1st Quarter

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Core Standards</th>
<th>Concepts/Content Vocabulary</th>
<th>Guiding Questions</th>
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| 1.1 Students will explain how documents, challenges, events, and ideas such as the rule of law, the social contract, compromise, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, Shays’ Rebellion, and the Federalist Papers significantly influenced the United States Constitution. | • Declaration of Independence  
• Locke  
• Articles of Confederation  
• Separation of powers  
• Checks and balances  
• Distribution of powers  
• Limited government  
• Popular sovereignty  
• Judicial review  
• Rule of law  
• Representative democracy  
• Compromise  
• The Great Compromise  
• 3/5ths Compromise  
• New Jersey Plan  
• Virginia Plan  
• Civic Virtue  
• Federalism  
• Local government  
• State vs local control  
• Political parties  
• Special interest groups  
• NGOs  
• Cabinet | • How are the principles of government embedded in the Constitution?  
• How did the shortcomings in the Articles of Confederation lead to the development of the Constitution?  
• What are the exceptional characteristics of the United States’ form of government?  
• What political power do individuals possess?  
• What issues cause friction between local, state, tribal, and/or the federal government, and how can these tensions be resolved?  
• What functions do political parties serve?  
• What role do lobbyists and special interest groups play in political processes? |
| 1.2 Students will describe the structure of the United States’ form of government as a compound constitutional republic, including the ideas of federalism; checks and balances; separation of powers; commerce, elastic, and supremacy clauses; popular sovereignty, and limited government. | | |
| 1.3 Students will explain the organization, functions, and processes of the United States government, such as the purpose of the President’s cabinet, the function of judicial review, and how a bill becomes a law, and apply that understanding to current issues. | | |
| 3.1 Students will explain the distribution of power among national, state, tribal, and local governments in order to identify how needs are met by governance systems. | | |
| 3.2 Students will explain the role that local elected officers fulfill, such as mayors, council members, auditors, treasurers, surveyors, assessors, recorders, clerks, sheriffs, county commissioners, and district or county attorneys and how local government roles differ from state and federal roles. | | |
| 3.3 Students will explain the processes and motivations for how and why people organize to participate in civic society, such as developing political affiliations, joining political parties, and supporting special interest groups and other non-governmental or non-partisan civic organizations, and evaluate the political impact of those affiliations. | | |
| 3.4 Students will use data to evaluate election results and explain election processes and strategies. | | |
| 3.5 Students will explain how the individual roles of the members of the President’s cabinet are designed to meet | | |
### 12th Grade Government and Citizenship Curriculum Map

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<td>various purposes in government. 3.6 Students will explain how the administrative rulemaking process functions within the federal system and the extent and impact of these rules.</td>
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**Notes**
Granite School District 12th Grade Government and Citizenship Curriculum Map

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| 2.1 Students will use historic and modern case studies, including Supreme Court cases, amendment initiatives, and legislation to trace the application of civil liberties, civil rights, and responsibilities spelled out in the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and other amendments. | - Rights  
- Responsibility  
- Liberty  
- Diversity  
- Selective service  
- Civic dialogue  
- Public good  
- Taxes  
- Fees  
- Bonds  
- Department of State  
- Treaty  
- Agreement  
- Alliance  
- Military Intervention  
- Isolationism  
- Sanction  
- International Trade  
- Interdependence | - What are the civil rights and liberties codified in the Constitution?  
- How have the rights and liberties of the Constitution been interpreted and applied over time?  
- How has the definition of citizen changed over time?  
- What are the best uses of taxes and fees?  
- How do we come to a consensus on the best use of resources for the good of the community?  
- How do we determine what is in our national interest, and how should that determination guide our foreign policy?  
- What are the best ways to ensure the future economic health of the United States?  
- What role should the United States play in addressing global economic, environmental, or social issues? |
| 2.2 Students will examine various perspectives on a current rights-related issue; take a position; defend that position using the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, historical precedents, Supreme Court decisions, and other relevant resources; and share that position, when possible, with relevant stakeholders. |  |
| 2.3 Students will explain the purpose and importance of fulfilling civic responsibilities, including serving on juries; voting; serving on boards, councils, and commissions; remaining well-informed; contacting elected officials; and other duties associated with active citizenship. |  |
| 4.1 Students will examine the fiscal decisions governmental agencies must make and the economic philosophies that guide those decisions. |  |
| 4.2 Students will explain how government services and other budget priorities are funded through various forms of revenue streams, such as fees, bonding, and regressive and progressive taxes, including property taxes, income taxes, and sales taxes. |  |
| 4.3 Students will propose and defend budget priorities at either the local, state, tribal, or federal level; and share their findings with appropriate stakeholders. |  |
| 5.1 Students will analyze the constitutional process of creating foreign policy and the structures through which the federal government interacts with foreign governments, such as the Department of State, treaties, agreements, and alliances. |  |
| 5.2 Students will analyze the justification for, and effectiveness of, specific foreign policy positions, such as military intervention, isolationism, alliance formation, economic sanctions, or other security measures. |  |

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5.3 Students will evaluate how global economic interdependence and international trade policies affect the economy of the United States.
5.4 Students will craft an argument for an appropriate role for the United States to take in addressing a global economic, environmental, or social issue such as humanitarian aid, migration, pandemics, or the loss of wildlife habitat.

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