



# Hamburg Area School District

## Course Guide

Name:	Honors Civics 493
Grade(s):	9
Length:	<i>Place an X next to the correct option</i>
X	Full-Year (180 Sessions)
	Semester (90 Sessions)
	Quarter (45 Sessions)
	Other (Specify):
Text:	<i>Prentice Hall Civics: Government and Economics in Action</i> , James E. Davis, Phyllis Fernlund & Peter Woll, Copyright 2009 by Pearson Education, Inc.
Date Approved or Updated:	2020-2021

Description: This course covers the same scope as the Civics course. However, students are expected to connect larger units of material with their conceptual basis. Methods of evaluation will be more challenging as well as a greater range of projects involving research, role playing, oral presentations, writing assignments and group discussions.

**Hamburg Area School District  
Course Plan  
Social Studies**

**Course Name: Honors Civics  
Unit 1 – Principles of Government**

**Time Line: 5 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
<p>What should be the goals of government?</p> <p>What is government and what is its purpose?</p>	<p>Define government and the basic powers every government holds.</p> <p>Describe the four defining characteristics of a state.</p> <p>Explain the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government.</p> <p>Identify four theories that attempt to explain the origin of the state.</p> <p>Understand the purpose of government in the United States and other countries.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, H, I, J</p> <p>5.2.9.A, B, C, D</p> <p>5.3.9.F,G, K</p>
<p>What are some forms of government in the world today?</p> <p>How do different forms of government allow citizen participation?</p>	<p>Classify governments according to three sets of characteristics.</p> <p>Define systems of government based on who can participate.</p> <p>Identify different ways that power can be distributed, geographically, within a state.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B C, I</p> <p>5.2.9.A</p> <p>5.3.9.C, K</p>
<p>What are the basic concepts of democracy?</p> <p>Who are the Founding Fathers and their responsibility to the foundation of the United States?</p>	<p>Understand the elements of democracy.</p> <p>Analyze the connections between democracy and the free enterprise system.</p> <p>Analyze the Declaration of Independence, Federalist Papers, and the United States Constitution.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E, I</p> <p>5.2.9.A</p> <p>5.3.9.K</p>

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Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
<p>What ideas and traditions influenced government in the English colonies?</p> <p>How did England’s parliamentary government play a role in the founding of American democracy?</p> <p>Who is John Locke and how did he play a role into Thomas Jefferson’s writings?</p>	<p>Identify the three concepts of government that influenced the American colonies.</p> <p>Explain the significance of three landmark English documents.</p> <p>Describe the three types of colonies that the English established in the American colonies.</p> <p>Summarize the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, Virginia Bill of Rights, and the U.S. Constitution.</p> <p>Create an essay describing the ideas and traditions that influenced government in the English colonies.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E, I 5.3.9.K</p>
<p>What events and ideas led to American independence?</p>	<p>Explain how Britain’s colonial policies contributing to the growth of self-government in the colonies.</p> <p>Identify the major steps that led to growing feelings of colonial unity.</p> <p>Review the major events of the American Revolution.</p> <p>Compare the First and Second Continental Congresses.</p> <p>Summarize the common features of the first State constitutions.</p> <p>Explain why the U.S. government celebrates the Fourth of July.</p> <p>Construct a classroom Declaration of Independence.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E, K</p>

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What weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation made a lasting government impossible?	Describe the structure of the government set up under the Articles of Confederation. Explain why the weaknesses of the Articles led to a critical period for the country in the 1780s. Describe how a growing need for a stronger National Government led to plans for a Constitutional Convention. Analyze the negative traits of the Articles of Confederation.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E, I, J
What compromises enabled the Framers to create the Constitution?	Identify the Framers of the Constitution and discuss how they organized the Philadelphia Convention. Compare and contrast the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan. Summarize the convention's major compromises and the effects of those decisions. Critique the Federalist and Anti-federalist Papers. Create an essay analyzing the significance of compromising in a political arena.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E, H, I 5.2.9.C, D
What were central issues around the vigorous debate over ratification of the Constitution?	Identify the opposing sides in the fight for ratification and describe the major arguments for and against the proposed Constitution. Describe the inauguration of the new government of the United States of America. Differentiate the power of the Federal Government in the Dissect Articles of Confederation and the U.S. Constitution through researching primary documents.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E

