after they evaluate that country for the concepts of democracy that political scientitists have determined are necessary in a democracy.
- Federalism Scenarios Project in which groups of students are given a real-life scenario and they have to devise a plan of action using all three levels of government, and illustrate their plan in some format, i.e. website, poster, brochure, etc...
- Katrina Blog and Project in which students will analyze the various failures of all levels of government and make suggestions for how various aspects of the situation should have been handled.

OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall

Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.

List the assessments:

Unit One exam with 3 essay questions.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment	
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Digital Citizenship	 Questions to consider while planning: Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students? 	 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? Consultations w/ group communicators. Blog posts. What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? Students may have lack of background knowledge on how government fulfills its roles. Students may lack the ability to determine whether internet sources are credible. Students may be overwhelmed with the openended nature of the projects and assessments. Students may struggle with connecting the concept of federalism to the real world. 	

		 How will students get the feedback they need? Quizzlet provides assistance. Group members will offer assistance. Class discussion and class review. Teacher comments on assignments.
List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators)	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb
 Graphic organizer on the purposes of government. Class discussion on brainstorming real examples of the government performing its roles. Video questions/outline for "Inside North Korea" Guided Notes for Concepts of Democracy. Guided Reading on the struggle for a democracy. Guided Reading and graphic organizer for background information on federalism. Keynote and survey on how Conservatives and Liberals differ on the issue of federalism. Sample "federalism" scenario and problem to demonstrate how students will work on the Federalism Scenario project. 	laptops, websites, textbooks, novel, and videos.	Pre-test, entrance/exit tickets, surveys, blog posts, and quizzlet.

Guided discussion questions for "When the Levees Broke".		

Course: Civics & Government Unit: Political Behavior Grades: 9

Teacher Team: Quartuch & Ruhf Date: June 2015

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Effective Communication Skills Transfer of Learning	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation, particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Problem-solving	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
Global Awareness Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	 Citizens understand their rights and practice their responsibilities, learn to demonstrate constructive civil discourse and understand the importance of the objectivity of the law. * Disagreements among diverse groups is constant and the need for compromise is necessary for societies 	
2. What content standards will this unit address?	to function and move forward.	
 PA Common Core Standards (for teachers of ELA & Math) 	 4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer? Students will know what government's role is and isn't in their individual lives and for society so that they 	
CC.8.5.9-10.A. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.	 can contact the appropriate officials and know when and how to become civically involved. Students will find information, critically examine the information, and then make informed decisions, while recognizing the challenge of obtaining unbiased information from the mass media. Students will solve open-ended problems, despite the inevitable ambiguity they will find in the search, and feel confident in their solutions. 	
CC.8.5.9-10.B. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate	 Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support decisions they reach. * Students will gain an awareness of how their own beliefs connect to political ideology and to the major U.S. political parties. 	
summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text. CC.8.5.9-10.C. Analyze in detail a series	* Students will become empowered by recognizing the critical role they play in exercising their rights and expressing their wishes to those in power.	
of events described in a text; determine	Essential Questions	
whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them. CC.8.5.9-10.D. Determine the meaning	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer? 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:	

Why should a student or any citizen care about the problems of government?

of words and phrases as they are used in

CC.8.5.9-10.E. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis. CC.8.5.9-10.H. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims. CC.8.5.9-10.I. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. CC.8.6.9-10.A. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. CC.8.6.9-10.B. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

CC.8.6.9-10.C. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.D. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.E. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
CC.8.6.9-10.G. Gather relevant

information from multiple authoritative

print and digital sources, using advanced

In what ways do individuals shape or change the political systems that affect their lives?

- How and why has power been challenged by various individuals within society?
- In what ways are compromises and agreements reached amongst differing peoples?
- How do we address adversity in responsible ways?

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge? The main tennets of the ideology spectrum and how this relates to various major political parties. The current levels of political participation in the U.S., who does and doesn't vote, and possible solutions to increasing political involvement. The process for how political leaders come into power.
- 7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

 political party
 partisan
 bi-partisan
 two-party system
 multinarty system
- to recall?

 political party
 partisan
 bi-partisan
 two-party system
 multiparty system
 plurality
 coalition
 incumbent
 electorate
 split-ticket voting
 suffrage
 enfranchise
 public opinion
 mass media
 public opinion poll
 sound bite
 propaganda
 hallot

polling place

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - Analyze and apply primary source documents.
 - Find and filter credible internet sources to gather information and help an individual develop ideas.
 - Organize group projects so that students can prioritize and delegate roles and responsibilities in order to accomplish tasks.
 - Develop communication skills, written, verbal, and electronic, so that students can self advocate and express their needs and concerns.
 - Appropriately plan for studying, which includes adequate time and studying techniques.

