

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

## Social Studies Standards Correlations – Honors

### 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.

#### DISTINCTION (Honors)

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

- **2SS-D1. Analyze the historical and philosophical underpinnings of United States Constitution and government, and the underlying democratic theory and pluralism, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. concepts of Common Law as developed in England and expressed in Sir William Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England*

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D1, PO 1** (English Common Law is mentioned in WTP lesson 5: *What Were the British Origins of American Constitutionalism*, although Sir William Blackstone's *Commentaries* are not.)

PO 2. the nature of government expressed in John Locke's *Second Treatise of Civil Government*

- **WTP lesson 1:** What Would Life Be Like in a State of Nature? (the *Second Treatise of Civil Government* is not specifically mentioned.)
- **WTP lesson 2:** How Does Government Secure Natural Rights? (the *Second Treatise of Civil Government* is not specifically mentioned)

PO 3. foundations of representative government established in the English House of Commons

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

PO 4. foundations of fair trial and the rights of the accused established in English Common Law and the English justice system

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

PO 5. Puritan beliefs in work ethic and congregational participation in decision-making

- **WTP lesson 7:** What Basic Ideas about Rights and Constitutional Government Did Colonial Americans Have?

PO 6. the argument for freedom of speech and press established in the trial of John Peter Zenger (1735)

- **WTP lesson 30:** How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Expression?

PO 7. an evaluation of the elitist view developed by Charles A Beard in *An Economic Interpretation of the Constitution (1913)*

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D1, PO 7**

PO 8. concepts of limitation of government power through separation of power expressed in *The Federalist* Numbers 1, 47, 48, and 51

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D1, PO 8** ('separation of powers' is discussed in several lessons in the text, but the Federalist Papers are not cited specifically)

PO 9. concepts of federalism expressed in *The Federalist* Numbers 16, 17, & 39

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D1, PO 9** ('federalism' is discussed in several lessons in the text, but the Federalist Papers are not cited specifically)

PO 10. reflections of the American democracy detailed by Alexis de Tocqueville in *Democracy In America*

- **WTP lesson 28:** To What Extent Can the Law Correct Injustices and Other Problems in American Society?
- **WTP lesson 31:** How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Assembly, Petition, and Association?
- **WTP lesson 35:** What Does It Mean to Be a Citizen?

PO 11. the argument for federal supremacy by the U.S. Supreme Court in *McCulloch v. Maryland*

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

PO 12. An evaluation of elitist and pluralist theories of government

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D1, PO 12**

- **2SS-D2. Evaluate American culture, political beliefs and behaviors of individuals in the political process, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. origins of American political culture, including the role of family and religion and the means by which schools and the media act to perpetuate or change beliefs

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

- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation's Third Century?

PO 2. the evidence of shared beliefs in liberty, democracy, equality of opportunity, individualism, civic duty

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

PO 3. ways in which individuals choose to express their beliefs

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

PO 4. the difference between political culture and ideology

- **WTP lesson 35:** What Does It Mean to Be a Citizen?

PO 5. recognize ideological perspectives including conservative, liberal, progressive and libertarian

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D2, PO 5**

PO 6. what leads individuals to differ in political beliefs and behaviors

- **WTP lesson 4:** How Did Modern Ideas of Individual Rights Develop?
- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?
- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation's Third Century?

PO 7. evaluation of divergent views of political process held by specific ethnic and regional groups and the political ramifications of these differences

- **WTP lesson 28:** To What Extent Can the Law Correct Injustice and Other Problems in American Society?

PO 8. processes by which citizens learn about politics

- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?
- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation's Third Century?
- **WTP lesson 38:** What Can American Citizens Learn about Constitutionalism from Other Countries?

PO 9. nature, sources, and consequences of public opinion

- **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?
- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation's Third Century?
- **WTP lesson 39:** What Are Some Constitutional Issues Facing United States Citizens in the Nation's Third Century?

PO 10. factors in voting and other means of political participation

- **WTP lesson 27:** How Has the Right to Vote Expanded Since the Adoption of the Constitution?
  - **WTP lesson 36:** How Do We Use Our Citizenship?
  - **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation’s Third Century?
  - **WTP lesson 39:** What Are Some Constitutional Issues Facing United States Citizens in the Nation’s Third Century?
- **2SS-D3. Evaluate political parties, interest groups, and mass media, including the mechanisms of organizing that facilitate the communication of interests and preferences by like-minded citizens, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. political parties and elections, including their functions, organization, historical development, and effects on the political process

- **WTP lesson 20:** What Caused the Rise of Political Parties?
- **WTP lesson 27:** How Has the Right to Vote Expanded Since the Adoption of the Constitution?
- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation’s Third Century?

