

Diocese of Greensburg Curriculum Civics and World Citizenship Grade 12

Unit	Standards	Content	Skills
Origins of Government	PA: Civics and Government (2009, 2012) PA: Grade 12 5.1 Principles & Documents of Government Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to: 5.1.12.B. Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government. 5.1.12.C. Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality 5.1.12.D. Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution 5.1.12.E. Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and the US Constitution. 5.2 Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship 5.2. Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship 5.2.12.A. Evaluate an individual's civil rights, responsibilities and obligations in various contemporary governments.	Government 4 Characteristics of the State: Theories of the origin of the state: Force theory Evolution theory Divine right theory Social contract theory Preamble of the Constitution of the United States Standards of government classification Influence of the internet on democracy 4 basic notions behind the concept of American democracy Influences of Mesopotamian: Geography of the Fertile Crescent Mesopotamian economic, social and religious features Code of Hammurabi Criminal law Civil law Greek influences Direct democracy Representative democracy Roman influences English Law Common law Magna Carta "Great Charter" English Bill of Rights. Influences of the Enlightenment	 Identify the characteristics of the major governmental types as presented. Compare and contrast these characteristics with those of modern American government. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages for the population under each of these forms of government, in terms of the functions of government as presented. Synthesize and propose remedies for the deficiencies of each type of government. Identify and describe the major contributions of each of the presented philosophers of the Enlightenment. Identify which contributions are manifested in American Government. Describe the ways in which the ancient law codes influenced the formation of modern legal systems.

• John Locke

Unit	Standards	Content	Skills
	 5.2.12.B. Examine the causes of conflicts in society and evaluate techniques to address those conflicts. 5.2.12.C. Evaluate political leadership and public service in a republican form of government. 5.2.12.D. Evaluate and demonstrate what makes competent and responsible citizens. 5.3 How Government Works 5.3. How Government Works 	Thomas Hobbes Baron de Montesquieu Separation of powers Checks and Balances Voltaire Thomas Paine Types of government: Types of Economic Systems Functions and Responsibilities of government Responsibilities and Duties of citizens	
	5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.		
	5.3.12.B. Compare and contrast policymaking in various contemporary world governments.		
	5.3.12.C. Evaluate how government agencies create, amend, and enforce regulations.		
	5.3.12.D. Evaluate the roles of political parties, interest groups, and mass media in politics and public policy.		
	5.3.12.E. Evaluate the fairness and effectiveness of the United States electoral processes, including the electoral college.		
	5.3.12.F. Analyze landmark United States Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution and its Amendments.		
	5.3.12.G. Evaluate the impact of interest groups in developing public policy.		
	5.3.12.H. Evaluate the role of mass media in setting public agenda and influencing political life.		
	5.3.12.J. Evaluate critical issues in various contemporary governments.		
	5.4 How International Relationships Function		

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	5.4. How International Relationships Function		
	5.4.12.D. Evaluate the role of mass media in world politics.		
	NCSS: Social Studies 2010 NCSS: High		
	POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE Knowledge Learners will understand		
	Fundamental principles of American constitutional democracy (including those of the U.S. Constitution, popular sovereignty, the rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, minority rights, the separation of church and state, and Federalism);		
	Fundamental values of constitutional democracy (e.g., the common good, liberty, justice, equality, and individual dignity);		
	The ideologies, political cultures, structures, institutions, and processes of political systems that differ from those of the United States, and compare these with the political system of the United States;		
	Mechanisms by which governments meet the needs and wants of citizens, regulate territory, manage conflict, establish order and security, and balance competing conceptions of a just society;		
	Ideas, theories, and modes of inquiry drawn from political science.		
	Processes Learners will be able to		
	Ask and find answers to questions about power, authority, and governance in the region, nation, and world;		
	Examine persistent issues involving the rights, responsibilities, roles, and status of		