CC.8.6.9-10.H. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.8.6.9-10.I. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

• PA Content Standards

5.1.C.A. Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.

- 5.1.C.B. Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.
- 5.1.C.C. Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life.
- Liberty / Freedom
- Democracy
- Justice
- Equality
- 5.1.C.D. Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources.
- Declaration of Independence

caucus
primary
nomination
general election
electoral college
platform
interest group
lobbyist
grass roots
Political Action Committee

- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 - 1. What do the Republican and Democratic Parties stand for? What influence do minor parties have on our political system?
 - 2. What are the differences between a two-party system like we have, and a multi-party system like most other democracies have? Is one better than the others?
 - 3. History of voting rights (Constitutional amendments, suffrage)
 - 4. Demographics that influence voting behavior
 - 5. Presidential election process
 - 6. Methods of funding campaigns
 - 7. Physical voting process
 - 8. How public opinion is measured and the interpretation of those results through mass media?
 - 9. How interest groups shape public policy?

United States Constitution	
• Bill of Rights	
 Pennsylvania Constitution 	
5.1.C.E. Analyze and assess the rights of	
people as written in the PA	
Constitution and the US	
Constitution.	
5.2.C.B. Analyze strategies used to	
resolve conflicts in society and	
government.	
5.2.C.C. Evaluate political leadership	
and public service in a	
republican form of	
government.	
5.3.C.A Examine the process of checks	
and balances among the three	
branches of government,	
including the creation of law.	
5.3.C.B Analyze the roles of local,	
state, and national	
governments in policy-making.	
5.3.C.C Explain how government	
agencies create, amend, and	
enforce policies in local, state,	
and national governments.	

Stage 2 – Evidence			
NETS for Students	NETS for Students PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning		
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:		
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,		
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)		
and knowledge students need to			
learn effectively and live	ectively and live List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)		
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):		

global and digital world.			
Communication and Collaboration Critical Thinking Digital Citizenship	 Students create a voter's guide for young people. In the role of a party strategist analyze exit poll data to develop a strategy for wooing that demograhic. Students form an interest group to lobby on behalf of an issue 		
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall		
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.		
	List the assessments:		
	Unit Two exam with 3 essay questions.		

Stage 3 – Learning Plan			
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment	
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Digital Citizenship Research and Information Fluency Communication and Collaboration	 Questions to consider while planning: Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students? 	 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? Consultations w/ group communicators. Blog posts. Comprehension checks on performance tasks Homework What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? Students may lack the ability to determine whether internet sources are credible. Students may be overwhelmed with the openended nature of the projects and assessments. 	
		 How will students get the feedback they need? Quizlet provides assistance. Group members will offer assistance. Class discussion and class review. Teacher comments on assignments. 	

List planned activities

(examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games):

- Students will find a best-fit political after taking a series of political ideology surveys
- Guided notes
- Students will analyze various forms of mass media to identify any bias that may exist
- Keynote presentations
- Students view various political campaign advertisements and identify the various propaganda techniques
- Graphic organizers
- Venn diagrams
- KWL chart

List resources required

(examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) laptops, websites, textbooks, novel, and videos.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions.

Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb

Pre-test, entrance/exit tickets, surveys, blog posts, and quizlet, class discussion.

Legislative Branch

Grades: 9

Course: Civics & Government

of words and phrases as they are used in

Teacher Team: Quartuch & Ruhf Date: June 2015

Unit:

