

# Civics

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>1 A NEW NATION</b>		
L1	The Distinctions Among Civic, Political, and Private Life	<p>Define each of the following terms: civic life, political life, and private life.</p> <p>List citizen activities in each of the categories listed above.</p> <p>Define the term government.</p> <p>Identify the source of government authority and describe at least four of the government's functions.</p>
L2	The Necessity of Politics and Government	<p>Explain government's role in the life of the citizen.</p> <p>Explain why politics takes place any time a group of individuals is gathered together.</p> <p>List at least two reasons why government is necessary.</p> <p>List a least two reasons why politics is necessary.</p>
L3	The Purpose of Politics and Government	<p>Evaluate, debate, and defend competing ideas as to the purpose of government.</p> <p>Discuss how the positions that a government takes concerning its purposes affects its interactions with citizens.</p> <p>List historical examples of governments which governed according to very specific purposes, either good or bad.</p> <p>Explain the need for the political process in the insuring of a peaceful and stable government.</p>
L4	Why Independence	<p>Explain the American beliefs as described in the Declaration of Independence.</p> <p>List the historical events that led to the Declaration of Independence.</p> <p>Understand that the ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence were not original ideas of the Founding Fathers, but rather principles which were borrowed from earlier historical documents of English origin.</p>
L5	Natural Rights	<p>List at least six natural rights that all persons share as human beings.</p> <p>List at least four reasons given in the Declaration of Independence as to why independence was justified.</p> <p>Describe the type of government that is necessary to insure the protection of one's natural rights.</p> <p>Explain possible conflicts among natural rights and will be able to outline the steps individuals must take in such conflicts.</p>
L6	Given Rights	<p>Identify the source of one's natural rights.</p> <p>Differentiate between "natural" rights and "given" rights.</p> <p>Identify the sources of one's given rights.</p> <p>List at least six given rights.</p>
L7	The Role of Religion	<p>List several religious historical events that influenced the Founding Fathers.</p> <p>Explain significant events that led to the development of a primarily Protestant colonial period.</p>
L8	The Protestant Reformation	<p>List several religious historical events that influenced the Founding Fathers.</p> <p>Explain significant events that led to the development of a primarily Protestant colonial period.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>1 A NEW NATION - cont.</b>		
L9	Babylonian Monarchy, Greek Democracy, Roman Republic	Identify the basic characteristics of the Babylonian, Greek, and Roman governments. Compare and contrast these early governments with the government that was envisioned by the Founding Fathers.
L10	Forms of Government	List and define the five general forms of government. Explain the historical development of government as illustrated by the nation of Israel and the Roman Catholic Church.
L11	Religious and Political Freedom	Describe why the Founding Fathers chose a constitutional republic. List and define the five general forms of government. Explain the historical development of government as illustrated by the nation of Israel and the Roman Catholic Church.
L12	Limits in Government	Describe why the Founding Fathers chose a constitutional republic. Explain the role of a limited government in the protection of individual rights. List examples of countries with limited governments. List limitations on those who are governed. List arguments against a direct democracy.
L13	Civil Society and Government	Define civil society and list several examples of associations or organizations that are a part of the civil society.
L14	Relationship of Limited Government to Political and Economic Freedom	Describe the relationship between civil society and the government. List five views of the church's relationship to the government. Realize the importance of maintaining liberty and freedom for Americans. Explain how a federal republic can provide for the needs of American government and its citizens. Identify sources that directed the Founding Fathers to separate the powers of government.
L15	Liberalism, Republicanism, and American Constitutional Republic	Know the origin and meaning of the term "liberal." Define the term "republic." Explain the central meaning of the terms "liberalism" and "republicanism." Explain the difference in meaning between the term "democratic" and the name for the modern Democratic Party Differentiate between two meanings of the word "liberal": when it refers to the American form of government and when it refers to a set of beliefs within the American party system.
L15e	Project: Conflict of Interest	Discuss the role of organized interests and the problems they present a popular government as articulated in The Federalist 10. Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the checks placed on them in the Constitution by evaluating the role of organized interests in today's government.
