

# **We the People...The Citizen and the Constitution**

## **and the Arizona Social Studies Standards**

### Level III

#### **STANDARD 2: CIVICS/GOVERNMENT**

Students understand the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship, and the content, sources, and history of the founding documents of the United States, with particular emphasis on the Constitution and how the government functions at the local, state, national, and international levels.

#### **PROFICIENCY (Grades 9-12)**

*Students know and are able to do all of the above and the following:*

- **2SS-P1. Explain the philosophical foundations of the American political system in terms of the inalienable rights of man and the purpose of government, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. the basic principles of natural rights expressed by John Locke, including the state of nature, property, equality, and dissolution of government (*Second Treatise of Government*)

- **WTP lesson 1:** What Would Life Be Like in a State of Nature?

PO 2. the foundational principles of laws by William Blackstone including the nature of laws in general and the absolute rights of individuals (*Commentaries on the Laws of England*)

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-P1**

PO 3. the importance to the Founders of the rights of Englishmen, the Magna Carta, the representative government in England, and the English Bill of Rights

- **WTP lesson 5:** What Were the British Origins of American Constitutionalism?
- **WTP lesson 6:** How Did Representative Government Begin in England?

PO 4. the fundamental principles in the Declaration of Independence

- **WTP lesson 8:** Why Did the American Colonists Want to Free Themselves from Britain? What Basic Ideas about Government Did the Founders Put in the Declaration of Independence?

PO 5. the moral and ethical ideals which have their antecedent in the Judeo-Christian tradition

- **WTP lesson 4:** How Did Modern Ideas of Individual Rights Develop?

- **2SS-P2. Analyze the historical sources and ideals of the structure of the United States government, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. the principles of democracy and republican form of government developed by the Greeks and Romans, respectively

- **WTP lesson 3:** What Did the Founders Learn about Republican Government from the Ancient World?

PO 2. separation of powers (Charles de Montesquieu)

- **WTP lesson 6:** How Did Representative Government Begin in England?

- **2SS-P3. Analyze why and how the United States Constitution was created by the framers, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. failures of the Articles of Confederation that led to the Philadelphia Convention

- **WTP lesson 10:** Why Did the Founders Want to Change the Articles of Confederation?

PO 2. proposals for representation in the Virginia and the New Jersey Plans that led to the Great Compromise

- **WTP lesson 12:** Why Did the Framers Use the Virginia Plan to Create the Constitution?

PO 3. development of a federal system of government reserving powers to the states and the people

- **WTP lesson 12:** Why Did the Framers Use the Virginia Plan to Create the Constitution?
- **WTP lesson 22:** How Is Power Divided between the Federal and State Governments?

PO 4. the Federalist and anti-Federalist positions

- **WTP lesson 16:** What Was the Anti-Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?
- **WTP lesson 17:** What Was the Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?

PO 5. the development of state constitutions and how this experience influenced the framing of the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights

- **WTP lesson 9:** What Basic Ideas about Government Did the State Constitution Include? How Did the New States Protect Rights?
- **WTP lesson 16:** What Was the Anti-Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?
- **WTP lesson 17:** What Was the Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?

- **2SS-P4. Analyze the structure, powers, and roles of the legislative branch of the United States government, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. specific powers delegated in Article I of the Constitution, checks and balances such as veto override, impeachment, Senate confirmation of appointments, and treaties

- **WTP lesson 13:** What Powers Were Granted to the Legislative Branch?

PO 2. the role of competing factions (*The Federalist* Number 10)

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-P4, PO2**

PO 3. how the lawmaking process operates, including the role of leadership within Congress

- **WTP lesson 13:** What Powers Were Granted to the Legislative Branch?

PO 4. the influence of the unelected such as staff, lobbyists, and special interest groups

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-P4, PO 4**

- **2SS-P5. Analyze the structure, powers, and roles of the executive branch of the United States government, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. specific powers delegated in Article II of the Constitution, including checks and balances such as the veto and judicial appointment power

- **WTP lesson 14:** What Powers Were Granted to the Executive and Judicial Branches

PO 2. the roles and duties of the presidency and the development and function of the executive branch, including the cabinet and federal bureaucracy

- **WTP lesson 18:** How Was the Constitution Used to Organize the New Government?