	Stage 1 – Desired Results
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer
What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Effective Communication Skills Transfer of Learning	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation, particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.
Problem-solving Global Awareness Career Planning and Life-Long Learning 2. What content standards will this unit	 3. List the Enduring Understanding(s): Citizens understand how power is given, divided, and restricted within governing bodies. Laws are derived from the will of the people and everyone is held accountable for them. Groups of people who unite together for a cause or purpose can affect necessary change.
address? • PA Common Core Standards (for teachers of ELA & Math) CC.8.5.9-10.A. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. CC.8.5.9-10.B. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.	 4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer? Students will know what government's role is and isn't in their individual lives and for society so that they can contact the appropriate officials and know when and how to become civically involved. Students will find information, critically examine the information, and then make informed decisions, while recognizing the challenge of obtaining unbiased information from the mass media. Students will solve open-ended problems, despite the inevitable ambiguity they will find in the search, and feel confident in their solutions. Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support decisions they reach. Students will gain an awareness of how their own beliefs connect to political ideology and to the major U.S. political parties. Students will become empowered by recognizing the critical role they play in exercising their rights and expressing their wishes to those in power.
CC.8.5.9-10.C. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine	Essential Questions What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?
whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them. CC.8.5.9-10.D. Determine the meaning	5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit: 1. What makes an effective legislator?

2. Why do Americans distrust Congress and is this a result of a misunderstanding of the legislative process?

CC.8.5.9-10.E. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis. CC.8.5.9-10.H. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims. CC.8.5.9-10.I. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. CC.8.6.9-10.A. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. CC.8.6.9-10.B. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

CC.8.6.9-10.C. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.D. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.E. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
CC.8.6.9-10.G. Gather relevant

information from multiple authoritative

print and digital sources, using advanced

3. How do Interest Groups function and what kinds of influence do they have on policy creation and enforcement?

Acquisition

Students will know...

6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

The main tennets of the ideology spectrum and how this relates to various major political parties.

The current levels of political participation in the U.S., who and who doesn't vote, and possible solutions to increasing political involvement.

The process for how political leaders come into power.

The process through which laws are made.

7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

apportionment
bicameral
constituent
committee
filiibuster
oversight
Elastic Clause
Commerce Clause
veto
appropriate
impeach
interest group
lobbyist
grass roots
Political Action Committee

8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - Analyze and apply primary source documents.
 - Find and filter credible internet sources to gather information and help an individual develop ideas.
 - Organize group projects so that students can prioritize and delegate roles and responsibilities in order to accomplish tasks.
 - Develop communication skills, written, verbal, and electronic, so that students can self advocate and express their needs and concerns.
 - Appropriately plan for studying, which includes adequate time and studying techniques.

CC.8.6.9-10.H. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.8.6.9-10.I. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

• PA Content Standards

- 5.1.9.A: Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good.
- 5.1.C.A: Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.
- 5.2.9.C/5.2.C.C: Examine and evaluate political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
- 5.3.9.A/5.3.C.A: Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.
- 5.3.9.B/5.3.C.B: Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policy-making.
- 5.3.9.E/5.3.C.E: Compare and contrast the different election processes for local, state, and national offices.

- 1. How is representation for each state determined and what are its implications?
- 2. What are some of the functional/structural differences between the two houses of Congress?
- 3. What are the non-legislative tasks of members of Congress?
- 4. What are the legislative and oversight tasks of members of Congress?
- 5. How do the various roles of a legislator affect their re-election?
- 6. How does an idea go through the legislative process to become a law?
- 7. What are the complications that can impede the law-making process?
- 8. What is the relationship between Congress and the President, the bureaucracy, the courts, and advocacy groups?
- 9. How do interest groups shape public policy?

Stage 2 – Evidence		
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning	
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:	
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,	
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)	
and knowledge students need to		
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)	
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):	
global and digital world.		
	- Center on Congress webquest	
Communication and Collaboration	- Government Activators Legislative Branch lesson on simulating a bill becoming a law	
Critical Thinking		
Digital Citizenship	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall	
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.	
	List the assessments:	
	Unit Three exam with 3 essay questions.	

	Stage 3 – Learning Plan	
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Digital Citizenship	 Questions to consider while planning: Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students? 	 How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? Consultations w/ group communicators. Blog posts. Comprehension checks on performance tasks Homework
Research and Information Fluency Communication and Collaboration		 What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? Students may lack the ability to determine whether internet sources are credible.

			 Students may be overwhelmed with the openended nature of the projects and assessments. How will students get the feedback they need? Quizlet provides assistance. Group members will offer assistance. Class discussion and class review. Teacher comments on assignments.
(ex lim gui dist res	t planned activities camples include but are not nited to: experiments, ided reading, worksheets, icussions, note-taking, idearch, games): tudents will find a best-fit litical after taking a series political ideology surveys itudents will analyze rious forms of mass media identify any bias that may ist eynote presentations tudents view various litical campaign vertisements and identify e various propaganda chniques iraphic organizers fenn diagrams WL chart	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other non- fiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) laptops, websites, textbooks, novel, and videos.	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb Pre-test, entrance/exit tickets, surveys, bell-ringers, and quizlet, class discussion.