L16	Unity, Confederal, or Federal?	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each system of government—unitary, confederate, and federal.

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>1 A NEW NATION - cont.</b>		
L17	Nature of Representation	Evaluate and take a position regarding how the different forms of representation provide for the efficient functioning of a constitutional government. List at least four bases for establishing representation. Discuss the differing opinions concerning whose views representatives should actually denote: their own, the constituents', or society's as a whole.
L18	Fundamental Values and Principles	Discuss the two types of electoral systems. Explain the concepts of government and self-government. Identify the roles of law and grace for the development of self-government.
L19	The Great Compromise	Discuss the importance of the family, church, and civil government. Demonstrate an appreciation of the contributions of God and Christianity for self-government by describing their interrelationships. Discuss key facts related to the history of the Constitution. Identify the relationship between Biblical principle, law, and the American tradition of government. Discuss key compromises needed to create the Constitution. Discuss how the respect for different points of view allowed compromises to be reached.
<b>2 THE CONSTITUTION</b>		
L1	Federalists and Anti-Federalists	Identify and evaluate the core arguments of the Federalist and Anti-Federalist positions. List and identify the contributions of at least four framers of the Constitution. List explicit reasons for and against the need for a bill of rights.
L1e	Project: Compare Bill of Rights	Compare and contrast the English Bill of Rights with the American Bill of Rights. Evaluate the implications of these similarities and differences in respect to the daily life of citizens in each country.
L2	As Good As it Gets	Identify the key individuals known as the Founding Fathers. Illustrate the role of representative leadership at the Annapolis Conference. Discuss key facts related to the history of the Constitution. Identify the hopes and concerns that the Founding Fathers had regarding the new government. Identify and evaluate arguments concerning the motives of the Founding Fathers. Describe and analyze the transfer of power from the government under the Articles of Confederation to a government under the Constitution.
L3	The Peaceful Transfer of Power	List ways in which the peaceful transfer of power continues today.

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>2 THE CONSTITUTION - cont.</b>		
L4	Introduction to Constitutional Government	<p>Identify the different ways that the term “constitution” is used.</p> <p>Compare and contrast governments that have a constitution and a constitutional government.</p> <p>Explain the ways in which constitutions are used in different situations.</p> <p>Describe how other conditions in society, such as social, economic, or political factors, may influence whether a constitutional government will succeed or not.</p> <p>Explain the historical development of the philosophies of American constitutional government.</p> <p>Discuss the principles and constitutional values that are central to the foundations of American constitutional government.</p>
L5	Constitutional Law in the United States Federal Government	<p>Describe the organization, content, and structure of the Constitution.</p> <p>Explain how the Constitution addressed the strengths and weaknesses of the national government that were experienced before the Constitution was written.</p> <p>Recognize the impact of the Constitution in contemporary life.</p>
L6	The Preamble	<p>Explain the purposes of the Constitution as identified in the Preamble.</p> <p>Identify the beliefs and principles as reflected in the Preamble.</p> <p>Provide examples of laws that fulfill the purposes as stated in the Preamble.</p>
L6E	Project: A Limited Government	<p>Describe the rule of law.</p> <p>Identify the general parts of our governmental system that demonstrate separated and shared powers as designed by the US Constitution.</p> <p>Identify and describe enumerate powers of the Federal Government.</p> <p>Explain what due process is and how it limits government.</p> <p>Explain how elections limit government.</p>
L7	Separation of Powers/Checks and Balances	<p>Describe the principle of checks and balances as it is established in the Constitution.</p> <p>List examples of expressed powers, implied powers, and shared/concurrent powers.</p> <p>Define and give examples of reserved powers.</p> <p>Realize that the Constitution was designed to be a living document that would allow for necessary changes to solve problems as the country grew and developed.</p>
L8	The Ability to Change	<p>Explain the two processes for proposing amendments to the Constitution.</p> <p>Discuss at least six of the amendments that have been added to the Constitution since its adoption.</p>