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What are the six main principles of which the Constitution is based?	Understand the basic outline of the Constitution. Understand the six basic principles of the Constitution: popular sovereignty, limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, and federalism. Prioritize the principles of the U.S. Constitution, and with regards to the perspectives of Pennsylvania.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E, H, I 5.2.9.C, D 5.3.9.G
How has the Constitution been amended through the formal amendment process?	Identify the four different ways by which the Constitution may be formally changed. Explain how the formal amendment process illustrates the principles of federalism and popular sovereignty. Understand that several amendments have been proposed, but not ratified. Define Habeas Corpus, Double Jeopardy, Rights to Appeal, and Due Process of Law. Outline the 27 Amendments of the Constitution. Draw a political cartoon explaining a Constitutional amendment.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E 5.2.9.D, G 5.3.9.G
How have the day-to-day workings of government affected how we interpret the Constitution?	Identify how basic legislation has added to our understanding of the Constitution over time. Describe the ways in which the executive and judicial branches have interpreted the Constitution. Analyze the role of party practices and custom in interpreting the Constitution.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E, I 5.2.9.D

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<p>How is power divided between the Federal Government and the States?</p> <p>Do states' rights suffer because of the United States federal government's overall power?</p>	<p>Define federalism and explain why the Framers chose this system.</p> <p>Identify powers delegated to and denied to the National Government, and powers reserved for and denied to the states.</p> <p>Explain the differences between delegated, reserved and concurrent powers.</p> <p>Examine the Constitution as "the Supreme Law of the Land."</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E, J 5.2.9.C</p>
<p>According to the Constitution, what must the National Government guarantee to each State?</p>	<p>Summarize the obligations that the Constitution places on the National Government with regard to the States.</p> <p>Explain the process for admitting new States to the Union.</p> <p>Examine the many and growing areas of cooperative federalism.</p> <p>List the rights of U.S. citizens under the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Amendments and write an essay how those rights are incorporated into their own lives.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E, I, J 5.2.9.A, B, G 5.3.9.G</p>
<p>How do the States work together to preserve the Union?</p> <p>What is a confederacy?</p>	<p>Explain why States make interstate compacts.</p> <p>Understand the purpose of the Full Faith and Credit Clause.</p> <p>Describe the Extradition Clause and explain its purpose.</p> <p>Explain the purpose of the Privileges and Immunities Clause.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E 5.2.9.C 5.3.9.G</p>

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What were outside contributions by the Framers of the United States Constitution?	Identify the importance of the men who created the U.S. Constitution. Complete a research paper of one of the men who signed the U.S. Constitution.	5.1.9.A, C, E, H 5.2.9.D

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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
Unit 2 – The Federal Government**

**Time Line: 5 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
<p>In what ways should people participate in public affairs?</p> <p>What are political parties, and how do they function in our two-party system?</p>	<p>Define a political party.</p> <p>Describe the major functions of political parties.</p> <p>Identify the reasons why the United States has a two-party system.</p> <p>Understand multiparty and one-party systems and how they affect the functioning of a political system.</p> <p>Analyze George Washington's, <i>Farewell Address</i>.</p> <p>Create a timeline on "Political Parties from 1800 to Today."</p>	<p>5.1.9.C 5.2.9.C, D, E, G 5.3.9.E, F</p>
<p>How has the two-party system affected the history of American government?</p>	<p>Understand the origins of political parties in the U.S.</p> <p>Identify and describe the three major periods of single-party domination and describe the current era of divided government.</p> <p>Understand a sociological profile of a "typical" Democrat and Republican.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A 5.2.9.C, D, G 5.3.9.E, F</p>
<p>What role have minor parties played in American politics?</p> <p>Can a third party candidate survive in today's political climate?</p>	<p>Identify the types of minor parties that have been active in American politics.</p> <p>Understand why minor parties are important despite the fact that none has ever won the presidency.</p> <p>Create a graph defining the roles of minor parties in American politics.</p> <p>Develop a mock grassroots political campaign.</p>	<p>5.2.9.C, G 5.3.9.E, F</p>