Course: Civics & Government

Teacher Team: Quartuch & Ruhf

Unit: Executive Branch/Bureaucracy/Policy Making Grades: 9

Date: **June 2015**

Stage 1 – Desired Results	
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer
What 21 st Century Essentials included in the mission statement will this unit address? Effective Communication Skills Transfer of Learning	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts, principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation, particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.
Problem-solving Global Awareness Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	 3. List the Enduring Understanding(s): - Citizens recognize the qualities of effective leadership. - Citizens understand the skills needed to know when leaders should make executive decisions and when to delegate.
 2. What content standards will this unit address? PA Common Core Standards (for teachers of ELA & Math) 	- Citizens recognize the necessity of collaboration and compromise in complex systems Citizens identify the positives and negatives of working with a complex tiered system.
evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information. CC.8.5.9-10.B. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text. CC.8.5.9-10.C. Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones	 4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer? Students will know what government's role is and isn't in their individual lives and for society so that they can contact the appropriate officials and know when and how to become civically involved. Students will find information, critically examine the information, and then make informed decisions, while recognizing the challenge of obtaining unbiased information from the mass media. Students will solve open-ended problems, despite the inevitable ambiguity they will find in the search, and feel confident in their solutions. Students will cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support decisions they reach. Students will gain an awareness of how their own beliefs connect to political ideology and to the major U.S. political parties. Students will become empowered by recognizing the critical role they play in exercising their rights and expressing their wishes to those in power.
or simply preceded them.	Essential Questions
CC.8.5.9-10.D. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in	What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?

CC.8.5.9-10.E. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis. CC.8.5.9-10.H. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims. CC.8.5.9-10.I. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources. CC.8.6.9-10.A. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. CC.8.6.9-10.B.* Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

CC.8.6.9-10.C. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.D. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.E. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
CC.8.6.9-10.G. Gather relevant

information from multiple authoritative

print and digital sources, using advanced

- 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
 - 1. What makes an effective executive and should we hold our President to a higher moral standard?
 - 2. In a country as large and diverse as the U.S. is a bureaucracy necessary and if so, in what ways can it be improved?
 - 3. How do morals and beliefs impact the policy making choices made by policy makers?
 - 4. What is the proper balance between policy makers and citizens in a democracy when it comes to domestic and foreign policies?

Acquisition

Students will know...

- 6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

 The many roles of the U.S. President.

 The relationship between law makers and law enforcers.
 - The hierarchial nature of our complex federal bureaucracy.

The elements of our bureaucracy that many citizens are often frustrated with, but the necessary role that it plays in our political system.

The processes for developing the U.S. budget, domestic policies, and foreign policies.

The factors that influence the enforcement of laws. The role of red tape in a bureaucracy.

The role average citizens can play in budget making and domestic and foreign policy making.

The making of policy and why policy making is so contentious.

7. What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?

Cabinet

Bureaucracy

Red tape

Veto

electoral college

Winner-take-all

Primary

caucus

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - Analyze and apply primary source documents.
 - Find and filter credible internet sources to gather information and help an individual develop ideas.
 - Organize group projects so that students can prioritize and delegate roles and responsibilities in order to accomplish tasks.
 - Develop communication skills, written, verbal, and electronic, so that students can self advocate and express their needs and concerns.
 - Appropriately plan for studying, which includes adequate time and studying techniques.

CC.8.6.9-10.H. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.8.6.9-10.I. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

• PA Content Standards

5.1.9.F/5.1.C.F: Analyze the role political symbols play in civil disobedience and patriotic activities.
5.1.12.C/5.1.C.C: Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life.