Unit	Standards	Content	Skills
	individuals and groups in relation to the general welfare; Evaluate the role of technology in communications, transportation, information processing, weapons development, and other areas as contributes to conflict and cooperation among groups and nations; Evaluate the extent to which governments achieve their stated ideals and policies at home and abroad; Copyright © 2015 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All Rights Reserved		
Foundation of American Democracy	PA: Civics and Government (2009, 2012) PA: Grade 12 5.1 Principles & Documents of Government Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to: 5.1.12.B. Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government. 5.1.12.C. Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality 5.1.12.D. Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution	 Basic concepts of government Important English documents Concepts important to the English colonists Limited government Representative government Need for an ordered social system, or government Magna Carta English bill of rights Virginia bill of rights The 13 colonies Royal colonies Proprietary colonies Charter colonies British colonial policies The Albany Plan The Stamp Act Congress 1st Continental Congress 2nd Continental Congress Features of State Constitutions 	 Explain how the United States Constitution evolves over time. Evaluate how rights and freedoms continue to be debated, extended to additional people, and defined through judicial interpretation. Engage in issues of civic debate as Catholic Christian citizens who are effective members of American society while following the teachings of the Catholic Church. Participate in constructive dialogue with those who hold different perspectives. Develop and sustain informed opinions as citizens. Cite the organization and actions of federal, state, and local government Explain how was the U.S. Constitution was shaped by American History.

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	 5.1.12.E. Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and the US Constitution. 5.2 Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship 5.2. Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship 5.2.12.A. Evaluate an individual's civil rights, responsibilities and obligations in various contemporary governments. 5.2.12.B. Examine the causes of conflicts in society and evaluate techniques to address those conflicts. 5.2.12.C. Evaluate political leadership and public service in a republican form of government. 5.2.12.D. Evaluate and demonstrate what makes competent and responsible citizens. 5.3 How Government Works 5.3. How Government Works 5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time. 5.3.12.B. Compare and contrast policymaking in various contemporary world governments. 5.3.12.C. Evaluate how government agencies create, amend, and enforce regulations. 5.3.12.D. Evaluate the roles of political parties, interest groups, and mass media in politics and public policy. 5.3.12.E. Evaluate the fairness and effectiveness of the United States electoral processes, including the electoral college. 	 Declaration of Independence Articles of Confederation Constitutional Convention / Philadelphia convention Virginia Plan New Jersey Plan Connecticut Compromise The U.S. Constitution Three Fifths compromise Commerce and slave trade compromises Ratification of the U.S. Constitution Federalists Anti-Federalists Bill of Rights Amendment process Federalism Fundamentals of the United States Constitution judicial review Equality issues Due Process Functions of each of the three branches of the U.S. government. Structure and functions of the U.S. court system Separation of powers Principals of the U.S. Constitution Checks and balances in American government Roles of the president Qualifications of the presidency Terms of office for the presidency Salaries and benefits of the executive branch 	 Compare and contrast the structures and functions of the three branches of government. Cite evidence of how Supreme Court decisions modified the personal rights and responsibilities of the nation's citizens.

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	S.3.12.F. Analyze landmark United States Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution and its Amendments. 5.3.12.G. Evaluate the impact of interest groups in developing public policy. 5.3.12.H. Evaluate the role of mass media in setting public agenda and influencing political life. 5.3.12.J. Evaluate critical issues in various contemporary governments. 5.4 How International Relationships Function 5.4. How International Relationships Function 5.4.12.D. Evaluate the role of mass media in world politics. NCSS: Social Studies 2010 NCSS: High POWER, AUTHORITY, AND GOVERNANCE Knowledge Learners will understand Fundamental principles of American constitutional democracy (including those of the U.S. Constitution, popular sovereignty, the rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, minority rights, the separation of church and state, and Federalism); Fundamental values of constitutional democracy (e.g., the common good, liberty, justice, equality, and individual dignity); The ideologies, political cultures, structures, institutions, and processes of political systems that differ from those of the United States, and compare these with the political system of the United States; Mechanisms by which governments meet the needs and wants of citizens, regulate	 Slavery vs. The Constitution Presidential succession 25th amendment Executive powers Executing Laws Appointing Officials Executive Privilege Making Treaties Declaration of war President Nixon Foreign policy Reprieve Veto Influence of the media on the modern presidency Electoral College Elector Popular votes Slates of electors Caucus Primary election General election Delegates Party platform 2000 Presidential election 2016 Presidential election The Emancipation Proclamation Reconstruction and Civil War amendments Equality issues Civil Rights Act (1964) Women's rights, the 19th Amendment (1920) and the ERA Defense of Marriage Act (1996) Americans with Disabilities Acts (1990, 2008) Roles of the Legislative Branch 	