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How are political parties organized at the federal, state, and local government levels?	Understand why the major parties have a decentralized structure. Describe the national party machinery and party organization at the state and local levels.	5.2.9.C, D, E, G 5.3.9.A, E 5.3.9.E, F
How have voting rights changed over the course of American history?	Summarize the history of voting rights in the U.S. Identify and explain constitutional restrictions on the states' power to set voting qualifications.	5.1.9.J 5.2.9.A, B, C, G 5.3.9.E, F
What are the qualifications for voting, and how have they changed over time?	Identify the universal qualifications for voting in the U.S. Explain the other requirements that states use or have used as voting qualifications.	5.1.9.J 5.2.9.A, C, D 5.3.9.E, F
How did the U.S. fulfill the promise of the 15 <sup>th</sup> Amendment?	Describe the tactics often used to deny African Americans the right to vote despite the command of the 15 <sup>th</sup> Amendment. Understand the significance of the civil rights laws enacted in 1957, 1960 and 1964. Create a political cartoon identifying one of the Civil War Amendments.	5.1.9.J 5.2.9.A, C, G

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What factors influence voter behavior?	Examine the problem of nonvoting in this country. Identify those people who typically do not vote. Examine the behavior of those who vote and those who do not. Understand the sociological and psychological factors that affect voting and voter behavior. Research an issue of interest and conduct an opinion poll. Organize an outline describing the factors that influence voter behavior.	5.2.9.C, E, G 5.3.9.E, F, J
What methods are used to choose candidates for public office?  Are Republican and Democratic Party candidates a true reflection of the party?	Explain why the nominating process is a critical first step in the election process. Describe self-announcement, the caucus, and the convention as nominating methods. Discuss the direct primary as the principle nominating method used in the United States today. Understand why some candidates use the petition as a nominating device.	5.2.9.A, C, D, E, G 5.3.9.E, F, J

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How are elections conducted in the United States?	Analyze how the administration of elections in the U.S. helps make democracy work. Define the role of local precincts and polling places in the election process. Describe the various ways in which voters can cast their ballots.	5.1.9.J 5.2.9.A, D, E, G 5.3.9.E, F
What role does money play in electoral politics?	Explain the issues raised by campaign spending. Describe the various sources of funding for campaign spending. Examine federal laws that regulate campaign finance. Outline the role of the Federal Election Commission in enforcing campaign finance laws. Conduct a classroom debate on the pros and cons on money in politics.	5.2.9.C, E, G 5.3.9.E, F, I
What is public opinion, and what factors help to shape it?	Examine the term <i>public opinion</i> and understand why it is so difficult to define. Analyze how family and education help shape public opinion. Describe four other factors that shape public opinion.	5.2.9.C, D, E, G 5.3.9.J

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How is public opinion measured and used?	Describe the challenges involved in measuring public opinion. Explain why scientific opinion polls are the best way to measure public opinion. Identify the five steps in the polling process. Understand the problems in evaluating polls. Recognize the limits on the impact of public opinion in a democracy.	5.1.9.A 5.2.9.C, E, G 5.2 3.9.J
How has the development of different media helped inform the public about politics?	Examine the role of the mass media in providing the public with political information. Explain how the mass media influence politics. Understand the factors that limit the influence of the media.	5.2.9.C, D, E, G 5.3.9.H
What roles do interest groups play in our political system?	Describe the role of interest groups in influencing public policy. Compare and contrast political parties and interest groups. Explain why people see interest groups as both good and bad for American politics. Participate in a jigsaw exercise.	5.2.9.C, D, G 5.3.9. E, H

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<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
In what ways do interest groups attempt to influence government and public opinion?	Understand the difference between the <i>direct</i> and <i>indirect</i> approaches of interest groups. Describe how lobbyists influence the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government. Examine how interest groups use grass-roots lobbying. Identify how interest groups use media, propaganda, and political campaigns to influence public opinion and policy. Write a persuasive letter encouraging or discouraging participation in interest groups.	5.2.9.C, D, G 5.3.9.E, H

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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
Unit 3 – The Legislative Branch**

**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
What makes a successful Congress?  Why does the Constitution establish a bicameral legislature?	Explain why the Constitution provides for a bicameral Congress. Explain the difference between a term and a session of Congress. Describe a situation in which the President may convene or end a session of Congress.	5.1.9.A, B, C, E 5.2.9.E 5.3.9.A, B, K
How are the seats in the House distributed and what qualifications must members meet?	Explain how House seats are distributed and describe the length of a term in the House. Explain how House seats are reapportioned among the states after each census. Describe a typical congressional election and congressional district. Analyze the formal and informal qualifications for election to the House.	5.1.9.C, E 5.3.9.A
How does the Senate differ from the House of Representatives?	Compare the size of the Senate to the size of the House of Representatives. Describe how senators are elected. Explain how and why a senator's term differs from a representative's term. Describe the qualifications for election to the Senate.	5.1.9.C, E 5.3.9.A