- Liberty / Freedom
- Democracy
- Justice
- Equality
- 5.2.9.A/5.2.C.A: Contrast the rights and responsibilities of a citizen in a democracy with a citizen in an authoritarian system.
- 5.2.9.B/5.2.C.B: Analyze strategies used to resolve conflicts in society and government.
- 5.2.9.C/5.2.C.C: Examine and evaluate political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
 5.2.9.D: Analyze citizens' roles in the political process toward the attainment

Platform
Convention
Electorate
White House Staff
Independent Executive Agencies
Hierarchy
Debt v. Deficit
Mandatory spending v. discretionary spending
Tax expenditures
Progressive tax v. Flat tax
Internationalist

- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 - 1. The function of the electoral college
 - 2. Formal vs. Informal qualifications for the President
 - 3. Roles of the president

Isolationist

- 4. Organization of the bureaucracy
- 5. Relationship between bureaucracy and Congress/President
- 6. The impact of the bureaucracy on individuals' everyday lives
- 7. The role that the Cabinet, White House Staff, and Independent Executive Agencies play in supporting the President and influencing policy making.
- 8. How the U.S. budget is made and who controls tax laws.
- 9. The political forces and constituent pressures that lead to mandatory and discretionary spending.10. Definitions and examples of mandatory and discretionary spending.
- 11. The role of national interest in foreign policy making.
- 12. The ideological dichotomy between being an isolationist and an internationalist in regard to foreign policy making.

of goals for individual and public good.	
5.3.9.A: Examine the process of checks	
and balances among the three branches	
of government, including the creation of	
law.	
5.2.C.D: Evaluate and demonstrate what	
makes competent and responsible	
citizens.	
5.3.9.B/5.3.C.B: Analyze the roles of	
local, state, and national governments in	
policy-making.	
5.3.9.C/5.3.C.C: Explain how	
government agencies create, amend and	
enforce policies in local, state, and	
national governments.	
5.3.C.D: Evaluate the roles of political	
parties, interest groups, and mass media	
in politics and public policy.	
5.3.C.G: Analyze the influence of interest	
groups in the political process.	
5.3.9.H: Evaluate the importance of	
freedom of the press and the political	
influence of mass media.	
5.3.C.H: Evaluate the role of mass media	
in setting public agenda and influencing	
political life.	
5.3.9.I/5.3.C.I: Explain various types of	
taxes and their purposes.	
5.4.9.A/5.4.C.A: Explain how United	
States foreign policy is developed.	
5.4.9.B/5.4.C.B: Explain why and how	
different foreign policy tools are used to	
advance a nation's self interest (e.g.,	
diplomacy, economic aid, military aid,	
sanctions, treaties)	
5.4.9.C: Identify the role of international	
organizations.	
5.4.9.D: Analyze the various mass	
media outlets and their influence on	
global issues.	

5.4.9.E: Identify the politics of interest	
groups (e.g. business and labor	
organizations, ethnic and religious	
organizations) on foreign policy.	
, , , ,	

	Stage 2 – Evidence
NETS for Students	PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)
and knowledge students need to	
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):
global and digital world.	- Hiring the next US President role-play
	-Evaluation of the current president and bureaucracy by analyzing current events about the President and his/her advisors
Communication and Collaboration	-Budget Policy simulation: solving the problem of taxes, spending, debt, and borrowing.
Critical Thinking	- Interact foreign policy simulation
Digital Citizenship	- Local activism activity
	OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall
	Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.
	List the assessments:
	Unit Three exam with 3 essay questions
	Economic Policy Evaluation document.
	Evaluation of President and bureaucracy essay.
	National Security and Senate Foreign Relations simulation on current fp issue.

Stage 3 – Learning Plan		
NETS for Students	Learning Activities	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment
NETS—National Educational	Questions to consider while planning:	How will you monitor students' progress toward
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning
standards for evaluating the skills	plan?	activities?
and knowledge students need to	Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and	 Consultations w/ group communicators.

learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Digital Citizenship Research and Information Fluency Communication and Collaboration	 best practices? Is there tight alignment with Stages 1 and 2? Is the plan likely to be engaging and effective for all students? 		 Blog posts. Comprehension checks on performance tasks Homework • What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? Students may lack the ability to determine whether internet sources are credible. Students may be overwhelmed with the openended nature of the projects and assessments. • How will students get the feedback they need? Quizlet provides assistance. Group members will offer assistance. Class discussion and class review. Teacher comments on assignments.
	List planned activities (examples include but are not limited to: experiments, guided reading, worksheets, discussions, note-taking, research, games): - Students will find a best-fit political after taking a series of political ideology surveys - Guided notes - Students will analyze various forms of mass media to identify any bias that may exist - Keynote presentations - Students view various political campaign	List resources required (examples include but are not limited to: laptops, iPads, websites, digital cameras, magazines, Blackboard, textbooks, novels, primary source documents, other nonfiction text, lab equipment, maps, translator, calculators) laptops, websites, textbooks, novel, and videos.	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic assessment administered prior to or during a unit that reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential misconceptions. Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers (CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs, DIBELS, Aimsweb Pre-test, entrance/exit tickets, surveys, bell-ringers, and quizlet, class discussion.