L9	The Bill of Rights: Protection	<p>Describe the content and background of the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>Identify key principles of American government and their background.</p> <p>Understand that the rights that were spelled out in the Bill of Rights were designed for the protection of every American citizen.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>2 THE CONSTITUTION - cont.</b>		
L10	The Bill of Rights: Interpretation	<p>Understand that the Constitution was developed in a way that allows for changes that will improve the life of American citizens throughout time.</p> <p>Discuss ways that court decisions have changed the way amendments had been previously interpreted.</p> <p>Discover that there have been changing interpretations of the Bill of Rights during the past two hundred years.</p>
<b>3 BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT</b>		
L1	Presidential Power	<p>List the primary offices of the executive department.</p> <p>List the duties of the president and vice president.</p> <p>Describe the powers of the executive officers.</p> <p>Discuss the limitations upon the powers of the executive officers.</p> <p>Describe Article II of the Constitution as it relates to enumerated powers of the president of the United States of America.</p>
L2	Electing a President	<p>Understand that, according to the Constitution, the public does not directly elect the president.</p> <p>Describe the Electoral College and explain its purpose.</p> <p>List the advantages and disadvantages of the Electoral College.</p> <p>Describe Article II of the Constitution as it relates to the terms of office for the president of the United States of America.</p>
L3	Case Study: The Election of 1824	<p>Summarize relevant portions of the Constitution on presidential</p> <p>Explain why the election of 1824 was decided in the House of Representatives.</p> <p>Explain the differences between the electoral processes of 1824 and today.</p>
L4	The Federal Bureaucracy	<p>Identify the functions of the executive branch.</p> <p>List the members and duties of the cabinet.</p> <p>Identify the structure and purpose of the cabinet.</p> <p>List and briefly describe the responsibilities of the fifteen executive departments.</p> <p>Identify some of the independent executive agencies.</p> <p>Explain the meaning of bureaucracy, and discuss pro and con the purpose of its existence.</p> <p>Define the roles that the federal bureaucracy performs.</p>
L4e	Project: Limits on Presidential Powers	<p>Explain that presidential power partly depends on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*situation (crisis, war, the Great Depression, etc.);</li> <li>*personal perspective on proper role (Franklin D. Roosevelt vs. William Howard Taft);</li> <li>*public expectations.</li> </ul> <p>Identify examples of successful and unsuccessful attempts to increase presidential power.</p>
L5	A Two-House System	<p>Know the qualifications for the members of Congress.</p> <p>Explain the duties of the members of both houses of Congress.</p> <p>Describe the organization and various committees of the legislative branch.</p> <p>Identify the expressly stated and implied powers of Congress.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>3 BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT - cont.</b>		
L6	Committees in Action	<p>Explain how interest groups and lobbyists influence the Congressional decision-making process.</p> <p>Examine the role that Congressional committees play in the legislative process.</p> <p>List and explain the three types of committees in Congress (standing, select, and joint).</p> <p>Explain the role of subcommittees and the committee chairperson.</p> <p>Explain why a legislator would want to be on any given committee.</p>
altl6e	Project: Your Home Legislators	<p>Identify the senators from your state and evaluate their platforms.</p> <p>Identify the representative from your district and evaluate his platforms.</p> <p>Identify the committees on which your legislators serve.</p> <p>Identify and evaluate a possible regional/socioeconomic bias to a proposed piece of legislation that the congressman/woman supports or opposes.</p> <p>Determine the degree to which the above mentioned legislation has national impact.</p>
L7	How a Bill Becomes a Law	<p>Contact your legislators regarding the above mentioned legislation.</p> <p>Explain how a bill is proposed and sponsored.</p> <p>Describe the steps by which a bill becomes a law.</p> <p>Explain how political parties attempt to influence their party members into voting a certain way.</p> <p>Explain how the constituency can influence the way a legislator votes.</p>
L8	Impeachment	<p>Explain the role of the House of Representatives and the Senate in the impeachment process.</p> <p>Explain how the impeachment process plays a role in the checks and balances system set up in the Constitution.</p> <p>Define what constitutes grounds for impeachment.</p> <p>Explain how the president/vice president/or a civil officer could be impeached but not removed from office.</p> <p>Explain how impeachment is different from civil or criminal processes.</p>