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**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
What roles and functions do members of Congress perform?	Describe the personal and political backgrounds of present-day Congress. Identify the major roles played by those who serve in Congress. Describe the compensation and privileges of member of Congress. Review the five major roles listed under textbook heading “The Jobs.”	5.1.9.C, E 5.3.9.A, B
What powers over money and commerce does the Constitution give to Congress and what limits does it put on these powers?	Describe three types of powers delegated to Congress. Analyze the importance of the commerce power. Summarize key points relating to the taxing power. Explain how the bankruptcy and borrowing powers work. Explain why the Framers gave Congress the power to issue currency.	5.1.9.C
How do the expressed powers reflect the Framers’ commitment to creating a strong but limited National Government?	Identify the key sources of the foreign relations powers of Congress. Describe the power-sharing arrangement between Congress and the President on the issues of war and national defense. List other key domestic powers exercised by Congress. Evaluate the expressed powers of Congress by determining which powers they feel are most important.	5.1.9.C 5.3.9.A

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**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
How has the doctrine of implied powers increased the powers of Congress?	Explain how the Necessary and Proper Clause gives Congress flexibility in lawmaking. Compare the strict construction and liberal construction positions on the scope of congressional power. Describe the ways in which the implied powers have been implied. Discuss the significance of the Court's decision in <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> on the power of the National Government.	5.1.9.C 5.3.9.A
What non-legislative powers does the Constitution delegate to Congress?	Describe the role of Congress in amending the Constitution and its electoral duties. Describe the power of Congress to impeach and summarize presidential impeachment cases. Identify the executive powers of Congress. Describe the investigatory powers of Congress.	5.1.9.C, J
How do constitutional and party officers keep Congress organized?	Describe how and when Congress convenes. Compare the roles of the presiding officers in the Senate and the House. Identify the duties of the party officers in each house. Describe how committee chairmen are chosen and explain their role in the legislative process. Construct a poster comparing leadership in the two houses.	5.1.9.C 5.2.9.C 5.3.9.A



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How do committees help Congress do its work?	<p>Explain how standing committees function.</p> <p>Describe the responsibilities and duties of the House Rules Committee.</p> <p>Describe the role of select committees.</p> <p>Compare the functions of joint and conferences committees.</p>	<p>5.1.9.C</p> <p>5.2.9.C</p> <p>5.3.9.A</p>
What steps does a successful bill follow as it moves through the House?	<p>Identify the first steps in the introduction of a bill to the House.</p> <p>Describe what happens to a bill once it is referred to a committee.</p> <p>Explain how House leaders schedule debates on a bill.</p> <p>Explain what happens to a bill on the House floor and identify the final step in the passage of a bill.</p> <p>Construct a flowchart of how a bill becomes a law.</p>	<p>5.1.9.C</p> <p>5.2.9.C</p> <p>5.3.9.C, E, F</p>
What are the major differences in the lawmaking process in the House and the Senate?	<p>Describe how a bill is introduced in the Senate.</p> <p>Compare the Senate's rules for debate with those in the House.</p> <p>Describe the role of conference committees in the legislative process.</p> <p>Evaluate the actions the President can take after both houses have passed a bill.</p>	<p>5.1.9.C</p> <p>5.3.9.A, C</p>

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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
Unit 4 – The Executive Branch**

**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
<p>What makes a good President?</p> <p>What are the roles and qualifications of the office of the President of the United States?</p>	<p>Describe the President’s many roles.</p> <p>Understand the formal qualifications necessary to become President.</p> <p>Explain how the President’s term of office has changed over time.</p> <p>Describe the President’s pay and benefits.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B, C, E</p> <p>5.3.9.A, B</p>
<p>What occurs when the President is unable to perform the duties of the office?</p>	<p>Explain how the Constitution provides for presidential succession.</p> <p>Understand the constitutional provisions relating to presidential disability.</p> <p>Describe the role of the Vice President and Cabinet members.</p>	<p>5.1.9.E</p> <p>5.3.9.A, B</p>
<p>How did the process of choosing a President change over time?</p>	<p>Explain the Framers’ original provisions for choosing the President.</p> <p>Understand how the rise of political parties changed the process of choosing a President as set out in the Constitution.</p>	<p>5.1.9.E</p> <p>5.3.9.E</p>