PO 3. election of the president through the nomination process, national conventions, and electoral college

- **WTP lesson 14:** What Powers Were Granted to the Executive and Judicial Branches

- **2SS-P6. Analyze the structure, powers, and roles of the judicial branch of the United States government, including landmark United States Supreme Court decisions, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. specific powers delegated by the Constitution in Article III and judicial review developed in *Marbury v. Madison* (*The Federalist* Number 80)

- **WTP lesson 14:** What Powers Were Granted to the Executive and Judicial Branches
- **WTP lesson 21:** What is Judicial Review? Why Is It Controversial?

PO 2. A dual court system of state and federal courts

- **WTP lesson 18:** How Was the Constitution Used to Organize the New Government?
- **2SS-P7. Analyze the division and sharing of power within the federal system of government, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. federalism, expressed powers, implied powers, inherent powers, and concurrent powers

- **WTP lesson 23:** What Were the Constitutional Issues That Led to the Civil War?

PO 2. state sovereignty, the reserved powers, and the resulting conflicts between federal, state, and local governments (*The Federalist* Number 45)

- **WTP lesson 22:** How Is Power Divided between the Federal and State Governments?

PO 3. the issues of federalism raised in *McCulloch v. Maryland*

- **WTP lesson 22:** How Is Power Divided between the Federal and State Governments?

PO 4. The sovereignty of tribal governments

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-P7, PO 4**

- **2SS-P8. Analyze the rights, protections, limits, and freedoms included in the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. Constitutional mandates such as the right of habeas corpus, no bill of attainder, and the prohibition of *ex post facto* laws

- **WTP lesson 13:** What Powers Were Granted to the Legislative Branch?

PO 2. the First Amendment guarantees of freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition

- **WTP lesson 29:** Why Does the First Amendment Limit the Government's Power Over Religion?
- **WTP lesson 30:** How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Expression?
- **WTP lesson 31:** How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Assembly, Petition, and Association?

PO 3. the Second Amendment right to bear arms

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-P8, PO 3**

PO 4. the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments of search and seizure, rights of the accused, right to a fair and speedy trial, and other legal protections

- **WTP lesson 33:** How Do the Fourth and Fifth Amendments Protect Us against Unreasonable Law Enforcement Procedures?
- **WTP lesson 34:** How Do the Fifth through Eighth Amendments Protect Our Rights within the Judicial System?

PO 5. the Fourteenth Amendment protection of due process and equal protection under the law

- **WTP lesson 24:** What Amendments to the Constitution Were Added to Protect the Rights of African Americans?

PO 6. conflicts which occur between rights, including the tensions between the right to a fair trial and freedom of the press, and between majority rule and individual rights

- **WTP lesson 31:** How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Assembly, Petition, and Association?
- **WTP lesson 32:** What is the Importance of Procedural Due Process?
- **2SS-P9. Analyze the structure, power, and organization of Arizona's government as expressed in the Arizona Constitution, with emphasis on:**
  - **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-P9**

PO 1. direct democracy by initiative, referendum, and recall processes

PO 2. the election process including redistricting, voter registration, and primaries

PO 3. Arizona's legislature, its structure, how a bill becomes law, and the impeachment process

PO 4. the five major executive officers and their specific powers

PO 5. Arizona's courts, appointment of judges, and elections to retain positions

- **2SS-P10. Demonstrate skills related to the duties and obligations of citizenship needed to participate in America's government, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. the connections between self-interest, the common good, and the essential element of civic virtue (George Washington's Farewell Speech)

- **WTP lesson 35:** What Does It Mean to Be a Citizen?
- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?

PO 2. obeying the law, serving on juries, paying taxes, voting, and military service

- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?

PO 3. analyzing public issues, policy making, and evaluating candidates and their positions

- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?

- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation's Third Century?
- **2SS-P11. Compare the United States system of politics and government to other systems of the world, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. advantages and disadvantages of unitary, confederate, and federal systems

- **WTP lesson 38:** What Can American Citizens Learn about Constitutionalism from Other Countries?

PO 2. the ways powers are distributed and shared in a parliamentary system

- **WTP lesson 38:** What Can American Citizens Learn about Constitutionalism from Other Countries?

PO 3. free versus totalitarian systems of government

- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?
- **WTP lesson 38:** What Can American Citizens Learn about Constitutionalism from Other Countries?