L9	Organization of the Judicial Branch	<p>Explain the role that a grand jury plays in an impeachment process.</p> <p>Describe how the Constitution assures judiciary independence.</p> <p>Identify powers given to the judiciary by the Constitution.</p> <p>Explain how someone is appointed to the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Describe how the public has influence over the judiciary branch.</p> <p>List and describe the three levels of the federal judicial system.</p> <p>Discuss and compare the types of cases that are heard at each level of federal courts.</p>
L10	The Role of the Supreme Court	<p>Explain how a case reaches the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Explain the basis of the Supreme Court's power of judicial review.</p> <p>Explain how the Supreme Court attempts to assure equal rights for all Americans under the law.</p> <p>Discuss the factors that influence the judicial philosophy of the Supreme Court.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>3 BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT - cont.</b>		
L11	Judicial Activism vs. Judicial Restraint	<p>Explain what it means to declare a law unconstitutional.</p> <p>Explain the difference between judicial activism and judicial restraint.</p> <p>Explain what it means to settle a case with grounds intrinsic or extrinsic to the Constitution.</p>
L12	Making a More Perfect Union	<p>Explain what original intent means when interpreting the law.</p> <p>Explain why laws must frequently be reviewed for constitutionality.</p>
<b>4 GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE</b>		
L1	State Branches	<p>Explain why the ninth and tenth amendments were included in the Bill of Rights by the Founding Fathers.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the executive branches of the federal and state governments.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the legislative branches of the federal and state governments.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the judicial branches of the federal and state governments.</p> <p>Discuss the hierarchy of the state court system.</p> <p>Discuss, compare, and contrast the types of cases that are heard at each level of state courts.</p>
L2	Local Government: Types and Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the various types and functions of local governments. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City government</li> <li>Commissioners</li> <li>City Managers</li> <li>County Seats</li> <li>Town or village councils</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Explain that city governments are chartered by individual states and therefore the objectives and powers of these governments vary from state to state.</li> </ol>
L3	Financing Government Through Taxation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the history of taxation in the United States.</li> <li>2. Explain the need for taxation.</li> <li>3. Describe the Constitutional provisions for the collection of tax revenues.</li> <li>4. Identify the major sources of tax revenues for government at all levels.</li> <li>5. Explain the purposes for which taxes are collected at the national, state, and local levels.</li> <li>6. Compare and contrast the equity of the various types of taxes.</li> <li>7. Discuss the reasons why citizens and their government frequently disagree on the subject of taxation.</li> </ol>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>4 GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE - cont.</b>		
L4	Case Study: Integration of Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the Ninth and Tenth Amendments as the amendments that the Founding Fathers built into the Constitution to specifically protect the rights of states and individuals.</li> <li>2. Explain the facts surrounding the attempts to integrate the schools in Little Rock, Arkansas in the late 1950s.</li> <li>3. Justify or refute the federal government's rights to step in on state issues.</li> </ol>
L5	Direct Democracy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compare and contrast the two types of initiatives: direct and indirect.</li> <li>2. Describe the two types of referendum: popular and legislative.</li> <li>3. Discuss the meaning and significance of recall.</li> </ol>
L6	Why Political Parties?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analyze the origin and development of political parties.</li> <li>2. Define and explain Duverger's Law.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the two-party system and examine the role of third parties in the United States.</li> <li>4. Identify and evaluate criticisms of the two-party system.</li> <li>5. Analyze one-party systems (totalitarian) and Finland's three-party system.</li> </ol>
L7	Parties and Primaries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe and analyze the nomination process on a local, state, and national level.</li> <li>2. Analyze the importance of national party conventions.</li> <li>3. Identify and evaluate criticisms of the nomination process.</li> <li>4. Analyze the role of the citizen in the nomination process.</li> </ol>
altl10e	Project: Your Politics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify and evaluate the student's own positions on key issues.</li> <li>2. Understand that the role of research and investigation on the part of the citizen is an important part of the political process.</li> </ol>