ā	advertisements and identify		
t	he various propaganda		
t	echniques		
-	Graphic organizers		
	Venn diagrams		
-	KWL chart		



Course: Civics & Government Unit: Judiciary / Civil Liberties Grades: 9

Teacher Team: Quartuch & Ruhf Date: June 2015

Stage 1 – Desired Results		
Established Goals	Enduring Understandings/Transfer	
1. What 21 st Century Essentials included in	Written as a declarative statement, an enduring understanding is a "big idea" that focuses on larger concepts,	
the mission statement will this unit	principles, and processes that go beyond discrete facts or skills. Enduring Understandings are applicable to	
address?	new situations across content areas and TRANSFERABLE (the ability to learn in one context and apply to a new situation,	
Effective Communication Skills	particularly outside of the classroom) to the real world.	
Transfer of Learning		
Problem-solving	3. List the Enduring Understanding(s):	
Global Awareness	-Citizens understand the rights of all United States Citizens are protected by documented laws and the courts.	
Career Planning and Life-Long Learning	-Citizens understand the importance of equality under the law.	
	-The judiciary branch consists of three distinct levels, each of which has its own specific responsibilities and	
2. What content standards will this unit	duties.	
address?	-Citizens know how the government works to balance freedom and order.	
 PA Common Core Standards 	-Citizens know how the United States Supreme Court hears appeals, reviews laws, and strongly influences	
(for teachers of ELA & Math)	almost every aspect of American society.	
	-Citizens develop an appreciation for why the rule of law provides equality.	
CC.8.5.9-10.A. Cite specific textual	-Citizens appreciate the importance of gaining a sense of empowerment about their own rights in school and	
evidence to support analysis of primary	out of school.	
and secondary sources, attending to		
such features as the date and origin of	4. What do you want students to do with this knowledge or skill beyond this course? What is Transfer?	
the information.	Students will be able to analyze and critique the distinguishing elements that exist between the facts and	
CC.8.5.9-10.B. Determine the central	opinions that make up the United States judiciary branch.	
ideas or information of a primary or	Students will draw conclusions about the role that laws hold across the United States Judicial System.	
secondary source; provide an accurate	Students will investigate, compare, and critique the sources of law in the United States judiciary branch	
summary of how key events or ideas	uses and determine using textual evidence the purpose of laws in the United States.	
develop over the course of the text.	Students will support individual academic inquiry through the citation of evidence from both primary and	
CC.8.5.9-10.C. Analyze in detail a series	secondary source materials as they differentiate characteristics of American Civil Liberties.	
of events described in a text; determine	Students will analyze, inquire, compare, and contrast the role that unique civil liberties hold in the Associated Auditions Property	
whether earlier events caused later ones	American Judiciary Branch.	
or simply preceded them.	Students will cite evidence about how the United States Supreme Court has strengthened indivdiual specificational sights and similar beautiful in a strength of the state of the s	
CC.8.5.9-10.D. Determine the meaning	constitutional rights and civil liberties through its power of Judicial Review.	

of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

CC.8.5.9-10.E. Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis. CC.8.5.9-10.H. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims. CC.8.5.9-10.I. Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

CC.8.6.9-10.A. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content. CC.8.6.9-10.B. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes.

CC.8.6.9-10.C. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.D. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.

CC.8.6.9-10.E. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
CC.8.6.9-10.G. Gather relevant

Essential Questions

What thought-provoking questions will foster inquiry, meaning-making, and transfer?

- 5. List the Essential Question(s) that students should ponder, wonder about or explain by the end of this unit:
 - 1. What roles do the courts play in the preservation of rights and liberties in the United States?
 - 2. How has the United States Supreme Court strengthened constitutional rights?
 - 3. What are our rights as citizens of the United States of America.
 - 4. What are civil liberties?
 - 5. How are our civil liberties protected?
 - 6. How does the United States court system work to ensure the preservation of individual civil liberties?
 - 7. What happens when public interest and individual liberties clash?