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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
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**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
Does the nominating system allow Americans to choose the best candidates for President?	Describe the role of conventions in the presidential nomination process. Evaluate the importance of presidential primaries. Understand the caucus-convention process. Outline the events that take place during a national convention. Examine the characteristics that determine who is nominated as a presidential candidate. Draw an electoral college map distinguishing American population.	5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.B, E
Does the election process serve the goals of American democracy today?	Describe the features of the presidential campaign. Explain how the electoral college provides for the election of the President. Identify the major flaws in the electoral college system. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of proposed reforms of the electoral college.	5.1.9.A, E 5.2.9.A, B, E 5.3.9.A, B, E, F
What factors have contributed to the growth of presidential power?	Explain why Article II of the Constitution can be described as “an outline” of the presidential office. List several reasons for the growth of presidential power. Explain how various Presidents’ views have shaped the powers of the office.	5.1.9.E, I 5.3.9.A

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What are the executive powers and how were they established?	Identify the source of the President's power to execute the federal law. Define the ordinance power. Explain how the appointment power works and describe the limits on the removal power. Examine the power of executive privilege. (video)	5.1.9.E, I 5.3.9.A, B
What tools are available to the President to implement foreign policy?	Explain how treaties are made and approved. Explain why and how executive agreements are made. Summarize how the power of recognition is used. Describe the President's powers as commander in chief.	5.1.9.E, I 5.2.9 C 5.3.9.A
How can the President check the actions of the legislative and judicial branches?	Explain the President's legislative powers and how they are an important part of the system of checks and balances. Describe the President's major judicial powers.	5.1.9.A, E, I 5.2.9.C 5.3.9.A, B
What is the structure and purpose of the federal bureaucracy?	Define a bureaucracy. Identify the major elements of the federal bureaucracy. Explain how groups within the federal bureaucracy are named. Describe the difference between a staff agency and a line agency. Illustrate the bureaucratic structure using a specific organization they have chosen.	5.2.9.B, C 5.3.9.D

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What agencies and advisors are part of the Executive Office of the President and what are their functions?	Describe the Executive Office of the President. Explain the duties of the White House Office, the National Security Council, and the Office of Management and Budget. Identify the other agencies that make up the Executive Office of the President.	5.1.9.A 5.2.9.C, D 5.3.9.A
What is the Cabinet and what does it do?	Describe the origin and work of the executive departments. Explain how the members of the Cabinet are chosen. Identify the role of the Cabinet in the President's decisions. Create summaries of each of the 15 positions of the Cabinet.	5.2.9.C, D 5.3.9.A, K
What are the roles and structures of the independent agencies?	Explain why congress has created the independent agencies. Identify the characteristics of independent executive agencies.	5.2.9.A, C 5.3.9.A, D

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<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
How is foreign policy made and conducted?	Explain the difference between isolationism and internationalism. Define foreign policy. Understand that a nation's foreign policy is composed of its many foreign affairs and engagements. Describe the functions, components, and organization of the Department of State.	5.2.9.C 5.3.9.A
How does the Federal Government safeguard this nation's security?	Summarize the functions, components, and organization of the Department of Defense and military departments. Explain how the Director of National Intelligence and the Department of Homeland Security contribute to the nation's security. Analyze the events of 911 and the war in the Middle East.	5.2.9.C 5.3.9.A
How has American foreign policy changed over time?	Show how the two World Wars affected America's traditional policy of isolationism.	5.2.9.C 5.3.9.A, B

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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
Unit 4 – The Executive Branch**

**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
In what ways does the United States cooperate with other nations?	Identify two types of foreign aid and describe the foreign aid policy of the United States. Describe the major security alliances developed by the U.S. Examine the role and structure of the United Nations and the problems it addresses.	5.2.9.C, D 5.3.9.A, B, D, I
Who wants to be the President of the United States?	Identify the importance of the men who served as the U.S. President of the United States. Complete a research paper of one of the men who was President of U.S., from George Washington to William Clinton.	5.1.9.A, C, E, H 5.2.9.D