L11	Your Rights	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Analyze the implications of the "natural rights" ensured by the Constitution on everyday life.</li> <li>2. Examine how personal rights have extended and yet have become more restrictive over time.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the restrictions placed on personal freedoms.</li> <li>4. Explain the relationship between the Magna Carta, the Mayflower Compact, and the Declaration of Independence.</li> <li>5. Identify the responsibility of the government in protecting the God-given rights of the individual.</li> <li>6. List the rights of citizens as established in the Bill of Rights and later amendments.</li> <li>7. Explain how human rights relate to Biblical, civil, and natural law.</li> </ol>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>4 GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE - cont.</b>		
L11e	Project: Limits of Freedoms	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify instances when the “public good” overrides individual rights (i.e., right to bear arms does not apply to airline travel).</li> <li>2. Evaluate the concept and practice of censorship and regulation of the press.</li> <li>3. Describe the reciprocity between rights and obligations; that is, why enjoyment of one’s rights entails respect for the rights of others.</li> <li>4. Understand that rights create responsibilities and when one violates another’s rights, he has not fulfilled his responsibilities.</li> <li>5. Understand that limits on personal freedoms ensure the protection of other freedoms.</li> </ol>
L12	Citizens in Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify ways that private citizens can participate in the political process.</li> <li>2. Analyze the effectiveness of various methods of participation in the political process at the local, state, and national levels.</li> <li>3. Realize the important responsibility of being an informed citizen.</li> <li>4. Understand the significance of Christian influence in the adoption of the mottos, Pledge of Allegiance, symbols, and patriotic songs of the United States.</li> <li>5. Accept responsibility for learning about America’s heritage, participate in activities that honor the country, and commemorate significant historical persons and events.</li> <li>6. Locate and explain the rules for displaying and handling the American flag.</li> <li>7. Identify your body type for making proper clothing choices.</li> <li>8. Understand the two ways an American citizen may forfeit his citizenship.</li> </ol>
L13	Case Stude: Prohibition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the social conditions and cultural changes that led to prohibition.</li> <li>2. Analyze the grass roots movement that eventually led its implementation.</li> <li>3. Evaluate the costs involved and the behavior of the citizenry during the era.</li> <li>4. Analyze the policies, cultural changes, and events that led to prohibition being repealed.</li> <li>5. Describe the means (other than voting) that citizens use to participate in the political process.</li> <li>6. Explain how civil society makes it possible for people, individually or in association with others, to bring their influence to bear on government in ways other than voting and elections.</li> </ol>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>4 GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE - cont.</b>		
L14	Civic Responsibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain the difference between personal and civic responsibilities.</li> <li>2. Identify and evaluate civic responsibilities (obeying the law, jury duty, taxation, voting, military service).</li> <li>3. Explain the necessity of fulfilling responsibilities to ensure rights.</li> <li>4. Identify three ways an American citizen can support his country.</li> <li>5. Recognize the important responsibility a citizen has to support his country through prayer, patriotism, and payment of taxes.</li> <li>6. Understand why it is important for every citizen to vote.</li> <li>7. Discuss at least three services the citizen performs on behalf of his country.</li> </ol>
L15	Becoming A Citizen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the two methods by which an individual becomes an American citizen.</li> <li>2. List the five qualifications for an alien to become an American citizen.</li> <li>3. Understand the two ways an American citizen may forfeit his citizenship.</li> <li>4. Identify the two methods by which an individual becomes an American citizen.</li> <li>5. Examine and evaluate the process of becoming a citizen of the United States.</li> </ol>
L16	Diversity and the Character of American Society	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain how the concept of a limited government has helped to influence the way that the American society has developed.</li> <li>2. Discuss how the Constitution has provided the incentive for American citizens to improve themselves economically and socially.</li> <li>3. Describe how the Constitution and the Bill of Rights have protected the rights of citizens.</li> <li>4. Provide historical examples of how Americans have personally realized the values and principles of the Constitution.</li> <li>5. Identify the different kinds of diversity in American society.</li> <li>6. Describe the conflicts that have emerged in American history because of the diversity of her society.</li> </ol>
