4th Nine Weeks: Scope and Sequence

Grade 12 Social Science- American Government

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
9.) Trace the impact of the media on the political process and public opinion in the United States, including party press, penny press, print media, yellow journalism, radio, television, and electronic media. [Std. 9 & 10, Approx. 1 week]				
 Describing regional differences in public opinion in the United States 				
 Analyzing television and electronic media for their impact on the election process and campaign spending from the John F. Kennedy-Richard M. Nixon debate to the election of Barack Obama as President of the United States Explaining the effect of attack advertisements on voter 				
selection of candidates				
10.) Evaluate roles political parties play in the functioning of the political system of the United States. [Std 9 & 10, Approx. 1 week]				
 Describing the role of third-party candidates in political elections in the United States 				
 Explaining major characteristics of contemporary political parties in the United States, including the role of conventions, party leadership, formal and informal memberships, and regional strongholds 				
 Describing the influence of political parties on individuals and elected officials, including the development of party machines, rise of independent voters, and disillusionment with party systems 				
11.) Evaluate constitutional provisions of the legislative branch of the government of the United States, including checks by the legislative branch on other branches of government. [Std. 11 & 12, Approx. 2 weeks]				

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
 Comparing rules of operations and hierarchies of Congress, including roles of the Speaker of the House, the Senate President Pro Tempore, majority and minority leaders, and party whips 				
 Identifying the significance of Congressional committee structure and types of committees 				
 Tracing the legislative process, including types of votes and committee action, from a bill's presentation to presidential action 				
12.) Evaluate constitutional provisions of the executive branch of the government of the United States, including checks by the executive branch on other branches of government and powers, duties as head of state and head of government, the electoral process, and the Twenty-fifth Amendment. [Std. 11 & 12, Approx. 2 weeks]				
 Critiquing informal powers of the President of the United States, including press conferences, State of the Union addresses, total media access, head of party, and symbolic powers of the Oval Office 				
 Identifying the influence of White House staff on the President of the United States 				
 Ranking powers held by the President's Cabinet, including roles of Cabinet secretaries, appropriations by Congress, appointment and confirmation, and operation of organization 				
13.) Evaluate constitutional provisions of the judicial branch of government of the United States, including checks by the judicial branch on other branches of government, limits on judicial power, and the process by which cases are argued before the United States Supreme Court. [Approx 2 weeks]				
Explaining the structure and jurisdiction of court systems of the United States, including lower courts and appellate courts				

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 Identifying the impact of landmark United States Supreme Court cases on constitutional interpretation Examples: Marbury versus Madison, Miranda versus Arizona, Tinker versus Des Moines, Gideon versus Wainwright, Reno versus American Civil Liberties Union, United States versus Nixon, McCulloch versus Maryland, Wallace versus Jaffree, Wyatt versus Stickney, Powell versus Alabama (Alabama) Describing the shifting political balance of the court system, including the appointment process, the ideology of justices, influences on court decisions regarding executive and legislative 				
 opinion, public opinion, and the desire for impartiality Contrasting strict and loose constructionist views of the Constitution of the United States 				
14.) Describe the role of citizens in American democracy, including the meaning, rights, and responsibilities of citizenship; due process and other rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; and participation in the election process. [Std. 14 & 15, Approx. 2 weeks]				
 Explaining how the balance between individual versus majority rule and state versus national authority is essential to the functioning of the American democratic society (Alabama) 				
Examples: majority rule and minority rights, liberty and equality, state and national authority in a federal system, civil disobedience and rule of law, freedom of the press, right to a fair trial, relationship of religion and government (Alabama)				
15.) Explain the role and consequences of domestic and foreign policy decisions, including scientific and technological advancements and humanitarian, cultural, economic, and political changes. Examples: isolationism versus internationalism, policy of containment, policy of détente, multilateralism, war on terrorism. [Std. 14 & 15, Approx. 2 weeks]				

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 Evaluating financial, political, and social costs of national security 				
Final Enrichment & Assessments				