

Mastery Information			Comp./ Obj. #	DOK	Progress Chart United States Government
Date	+	-			
					Domestic Affairs
			1		1. Understand the fundamental principles and moral values of American democracy as expressed in the U.S. Constitution and other important documents of American democracy.
			1a	2	a. Explain how the U.S. Constitution calls for a system of shared powers, specifies the role of organized interests, details checks and balances, and explains the importance of an independent judiciary, enumerated powers, rule of law, federalism, and civilian control of the military. (DOK 2)
			1b	2	b. Explain how the Founding Fathers' realistic view of human nature led directly to the establishment of a constitutional system that limited the power of the governors and the governed. (DOK 2)
					2. Understand the roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government as established by the U.S. Constitution.
			2a	2	a. Analyze Article I of the Constitution as it relates to the legislative branch, including eligibility for office and lengths of terms of representatives and senators; election to office; the roles of the House and Senate in impeachment proceedings; the role of the vice president; the enumerated legislative powers; and the process by which a bill becomes a law. (DOK 2)
			2b	2	b. Analyze Article II of the Constitution as it relates to the executive branch, including eligibility for office and length of term, election to and removal from office, the oath of office, and the enumerated executive powers. (DOK 2)
			2c	2	c. Analyze Article III of the Constitution as it relates to judicial branch, including the length of terms of judges and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. (DOK 2)
			3		3. Understand the meaning, scope, and limits of rights and obligations of democratic citizenship and that the relationships among democratic citizens and government are mutable.
			3a	1	

				a. Explain the individual's legal obligations to obey the law, serve as a juror, and pay taxes. (DOK 1)
		3b	1	b. Explain the obligations of civic-mindedness, including voting, being informed on civic issues, volunteering and performing public service, and serving in the military or alternative service. (DOK 1)
		3c	1	c. Explain how one becomes a citizen of the United States, including the process of naturalization (e.g., literacy, language, and other requirements). (DOK 1)
		3d	1	d. Explain how the Constitution can be amended. (DOK 1)
				Global Affairs
		4		4. Understand the origins and characteristics of different political systems across time and place, with emphasis on the quest for political democracy, its advances, and its obstacles.
		4a	3	a. Explain how the different ideas and structures of feudalism, mercantilism, socialism, fascism, communism, monarchies, parliamentary systems, and constitutional liberal democracies influence economic policies, social welfare policies, and human rights practices. (DOK 3)
		4b	1	b. Identify the forms of illegitimate power that some twentieth-century African, Asian, and Latin American dictators used to gain and hold office and the conditions and interests that supported them. (DOK 1)
		4c	3	c. Analyze the ideologies that give rise to Communism, methods of maintaining control, and the movements to overthrow Communist governments in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland, including the roles of movement leaders and individuals. (DOK 3)
				Civil Rights/Human Rights
				5. Understand the role that governments play in the protection, expansion, and hindrance of civil/human rights of citizens.
		5a	2	a. Explain Supreme Court rulings that have resulted in controversies over changing interpretations of civil rights, including those in <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> , <i>Brown v. Board of Education</i> , <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i> , <i>Regents of the University of</i>

				<i>California v. Bakke, Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Pena, and United States v. Virginia (VMI).</i> (DOK 2)
		5b	2	b. Explain the importance of maintaining a balance between the following concepts: majority rule and individual rights; liberty and equality; state and national authority in a federal system; civil disobedience and the rule of law; freedom of the press and the right to a fair trial; and the relationship of religion and government. (DOK 2)
		5c	3	c. Analyze the meaning and importance of each of the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights and landmark Amendments (e.g., 13 th , 14 th , 15 th , 19 th , 26 th) and how each is secured (e.g., freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition, privacy). (DOK 3)
				Economics
		6		6. Understand how some American Governmental actions protect and expand the economic interest of American individual citizens, corporations and society in general.
		6a	3	a. Critique whether certain governmental acts, such as the Sherman Anti-trust Act and the North American Free Trade Agreement, promote the “common welfare” of the United States as stated in the preamble to the Constitution. (DOK 3)
		6b	2	b. Cite evidence and explain how the American Governmental policies of containment and democratic expansion serve as means of expanding and protecting the economic interests of the United States. (DOK 2)
		6c	2	c. Explain how economic rights are secured and their importance to the individual and to society (e.g., the right to acquire, use, transfer, and dispose of property; right to choose one’s work; right to join or not join labor unions; copyrights and patents). (DOK 2)
				Culture
		7		7. Understand the fundamental values and principles of a civil society and how they are influenced by and reflective of the culture of the people in the society and understand the meaning and importance of those values and principles for a free society.
		7a	3	