L16e	Project: Constitutional Values and Principles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify at least three Constitutional values and principles.</li> <li>2. Describe a historical example of how Americans have applied the values and principles of the Constitution.</li> </ol>
L17	Volunteerism and Organized Groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discuss the factors that encouraged voluntarism in American culture.</li> <li>2. Identify voluntary organizations that play a role in society which is often considered to be the job of the government.</li> <li>3. Explain how voluntarism and a limited government should be related to each other.</li> <li>4. Discuss arguments for and against the involvement of voluntary organizations in meeting the needs of society.</li> <li>5. Identify the groups which function under private management and are supported by the voluntarism of America's citizens.</li> </ol>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>4 GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE - cont.</b>		
L18	American Political Conflict	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe aspects of the political conflict that have taken place in America's history.</li> <li>2. Discuss why political conflict in America has taken place with much less violence and bloodshed than in other countries of the world.</li> <li>3. List times when physical conflict and violence did occur in America.</li> <li>4. Explain the role that public education has had in influencing the peaceful resolution of conflict.</li> <li>5. Describe some basic documents that helped to establish America's political culture.</li> </ol>
L19	Conflicts of Values	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify positions that have been held on issues in the history of the United States.</li> <li>2. Evaluate and defend various positions in conflicts over fundamental values and principles.</li> <li>3. Explain why people may generally agree on certain basic values or principles and yet disagree when they are applied to certain circumstances.</li> </ol>
L20	Disparities Between Ideals and Reality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain why it is important for American citizens to establish ideals for their personal and political life.</li> <li>2. Provide historical examples of discrepancies between an ideal and a reality.</li> <li>3. Describe ways to work for the narrowing of the gap between the ideal and the reality.</li> </ol>

**Unit Lesson Title****Lesson Objectives****5 RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORLD**

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
L1	Government and Economics	<p>Describe the role of government in a market economy.</p> <p>Describe how government taxes, policies, and programs affect individuals, groups, businesses, and regions.</p> <p>Identify and analyze the aims and tools of government fiscal and monetary policies.</p> <p>Evaluate the extent to which government policy affects the economy.</p> <p>Analyze the influence of the federal government on the American economy.</p> <p>Explain how the role of government in a market economy often includes providing for national defense, addressing environmental concerns, defining and enforcing property rights, attempting to make markets more competitive, and protecting consumers' rights.</p> <p>Analyze the elements of America's market economy in a global setting.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of different economic systems and institutions.</p> <p>Explain how prices affect distribution and allocation in the economy.</p> <p>List the roles played by local, state, and national governments in both the public and private sectors of the United States' free enterprise system.</p> <p>Analyze government policies that influence the economy at the local, state, and national levels.</p> <p>Describe the aims of government fiscal policies (taxation, borrowing, spending) and their influence on production, employment, and price levels.</p> <p>List and discuss several economic decisions that an entrepreneur must make regarding the establishment of a new business under a capitalistic system.</p>
L1e	Project: Economics of a New Business	<p>Describe the economic contributions that a community makes to new and developing businesses and industries.</p> <p>Discuss economic decisions that must be made in moving a company to a new location.</p> <p>Explain the economic impact upon a community when a business or industry shuts down or moves to another area.</p>
