

Course: 2106310 United States Government

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BASIC INFORMATION

Course Number:	2106310
Course Title:	United States Government
Course Abbreviated Title:	United States Government
Course Path:	Section: Grades PreK to 12 Education Courses» Grade Group: Grades 9 to 12 and Adult Education Courses » Subject: Social Studies » SubSubject: Political Sciences »
Number of Credits:	Half credit (.5)
Course Length:	Semester
Course Level:	2
Status:	State Board Approved

RELATED BENCHMARKS (53)

LA.910.1.6.1:	The student will use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly;
LA.910.1.6.2:	The student will listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text;
LA.910.1.6.3:	The student will use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words;
LA.910.2.2.2:	The student will use information from the text to answer questions or to state the main idea or provide relevant details;
LA.910.2.2.3:	The student will organize information to show understanding or relationships among facts, ideas, and events (e.g., representing key points within text through charting, mapping, paraphrasing, summarizing, comparing, contrasting, or outlining);
LA.910.6.2.4:	The student will understand the importance of legal and ethical practices, including laws regarding libel, slander, copyright, and plagiarism in the use of mass media and digital sources, know the associated consequences, and comply with the law.
LA.910.6.3.1:	The student will distinguish between propaganda and ethical reasoning strategies in print and nonprint media;
MA.912.A.2.1:	Create a graph to represent a real-world situation.
MA.912.A.2.2:	Interpret a graph representing a real-world situation.
MA.912.D.3.1:	Use election theory techniques to analyze election data.
MA.912.D.3.2:	Use weighted voting techniques to decide voting power within a group.

<u>SS.912.C.1.1:</u>	Evaluate, take, and defend positions on the founding ideals and principles in American Constitutional government.
<u>SS.912.C.1.2:</u>	Explain how the Declaration of Independence reflected the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights.
<u>SS.912.C.1.3:</u>	Evaluate the ideals and principles of the founding documents (Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers) that shaped American Democracy.
<u>SS.912.C.1.4:</u>	Analyze and categorize the diverse viewpoints presented by the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists concerning ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.
<u>SS.912.C.1.5:</u>	Evaluate how the Constitution and its amendments reflect the political principles of rule of law, checks and balances, separation of powers, republicanism, democracy, and federalism.
<u>SS.912.C.2.1:</u>	Evaluate the constitutional provisions establishing citizenship, and assess the criteria among citizens by birth, naturalized citizens, and non-citizens.
<u>SS.912.C.2.2:</u>	Evaluate the importance of political participation and civic participation.
<u>SS.912.C.2.3:</u>	Experience the responsibilities of citizens at the local, state, or federal levels.
<u>SS.912.C.2.4:</u>	Evaluate, take, and defend positions on issues that cause the government to balance the interests of individuals with the public good.
<u>SS.912.C.2.5:</u>	Conduct a service project to further the public good.
<u>SS.912.C.2.6:</u>	Evaluate, take, and defend positions about rights protected by the Constitution and Bill of Rights.
<u>SS.912.C.2.7:</u>	Explain why rights have limits and are not absolute.
<u>SS.912.C.2.8:</u>	Analyze the impact of citizen participation as a means of achieving political and social change.
<u>SS.912.C.2.9:</u>	Identify the expansion of civil rights and liberties by examining the principles contained in primary documents.
<u>SS.912.C.2.10:</u>	Monitor current public issues in Florida.
<u>SS.912.C.2.11:</u>	Analyze public policy solutions or courses of action to resolve a local, state, or federal issue.
<u>SS.912.C.2.12:</u>	Explain the changing roles of television, radio, press, and Internet in political communication.
<u>SS.912.C.2.13:</u>	Analyze various forms of political communication and evaluate for bias, factual accuracy, omission, and emotional appeal.
<u>SS.912.C.2.14:</u>	Evaluate the processes and results of an election at the state or federal level.
<u>SS.912.C.2.15:</u>	Evaluate the origins and roles of political parties, interest groups, media, and individuals in determining and shaping public policy.

<u>SS.912.C.2.16:</u>	Analyze trends in voter turnout.
<u>SS.912.C.3.1:</u>	Examine the constitutional principles of representative government, limited government, consent of the governed, rule of law, and individual rights.
<u>SS.912.C.3.2:</u>	Define federalism, and identify examples of the powers granted and denied to states and the national government in the American federal system of government.
<u>SS.912.C.3.3:</u>	Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the legislative branch as described in Article I of the Constitution.
<u>SS.912.C.3.4:</u>	Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the executive branch as described in Article II of the Constitution.
<u>SS.912.C.3.5:</u>	Identify the impact of independent regulatory agencies in the federal bureaucracy.
<u>SS.912.C.3.6:</u>	Analyze the structures, functions, and processes of the judicial branch as described in Article III of the Constitution.
<u>SS.912.C.3.7:</u>	Describe the role of judicial review in American constitutional government.
<u>SS.912.C.3.8:</u>	Compare the role of judges on the state and federal level with other elected officials.
<u>SS.912.C.3.9:</u>	Analyze the various levels and responsibilities of courts in the federal and state judicial system and the relationships among them.
<u>SS.912.C.3.10:</u>	Evaluate the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases.
<u>SS.912.C.3.11:</u>	Contrast how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights.
<u>SS.912.C.3.12:</u>	Simulate the judicial decision-making process in interpreting law at the state and federal level.
<u>SS.912.C.3.13:</u>	Illustrate examples of how government affects the daily lives of citizens at the local, state, and national levels.
<u>SS.912.C.3.14:</u>	Examine constitutional powers (expressed, implied, concurrent, reserved).
<u>SS.912.C.3.15:</u>	Examine how power and responsibility are distributed, shared, and limited by the Constitution.
<u>SS.912.C.4.1:</u>	Explain how the world's nations are governed differently.
<u>SS.912.C.4.2:</u>	Evaluate the influence of American foreign policy on other nations and the influences of other nations on American policies and society.
<u>SS.912.C.4.3:</u>	Assess human rights policies of the United States and other countries.
<u>SS.912.C.4.4:</u>	Compare indicators of democratization in multiple countries.
<u>SS.912.G.4.1:</u>	Interpret population growth and other demographic data for any given place.
<u>SS.912.G.5.5:</u>	Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of policies and programs for resource use and management.

RELATED GLOSSARY TERM DEFINITIONS (6)

Axes:	The horizontal and vertical number lines used in a coordinate plane system.
Line:	A collection of an infinite number of points in a straight pathway with unlimited length and having no width.
Plot:	To locate a point by means of coordinates, or a curve by plotted points, or to represent an equation by means of a curve so constructed.
Unit:	A determinate quantity (as of length, time, heat, or value) adopted as a standard of measurement.
Function:	A relation in which each value of x is paired with a unique value of y . More formally, a function from A to B is a relation f such that every $a \in A$ is uniquely associated with an object $f(a) \in B$.
Power:	The rate at which work is done, expressed as the amount of work per unit time and commonly measured in units such as the watt and horsepower.