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**Course Name: Honors Civics**

**Unit 5 – The Judicial Branch**

**Time Line: 4 Cycles**

Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
<p>What role should be the role of the judicial branch?</p> <p>What are the structure and function of the national judiciary?</p>	<p>Explain why the Constitution created a national judiciary and describe its structure.</p> <p>Identify the criteria that determined whether a case is within the jurisdiction of a federal court and compare the types of jurisdiction.</p> <p>Outline the process for appointing federal judges and list their terms of office.</p> <p>Understand the impact of judicial philosophy.</p> <p>Examine the roles of court officers.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, C, D, I, J</p> <p>5.3.9.A, K</p>
<p>What are the structure and jurisdiction of the inferior courts?</p>	<p>Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the federal district courts.</p> <p>Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the federal court of appeals.</p> <p>Describe the structure and jurisdiction of the two other constitutional courts.</p>	<p>5.1.9.B, C, E</p> <p>5.2.9.C</p> <p>5.3.9.A</p>
<p>What is the Supreme Court’s jurisdiction, and how does the Court operate?</p>	<p>Define the concept of judicial review.</p> <p>Outline the scope of the Supreme Court’s jurisdiction.Examine how cases reach the Supreme Court.</p> <p>Summarize the way the Court operates.</p> <p>Explain Judicial Review.</p> <p>Discuss the Supreme Court case <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>.</p>	<p>5.1.9.C, E, I</p> <p>5.3.9.A</p>



Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
<p>What are the special courts, and what are the jurisdictions of each?</p>	<p>Contrast the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces and the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims.</p> <p>Explain how a citizen may sue the United States government in the Court of Federal Claims.</p> <p>Examine the roles of the territorial courts and those of the District of Columbia courts.</p> <p>Explain what types of cases are brought to the Tax Court.</p>	<p>5.1.9.C, E, I 5.3.9.A</p>
<p>How does the Constitution protect the rights of individuals against government?</p>	<p>Explain how Americans' commitment to freedom led to the creation of the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>Understand that the rights guaranteed by limited government are not absolute.</p> <p>Show how federalism affects individual rights.</p> <p>Describe how the 9<sup>th</sup> Amendment helps protect individual rights.</p> <p>Summarize the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment.</p>	<p>5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.G</p>

Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
What are the limits on the guarantees of free speech and free press?	<p>Explain the importance of the two basic purposes served by the guarantees of free expression.</p> <p>Summarize how the Supreme Court has limited seditious speech and obscenity.</p> <p>Examine the issues of prior restraint and press confidentiality and describe the limits the Court has placed on the media.</p> <p>Define symbolic and commercial speech; describe the limits of their exercise.</p> <p>Examine the following Supreme Court cases <i>Johnson v. Texas</i> and <i>Tinker v. Des Moines</i>.</p>	<p>5.1.9.B, C, J</p> <p>5.2.9.A, B</p> <p>5.3.9.G, J</p>
Why is the concept of due process important to a free society?	<p>Explain the meaning of due process of law as set out in the 5<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> amendments.</p> <p>Define police power and understand its relationship to civil rights.</p> <p>Describe the right of privacy and its origins in constitutional law.</p>	<p>5.1.9.B, C, J</p> <p>5.2.9.A, B</p> <p>5.3.9.G</p>

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
How does the Constitution protect the freedom and security of the person?	Outline Supreme Court decisions regarding slavery and involuntary servitude. Explain the intent and application of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Amendment's protection of the right to keep and bear arms. Summarize the constitutional provisions designed to guarantee security of home and person.	5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.G
What protection does the Constitution set out for persons accused of crimes?	Define writ of habeas corpus, bills of attainder, and ex post facto laws. Outline how the right to a grand jury and the guarantee against double jeopardy help safeguard the rights of the accused. Describe issues that arise from guarantees of speedy and public trials. Determine what constitutes a fair trial by jury. Examine the right to an adequate defense and the guarantee against self-incrimination.	5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.G
How does the Constitution set limits on the punishments for crime?	Explain the purpose of bail and preventive detention. Describe the Court's interpretation of cruel and unusual punishment. Outline the history of the Court's decision on capital punishment. Define the crime of treason.	5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.G