L2	International Economics	<p>Describe how domestic and foreign policies and constitutional principles of the United States affect its relations with the world.</p> <p>Identify and discuss basic concepts associated with trade between nations.</p> <p>Identify factors that have led to increased international interdependence.</p> <p>Identify the major responsibilities of federal government in international policy.</p> <p>Evaluate arguments for and against free trade.</p> <p>Explain the effects that international trade has on the United States economic and political policies.</p> <p>Describe the role of the United States government in helping to set international trade policies.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>5 RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORLD - cont.</b>		
L3	Case Study: The Middle East	<p>Identify and evaluate the United States' historical economic, ideological, and humanitarian concerns in the Middle East. Identify and evaluate Middle Eastern antagonism toward the United States (i.e., support of Israel, cultural differences, etc.) and the foreign policy steps taken to address these issues.</p> <p>Discuss the reasons why some geographical regions, such as the oil fields of the Middle East, tend to be more crucial to the United States in the striving for international balance of economic power. Identify international, national, and local examples of government policies that affect the physical and human conditions of a place or region.</p>
L3e	Project: Environmental Politics	<p>Analyze the gains and losses incurred by the policy. Evaluate whether the policy should be maintained and how it can be improved or remedied.</p>
L4	Types of Economic Systems	<p>Identify and analyze the chief characteristics of different economic systems, both traditional and contemporary. Identify and analyze methods and criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of different economic systems. Evaluate the effect of economic policy on system of government and vice-versa, considering how it affects foreign policy and human rights (i.e. restrictive economies require extremely strong central governments and limits on personal freedoms). Analyze the origins, characteristics, and development of different political and economic systems across time. Explain how the different philosophies and structures of feudalism, mercantilism, socialism, fascism, communism, monarchies, parliamentary systems, and constitutional liberal democracies influence economic policies, social welfare policies, and human rights practices. Discover that certain ideologies and social and economic conditions give rise to tyrannical regimes. Explain how the American economic system is unique but contains aspects of other economic systems.</p>
L5	Communism	<p>Identify and analyze conditions that give rise to communist regimes and means by which communist regimes exploit those conditions. Briefly examine the nature of communist control in the USSR and China and the methods employed to maintain control in those governments. Identify and analyze the failure and aftermath of the USSR.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>5 RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORLD - cont.</b>		
L6	Fascism	<p>Define fascism and describe its differences and similarities to other totalitarian regimes.</p> <p>Identify and analyze conditions that give rise to fascist regimes, and the means employed by fascist regimes to exploit those conditions. Briefly examine the nature of the rise of fascist regimes in Mussolini's Italy, Hitler's Germany, and Franco's Spain and the methods employed to maintain control in those governments. Identify and analyze the failings of fascist regimes. Compare and contrast the relationship of government and society in constitutional democracies to the relationship of government and society in authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. Describe for at least two countries the consequences of conditions that gave rise to tyrannies during certain periods (e.g., Italy, Germany, Japan, Haiti, Nigeria, Cambodia). Explain the characteristics of different economic systems and institutions. Compare the United States system of politics and government to other systems of the world, with emphasis on free vs. totalitarian systems of government.</p>
L6e	Project: The Jewish Holocaust	<p>Define the term "holocaust."</p> <p>Describe the meaning of "genocide."</p> <p>Describe the underlying explanation for the Nazi's attempted annihilation of the Jews.</p> <p>Discuss the methods that the Nazis used to capture and destroy the Jewish people.</p> <p>Review the history of the period from 1933 to 1945 as it related to the Nazi persecution of the Jews.</p> <p>List other groups that were also targeted for persecution by the Nazis.</p>
L7	American Capitalism	<p>Identify and analyze the inherent strengths and weaknesses of American capitalism.</p> <p>Identify and evaluate measures in place to protect United States laborers.</p> <p>Analyze the elements of the United States labor market in a global setting.</p> <p>Explain the roles played by local, state, and national governments in both the public and private sectors of the United States' free enterprise system.</p> <p>Compare the role of government in the United States' free enterprise system and other economic systems.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of different economic systems and institutions.</p>
