

Time Frame	Unit	Standards	Evidence of Understanding	Assessment		
		2		Used for entire unit:		
August	Basic Principles of the Constitution	As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed. 5	define/describe 3 of the 5 principles in Constitution.	Daily review of essential question, quizzes, test, student assignments/pr		
September		Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices. 7	Identify/describe 1 change in the Constitution-include historical/political perspective			
October						
	Role of the People	In the United States, people have rights that protect them from undue governmental interference. Rights carry responsibilities that help define how people use their rights and that require respect for the rights of others. 16	Citizen Participation-why is this necessary for the gov't to work			

		#17. Historically, the United States has struggled with majority rule and the extension of minority rights. As a result of this struggle, the government has increasingly extended civil rights to marginalized groups and broadened opportunities for participation.	Explain majority rule with minority rights			
			Identify minority group-explain how/if gov't protected civil rights			
				<b>Big Idea</b> The US Constitution is based on people giving gov't power. The gov't can be changed according to what people want. These changes have been influenced by the events in our nation		
	Basic Principles of the Constitution	6.The Federalist Papers and the Anti-Federalist Papers framed the national debate over the basic principles of government encompassed by the Constitution of the United States.	Identify positions taken by both the Federalists/Anti-Federalists at time of ratification			
		8.The Bill of Rights was drafted in response to the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.	Explain why the Bill of Rights was necessary for the ratification of the Constitution			
			Identify Civil War Amendments			

		9. The Reconstruction Era prompted Amendments 13 through 15 to address the aftermath of slavery and the Civil War.	and explain relationship to the end of the Civil War/Slavery			
		10. Amendments 16 through 19 responded to calls for reform during the Progressive Era.	Identify amendments related to the Progressive Movement 16-19 and summarize reforms made by the gov't			
		Four amendments have provided for extensions of suffrage to disenfranchised groups. 11	Cite amendments that have extended voting rights to disenfranchised groups			
		Five amendments have altered provisions for presidential election, terms and succession to address changing historical circumstances. 12	Cite and explain two of the five amendments dealing with presidential election, terms or succession. Provide historical perspective as well			
			presidential election, terms or succession. Provide historical perspective as well			
		Amendments 11, 21 and 27 have addressed unique historical circumstances. 13	Explain the circumstances that led to amendments 11, 21 and 27			