PO 2. interest groups and Political Action Committees (PACs), their activities, and the way they influence the political process and policymaking

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

PO 3. the mass media, their functions and structures, and the way media influences the political process and policymaking

- **WTP lesson 37:** How May Citizenship Change in the Nation’s Third Century?

- **2SS-D4. Evaluate and analyze the organization, power and interrelationships of institutions of national government: the Congress, the presidency, the bureaucracy, and the federal courts, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. the major formal and informal institutional arrangements of powers

- **WTP lesson 2:** How Does Government Secure Natural Rights?
- **WTP lesson 14:** What Powers Were Granted to the Executive and Judicial Branches?
- **WTP lesson 17:** What Was the Federalists’ Position in the Debate about Ratification?
- **WTP lesson 18:** How Was the Constitution Used to Organize the New Government?

PO 2. the relationships among these four institutions

- **WTP lesson 14:** What Powers Were Granted to the Executive and Judicial Branches?
- **WTP lesson 17:** What Was the Federalists' Position in the Debate about Ratification?

PO 3. the links between these institutions and political parties, interest groups, the media, subnational governments, and public opinion

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

- **2SS-D5. Analyze the interactions, dynamics, actors, interests, institutions and processes that result in the formation of policy in the United States, with emphasis on:**

- **WTP lessons not applicable for 2SS-D5**

PO 1. the development of policy agendas

PO 2. the role and processes in policymaking of the Congress, president, bureaucracy and the courts

PO 3. an analysis of policymaking relationships, including iron triangles and issues networks

PO 4. evaluating policymaking in terms of cost/benefit analysis, recognizing perceptions of gaining or losing a benefit

PO 5. recognizing linkages between policy processes and the following: political institutions and federalism, political parties, interest groups, public opinion

- **2SS-D6. Develop and defend issues involving civil rights and civil liberties, with emphasis on:**

PO 1. analysis of the workings of the Supreme Court

- **WTP lesson 26:** How Did the Civil Rights Movement Use the Constitution to Achieve Its Goals?

PO 2. legal and political evolution of court decisions

- **WTP lesson 26:** How Did the Civil Rights Movement Use the Constitution to Achieve Its Goals?
- **WTP lesson 27:** How Has the Right to Vote Expanded Since the Adoption of the Constitution?

PO 3. development of civil liberties and civil rights by judicial interpretation

- **WTP lesson 26:** How Did the Civil Rights Movement Use the Constitution to Achieve Its Goals?
- **WTP lesson 27:** How Has the Right to Vote Expanded Since the Adoption of the Constitution?
- **WTP lesson 39:** What Are Some Constitutional Issues Facing United States Citizens in the Nation's Third Century?

PO 4. assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of Supreme Court decisions as tools for change

- **WTP lesson 14:** What Powers Were Granted to the Executive and Judicial Branches?
- **WTP lesson 18:** How Was the Constitution Used to Organize the New Government?
- **WTP lesson 21:** What is Judicial Review? Why Is It Controversial?
- **WTP lesson 29:** Why Does the First Amendment Limit the Government's Power Over Religion?
- **WTP lesson 31:** How Does the First Amendment Protect Freedom of Assembly, Petition, and Association?
- **WTP lesson 33:** How Do the Fourth and Fifth Amendments Protect Us against Unreasonable Law Enforcement Procedures?
- **WTP lesson 34:** How Do the Fifth and Eighth Amendments Protect Our Rights within the Judicial System?

PO 5. knowledge of substantive rights and liberties

- **WTP lesson 2:** How Does Government Secure Natural Rights?
- **WTP lesson 39:** What Are Some Constitutional Issues Facing United States Citizens in the Nation's Third Century?

PO 6. the impact of the Fourteenth Amendment on the constitutional development of rights and liberties

- **WTP lesson 25:** How Did the Fourteenth Amendment Expand Constitutional Protections of Rights?
- **WTP lesson 32:** What Is the Importance of Procedural Due Process?