Acquisition

Students will know...

6. What facts should students know and be able to use to gain further knowledge?

The varied and diverse components of the United States Judiciary System.

The assorted responsibilities that the divergent courts hold within the United States Judiciary System.

The relationship that exists between the United States Constitution and the Supreme Court.
The hierarchial nature of the federal and state court systems.

The importance of civil liberties.

Common Law

The role that civil liberties hold in the daily activities of all citizens of the United States of America. An understanding that our preservation of civil liberties often leads to difficult civic minded discussions.

 What vocabulary should students know and be able to recall?
 Criminal Law
 Civil Law

- 9. What discrete skill and processes should students be able to demonstrate?
 - Analyze and apply primary source documents.
 - Find and filter credible internet sources to gather information and help an individual develop ideas.
 - Organize group projects so that students can prioritize and delegate roles and responsibilities in order to accomplish tasks.
 - Develop communication skills, written, verbal, and electronic, so that students can self advocate and express their needs and concerns.
 - Appropriately plan for studying, which includes adequate time and studying techniques.

information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.

CC.8.6.9-10.H. Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

CC.8.6.9-10.I. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for reflection and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

PA Content Standards

- 5.1.9.A: Apply examples of the rule of law as related to individual rights and the common good.
- 5.1.C.A: Analyze the sources, purposes, functions of law, and how the rule of law protects individual rights and promotes the common good.
- 5.2.9.B/5.2.C.B: Analyze strategies used to resolve conflicts in society and government.
- 5.2.9.C/5.2.C.C: Examine and evaluate political leadership and public service in a republican form of government.
 5.3.9.A/5.3.C.A: Examine the process of checks and balances among the three branches of government, including the creation of law.
- 5.3.9.B/5.3.C.B: Analyze the roles of local, state, and national governments in policy-making.

Precedent

Constitutional Law

Appeal

Jurisdiction

District Courts

Courts of Appeals

Justices

Judicial Review

Remand

Opinion

Concurring Opinion

Dissenting Opinion

Civil Liberties

Freedom of Expression

- 8. What basic concepts should students know and be able to recall and apply?
 - 1. The four sources of law in the United States.
 - 2. The role that the courts play in the United States.
 - 3. The role and purpose of U.S. District Courts, U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the U.S. Supreme Court.
 - 4. An understanding of the power of judicial review.
 - 5. The constitutional checks that exist to regulate the United States Supreme Court.
 - 6. The role that the United States Supreme Court has played in the preservation of fundamental constitutional rights of American citizens.
 - 7. The historical significance of civil liberties in the United States.
 - 8. How civil liberties have changes over time.
 - 9. An understanding of fundamental civil liberties.
 - 10. How an understanding of civil liberties can empower a greater citizenship role.

5.3.9.C/5.3.C.C: Explain how	
government agencies create, amend and	
enforce policies in local, state, and	
national governments.	
5.3.9.F/5.3.C.F: Explain the Supreme	
Court's role in interpreting the U.S.	
Constitution.	
-Individual Rights	
- States' Rights	

- Civil Rights

Stage 2 – Evidence						
NETS for Students PERFORMANCE TASK(S)—can include transfer tasks and Project-Based Learning						
NETS—National Educational	Examples include but are not limited to:					
Technology Standards; i.e., the	Labs, open-ended essays, voice recordings, videos, presentations, discussion boards, graphic organizers, songs, skits,					
standards for evaluating the skills	dioramas, visual projects (posters, dioramas)					
and knowledge students need to						
learn effectively and live	List the task(s), then explain how the student will demonstrate the transfer of knowledge or skill involved in the task(s)					
productively in an increasingly	(reference Stage 1, Item #4):					
global and digital world.	- Landmark United States Supreme Court Simulation: The students will simulate the actions of the United States Supreme					
	Court with respect to constitutional duties that are to be upheld by the members of the United States Supreme Court.					
Communication and Collaboration	During this simulation, the students will complete case specific research, discuss case specific content, and write					
Critical Thinking	comprehensive opinions reflecting the role that the United States Constitution would play within this process.					
Digital Citizenship	- Landmark United States Supreme Court Research Presentation: The students will each inquire, research, and report on a					
	Landmark Supreme Court Case. The students will complete this activity in an effort to promote the constitutional					
	significance of the court case, its outcome, and the general role that these Landmark Supreme Court cases have played in					
	the development of comprehensive relationship between the United States Supreme Court and the other branches of the					
	Federal Government.					
	- Civil Liberties Analysis: The students will reach out to local non-profit organizations and analyze the role that these					
	organizations play in the preservation of individual civil liberties in their local community. The students will research what					
	organizations exist in the Lehigh Valley, inquire about the purpose of those organizations, and complete a presentation of					
	information in an effort to educate others.					
OTHER SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—can include factual recall						