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
How have various minority groups in American society been discriminated against?	Understand what it means to live in a heterogeneous society. Summarize the history of race-based discrimination in the United States. Examine discrimination against women in the past and present.	5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B, G 5.3.9.D, G
How has the interpretation of the guarantee of equal rights changed over time?	Explain the importance of the Equal Protection Clause. Describe the history of segregation in America. Examine how classification by gender relates to discrimination.	5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B, G 5.3.9.G
What is the history of civil rights legislation from Reconstruction to today?	Outline the history of civil rights legislation from the Reconstruction period on to today. Explore the issues surrounding affirmative action.	5.1.9.B, C, J 5.2.9.A, B, G 5.3.9.G
How can American citizenship be attained and how has immigration policy changed over the years?	Describe how people become American citizens by birth and by naturalization. Explain how an American can lose his or her citizenship. Illustrate how the U.S. is a nation of immigrants. Compare and contrast the status of undocumented aliens and legal immigrants.	5.1.9.B, C, I, J 5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.D, G

**Hamburg Area School District  
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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
Unit 6 – The American Economy**

**Time Line: 5 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
How should the federal budget reflect American's priorities?  How is the Federal Government financed?	Explain how the Constitution gives Congress the power to tax and at the same time places limits on the power. Identify the most significant federal taxes collected today. Describe the nontax sources of federal revenue. Construct an economic KWL Activity.	6.1.9.B 6.2.9.G
What effect does borrowing have on the federal budget and the nation's economy?	Describe federal borrowing. Explain how the Federal Government's actions can affect the economy. Analyze the causes and effects of the public debt.	6.1.9.A, B 6.2.9.G
How is federal spending determined?	Identify the key elements of federal spending. Define controllable and uncontrollable spending. Explain how the President and Congress work together to create the federal budget.	6.2.9.F 6.5.9.E
How does the Federal Government achieve its economic goals?	Describe the overall goals of the Federal Government's actions in the economy. Explain the features and purposes of fiscal policy. Explain the features and purposes of monetary policy.	6.1.9.B 6.5.9.E

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**Course Name: Honors Civics  
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**Time Line: 5 Cycles**

Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
What factors shape life in a market economy?	<p>Define free market, supply and demand and the law of demand.</p> <p>Describe the problems or limitations that the U.S. economy would experience if those specific economic freedoms were missing.</p> <p>Summarize the United States as described in a mixed economy.</p> <p>Explain economic indicators Consumer Price Index, Gross Domestic Product, and Unemployment rate.</p> <p>Analyze capitalism linked to a market economy.</p> <p>Explain how the price of one currency is related to the price of another.</p>	<p>6.1.9.A, C 6.2.9.A, E, H, L</p>
What is the role of government in the American economy?	<p>Explain the structure and purpose of the Federal Reserve System.</p> <p>Identify the factors of production.</p> <p>Describe the free enterprise system and laissez-faire theory. Analyze the role of government in a mixed economy.</p> <p>Compare and contrast three types of business organizations. Explain the role of profit and loss in a free enterprise system.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A 6.1.9.A, C, H 6.5.9.A</p>

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<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
What are goods and services, and why are they important in the economy?	Describe the principal economic, technological, and cultural effects the U.S. has had on the world. Describe the various means used to attain the ends of U.S. foreign policy. Evaluate the importance for the individual and society of monitoring the adherence of political leaders and governmental agencies. Describe ways to deal with scarcity in the local community, Pennsylvania, and the United States. Explain marginal analysis and decision-making.	6.2.9.I 6.3.9.A, B, C, D, E 6.4.9.A 6.5.9.A

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Unit 6 – The American Economy**

**Time Line: 5 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
What are labor unions?	Define labor unions, collective bargaining, strike, picketing, and job action. Summarize the rise of rise of labor unions in the 1800s. Explain the purpose of the Labor-Management Relations Act.	6.5.9.C, G, H



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**Time Line: 5 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
What is the role of government under socialism and communism?  Is the United States turning into a plutocracy?	Identify important characteristics of socialist economics. Outline the characteristics of Communist economies. Describe socialism and communism in action today. Evaluate the effects of socialism and communism.	6.1.9.A, B 6.2.9.L
How does the Federal Government support economic growth at home and abroad?	Describe the role of government in the domestic economy. Understand the reasons why nations participate in trade. Describe the role of the Federal Government in the global economy. Interpret how media reports can influence perceptions of the costs and benefits of decisions. Explain the causes of globalization and its effects on the American economy. Describe geographic patterns of economic activities in the United States.	6.1.9.B 6.2.9.G, J, K 6.4.9.C, D, F, G