L8	Personal, Political, and Economic Rights	<p>Distinguish the current usage of the term living Constitution as opposed to a traditional meaning of the phrase.</p> <p>Review some of the basic personal, political, and economic rights granted to citizens of the United States by the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the Amendments.</p> <p>Discuss the interrelationships of these rights.</p> <p>Describe situations in which these rights may conflict and require the yielding of a right as a means to fulfill other rights.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
<b>5 RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORLD - cont.</b>		
L9	Geography, Politics, and Economics of Governments	<p>Compare and contrast the meanings of the terms country, state, nation, and nation-state.</p> <p>Describe how economic systems, geographic locations, and types of government are closely related.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the United States system of government with other political systems in terms of how geographic conditions affect political and economic growth.</p>
L9e	Project: New Governments	<p>Explain how certain ideologies and social and economic conditions give rise to different types of governments.</p> <p>Identify and analyze the conditions and/or ideologies that typically give rise to democracies and other types of government.</p> <p>Identify and analyze common problems faced by fledgling governments.</p>
L10	Economic and Humanitarian Concerns	<p>Identify and evaluate the causes of the attempted genocide in Bosnia and the Sudan and examine the actions taken by the United States/United Nations in response.</p> <p>Understand that domestic/foreign policies and constitutional principles of the United States affect its relations with the world.</p> <p>Analyze the political significance to the United States of the location and geographic characteristics of selected places or regions such as Cuba and Taiwan.</p> <p>Explain the major responsibilities of the national government for foreign policy and how foreign policies, including trade policy and national security, affect the everyday lives of citizens and their communities.</p>
L11	Political Concerns	<p>Evaluate competing arguments about the proper role of government in major areas of domestic and foreign policy, e.g., regulation of business and industry, foreign aid, and intervention abroad.</p> <p>Identify efforts at achieving international peace.</p> <p>Analyze the concept of just war theory.</p> <p>Explain the criteria for waging and conducting just wars.</p> <p>Identify some of the moral complexities of entering into war.</p> <p>Recognize predominant views defining peace.</p> <p>Identify efforts at achieving international peace.</p> <p>Analyze the concept of just war theory.</p> <p>Explain the criteria for waging and conducting just wars.</p> <p>Identify some of the moral complexities of entering into war.</p>
L12	Historical Context of Foreign Policy	<p>Trace the development of United States foreign policy.</p> <p>Analyze the different philosophies of foreign policy that America has held.</p> <p>Identify America's involvement in international affairs.</p> <p>Analyze modern issues of foreign policy.</p> <p>Explain the need for policies of self-defense.</p> <p>Recognize the complexity of foreign policy.</p>

Unit	Lesson Title	Lesson Objectives
------	--------------	-------------------

<b>5 RELATIONSHIP TO THE WORLD - cont.</b>		
--	--	--

L13	Making and Implementing Foreign Policy	<p>Describe the changing role of the United States from an isolationist nation to one that was willing to assume an international role.</p> <p>Discuss the impact of American foreign aid to countries following natural or wartime disasters.</p> <p>Explain why communism and the American way of life, both economically and socially, could not coexist in the world, and give examples of events where there was conflict.</p> <p>Describe the difficult and unique problems of fighting a conflict against terrorism.</p>
L14	Means and Ends of Foreign Policy	<p>Explain why understanding events around the world is important for us.</p> <p>Analyze how United States foreign policy affects the world in which we live.</p> <p>Identify the key areas for foreign policy strategy.</p> <p>Evaluate the current role of the United States in peacemaking and peacekeeping.</p>
L15	Impact of Democracy and Individual Rights on the World	<p>Identify how the president and the executive branch affect America's foreign policy.</p> <p>Analyze how America's foreign policy is put into practice.</p> <p>Understand Congress's constitutional role in America's foreign policy.</p> <p>Examine how the American ideal of the promotion of human rights has affected foreign policy.</p>
L16	International Organizations	<p>Identify and evaluate the role of the United Nations in the United States' foreign policy.</p> <p>Investigate the role that regional organizations have had upon the foreign policy of the United States.</p> <p>Describe the difficulties that are faced by international organizations as they attempt to deal with world problems.</p>