Examples include but are not limited to final projects, research papers, quizzes and tests.	
List the assessments:	
Unit Five exam with 3 essay questions.	

NETS for Students NETS—National Educational Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to Learning Activities Questions to consider while planning: • Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? • Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and	Progress Monitoring/Formative Assessment How will you monitor students' progress toward acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities? Consultations with students using technology
 Technology Standards; i.e., the standards for evaluating the skills and knowledge students need to Are transfer and acquisition addressed in the learning plan? Does the learning plan reflect principles of learning and 	acquisition, meaning, and transfer during learning activities?
learn effectively and live productively in an increasingly global and digital world. Digital Citizenship Creative and Innovation Communication and Collaboration Research and Information Fluency Critical Thinking Digital Citizenship	 Consultations with students using technology resources present in Spartandocs and Google Classroom. Through the continual completion of warm up activities and exit slips. Comprehension checks on performance tasks including a wide array of formative assessments. Through the completion of a diverse array of varied homework assignments. What are potential rough spots and student misunderstandings? Students may lack the ability to determine whether certain internet sources will provide credible information that will benefit individual academic acitvities. Additionally, some students may experience difficulty completing a wide array of self directed activities since they may be more accustomed to teacher led direct instruction. Students may feel overwhelmed with the openended nature of the majority of the summative assessments and projects within this unit. The students will need to dedicate themselves to completing the related activities in an organized manner. How will students get the feedback they need?

		Ordelet annuides essistence
		Quizlet provides assistance.
		Group members will offer assistance.
		Class discussion and class review.
		Teacher comments on assignments.
List planned activities	List resources required	FORMATIVE ASSESSMENTS—any non-graded, diagnostic
(examples include but are not	(examples include but are not	assessment administered prior to or during a unit that
limited to: experiments,	limited to: laptops, iPads,	reflects prior knowledge, skill levels, and potential
guided reading, worksheets,	websites, digital cameras,	misconceptions.
discussions, note-taking,	magazines, Blackboard,	
research, games):	textbooks, novels, primary	Examples include but are not limited to: Pre-tests, clickers
-	source documents, other non-	(CPS), mini whiteboards, entrance and exit tickets, CDTs,
	fiction text, lab equipment,	DIBELS, Aimsweb
	maps, translator, calculators)	
- Guided Reading Notes	laptops, websites, textbooks,	Pre-test, entrance/exit tickets, surveys, bell-ringers, and
-Non Linguistic IDS	novel, and videos.	quizlet, class discussion.
- Secondary Source Reading	·	
from the New York Times	- U.S. Supreme Court Media,	
Upfront Magazine: 5 Things	Oyez (http://goo.gl/Pz17j)	
You Need to Know about the	- The United States Courts	
Supreme Court	(http://goo.gl/nF2tt7)	
- Secondary Source Reading	- Cornell University Law	
from the New York Times	School (Judicial Review)	
Upfront Magazine: Who	(https://goo.gl/ED4Wqm)	
Should be Allowed to Marry?	- American Civil Liberties	
- United States Supreme	Union - Issues	
Court Historical Head Activity	(https://goo.gl.KFKOV)	
- Keynote presentations	- CNN: Judicial Review	
- Graphic organizers	Secondary Source	
- Venn diagrams	(http://goo.gl/cZ0EPz)	
- KWL chart	- NPR: Constitutional	
- YouTube Inquiry	Convention Secondary	
. ,	Source (http://goo.gl/VA9jX)	
	- Slate: 10 Worst Civil	
	Liberties Violations of 2014	
	(http://goo.gl.iBPOg2)	
	-Crash Course - Structure of	
	the Court System	
	(https://goo.gl/3rZNs2)	
	- TED Talks - Kimberley	

	Motley: How I defend the rule of law (https://goo.gl/VnHe61)	