Unit	Standards	Content	Skills
	territory, manage conflict, establish order and security, and balance competing conceptions of a just society; Ideas, theories, and modes of inquiry drawn from political science. Processes Learners will be able to Ask and find answers to questions about power, authority, and governance in the region, nation, and world; Examine persistent issues involving the rights, responsibilities, roles, and status of individuals and groups in relation to the general welfare; Evaluate the role of technology in communications, transportation, information processing, weapons development, and other areas as contributes to conflict and cooperation among groups and nations; Evaluate the extent to which governments achieve their stated ideals and policies at home and abroad; Copyright © 2015 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. All Rights Reserved	 Factors that influence decisions made by members of Congress Structure of the legislative branch Bicameral House of Representatives Size and structure of the House of Representatives Terms of the House of Representatives Congressional districts Gerrymandering Qualifications for members of the House of Representatives Salary and benefits for members the House of Representatives Size and structure of the Senate Terms of members of the Senate Qualifications for members of the Senate Salary and benefits of members of the Senate Demographic combination of the U.S. Congress Impeachment Approving treaties Deciding elections 	
Citizens' Rights and Responsibilities	PA: Civics and Government (2009, 2012) PA: Grade 12 5.1 Principles & Documents of Government Pennsylvania's public schools shall teach, challenge and support every student to realize his or her maximum potential and	 Rights of individuals Inalienable rights Constitutional rights Statutory rights Free Speech Freedom of the Press Freedom of Religion 	Recognize and identify the numerous avenues for engagement in the political process.

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	to acquire the knowledge and skills needed to: 5.1.12.B. Employ historical examples and political philosophy to evaluate the major arguments advanced for the necessity of government. 5.1.12.C. Evaluate the application of the principles and ideals in contemporary civic life. • Liberty / Freedom • Democracy • Justice • Equality 5.1.12.D. Evaluate state and federal powers based on significant documents and other critical sources. • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights • Pennsylvania Constitution 5.1.12.E. Analyze and assess the rights of people as written in the PA Constitution and the US Constitution. 5.2 Rights and Responsibilities of Citizenship 5.2.12.A. Evaluate an individual's civil rights, responsibilities and obligations in various contemporary governments. 5.2.12.B. Examine the causes of conflicts in society and evaluate techniques to address those conflicts. 5.2.12.C. Evaluate political leadership and public service in a republican form of government. 5.2.12.D. Evaluate and demonstrate what makes competent and responsible citizens. 5.3 How Government Works 5.3. How Government Works	 The Right to Vote Precedents governing specific rights Limits on specific rights Elections and the Electoral College Election process (local, state, and federal) Political parties Obtaining and completing a voter registration form Calendar for federal, state, and local elections Types of ballots Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2009) Political Parties Joining a political organization Political, economic, and social philosophies and party platforms Volunteering to work in a political campaign Community improvement projects, coalition building with local governments Types of Civic participatory action Citizens as activists Jury Duty Financial Support of the Government through Payment of Taxes Texas v. Johnson (1989) and flag burning Constitutional limits to freedom (libel, obscenity, and fair trial), Escobedo v. Illinois, Schenk v. U.S. (1919) 	 Evaluate how all levels of government—local, state, and federal—are involved in shaping public policy and responding to public policy issues. Understand the necessity of Jury Duty as a civic responsibility. Understand the necessity of taxation and of civic financial support of the government through payment of taxes. Understand and practice the voting process by means of a Mock Election scenario. Analyze the efforts of various historical civic activists and their successes or failures. Synthesize potential civic action plans pertaining to current social and political issues.

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	5.3.12.A. Analyze the changes in power and authority among the three branches of government over time.5.3.12.B. Compare and contrast policymaking in various contemporary world governments.	 Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka (1954) Brown v. Board of Education (1955) 	
	5.3.12.C. Evaluate how government agencies create, amend, and enforce regulations.		
	5.3.12.D. Evaluate the roles of political parties, interest groups, and mass media in politics and public policy.		
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	5.4 How International Relationships Function 5.4. How International Relationships Function		
	5.4.12.D. Evaluate the role of mass media in world politics.		
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	Evaluate the role of technology in communications, transportation, information processing, weapons development, and other areas as contributes to conflict and cooperation among groups and nations;		

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