**Hamburg Area School District  
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**Course Name:**

**Unit 7 – Participating in State and Local Governments**

**Time Line: 3 Cycles**

Essential Content/ Essential Questions	Performance Objectives	Standards/Anchors
<p>What is the right balance of federal, state, and local government?</p> <p>What are the defining features of state constitutions?</p>	<p>Examine the history, content, and significance of the first state constitutions.</p> <p>Differentiate the U.S. Constitution against the Pennsylvania Constitution.</p> <p>Interpret significant changes through Pennsylvania's Constitutional changes.</p> <p>Describe the basic principles common to all state constitutions today.</p> <p>Explain the procedures used to change state constitutions.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, B,C, D, E, F, H, M</p> <p>5.2.9.C, D, E</p> <p>5.3.9.A, G, K</p>
<p>What are the defining traits and purpose of state legislatures?</p>	<p>Describe state legislatures.</p> <p>Explain the election, terms, and compensation of legislators.</p> <p>Examine the powers and organization of state legislatures.</p> <p>Describe how voters may write and pass laws through direct legislation.</p> <p>Explain how a bill becomes a law in Pennsylvania.</p>	<p>5.1.9.A, C, H</p> <p>5.2.9.C, D, E</p> <p>5.3.9.A, C, F, J, K</p>
<p>What are the roles and powers of a governor?</p> <p>How is a state governor similar to the President of the United States?</p>	<p>Describe the main features of the office of governor.</p> <p>Summarize a governor's roles, powers, duties, and the limitations of the office.</p> <p>List and describe the other executive offices at the state level.</p>	<p>5.1.9.C, D, E</p> <p>5.2.9.D</p> <p>5.3.9.A, B, E, F</p>

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**Course Name: Honors Civics**

**Unit 7 – Participating in State and Local Governments**

**Time Line: 3 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
How are state and local courts organized and staffed?	Explain how state courts are organized and describe the work that each type of court does. Examine and evaluate the different methods by which judges are selected among the states.	5.1.9.L 5.2.9.D, F 5.3.9.A, B, E
What are the similarities and differences of local governments, special districts, and tribal governments?	Describe the typical country, its governmental structure, and functions. Analyze the need for reform in country government. Identify the responsibilities of tribal governments. Examine the governments of town, townships, and special districts. Predict the benefits and drawbacks of a bicameral Congress by drawing comparisons between a National Government and a school government.	5.1.9.C, J, L 5.2.9.C, D, F 5.3.9.A, B
How do city governments serve the needs of residents and other Americans?  What are the citizen's role in local governments?	Explain the process of incorporation and the function of city charters. Contrast the major forms of city government. Evaluate the need for city planning and list some major municipal functions. Outline the challenges that face suburbs and metropolitan areas.	5.1.9.J 5.2.9.A, B 5.3.9.D, G, H

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**Course Name: Honors Civics**

**Unit 7 – Participating in State and Local Governments**

**Time Line: 3 Cycles**

<b>Essential Content/ Essential Questions</b>	<b>Performance Objectives</b>	<b>Standards/Anchors</b>
What services do state and local governments provide?	Explain why state and local governments have a major role in providing important services. Identify state and local services in the fields of education, public welfare, public safety, and highways.	5.1.9.J, L 5.2.9.A, B, E, F 5.3.9.A, G, H
How do state governments raise money to pay for services?  How does the federal government fund state governments?  How does your personal taxes pay for government programs?	Describe the major federal and state limits on raising revenue. List the four principles of sound taxation. Identify major tax and nontax sources of state and local revenue. Explain the state budget and local budget process. Analyze how Pennsylvania consumers and producers participate in the global production and consumption of goods and services.	5.3.9.A, I 6.4.9.E
How do you properly display federal and state flags?	Describe the procedures for proper uses, display and respect for the United States Flag and the Pennsylvania State Flag. Explain why symbols and holidays were created and the ideas they commemorate.	5.1.9.G, K 5.2.9.A, B