Curriculum Planning Template

Constitutional Principles/Federalism	
Grade	**11**
Unit of Study	**Unit 3: Constitutional Principles/Federalism**
Length of Unit	**20 days**

Missouri Learning Standards

9-12.GV.3.CC.C Trace the significant changes in roles, powers and size of the three branches of government.

9-12.GV.3.CC.D Analyze the changing relationship between state and federal governmental powers.

9-12.GV.4.CC.B Analyze changing ideals regarding an "active judiciary", an "active legislature" and an "active executive branch" in United States government over time.

9-12.GV.3.GS.A Apply the concepts of due process of law, popular sovereignty, rule of law, representation, and federalism to explain the purpose and legacy of the Constitution

9-12.GV.3.GS.C Analyze the unique roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government to determine how they function and interact.

9-12.GV.3.GS.D Describe and give examples of how the constitutional principle of checks and balances limits the powers of government and leaders.

9-12.GV.3.GS.E Explain how the Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments limit the power of government, protect individual liberty, and provide for equality under the law.

9-12.GV.3.GS.F Compare the structure and functions of local, state, and federal governments.

Unit #3: Learning Targets

I can understand the basic outline of the Constitution.
I can understand the basic principles of the Constitution: popular sovereignty, limited government, and separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review, and federalism.
I can describe the constitutionally prescribed procedures by which the Constitution may be formally changed.
I can understand that 27 amendments have been added to the Constitution.
I can identify how basic legislation has added to our understanding of the Constitution over time.
I can analyze how interpretation of the Constitution has changed over the years through the

actions of the executive and judicial branches, and by party practices and customs.
I can define federalism.
I can categorize powers delegated to and denied to the National Government, and powers reserved for and denied to the States, and the difference between exclusive and concurrent powers.
I can summarize the obligations that the Constitution, as the “the supreme Law of the Land”, places on the National Government with regard to the states.
I can explain the process for admitting new States to the Union.
I can examine the many and growing areas of cooperative federalism.
I can explain why states make interstate compacts.
I can understand the purpose of the Full Faith and Credit Clause, the Extradition Clause, and the Privileges and Immunities Clause.

Intervention and Enrichment
Copy of closed notes

Assessments	
MLS (Learning Goal)	**Description or Location**
• **9-12.GV.3.CC.C** Trace the significant changes in roles, powers and size of the three branches of government.	Located in the shared SS curriculum folder.
• **9-12.GV.3.CC.D** Analyze the changing relationship between state and federal governmental powers.	
• **9-12.GV.4.CC.B** Analyze changing ideals regarding an “active judiciary”, an “active legislature” and an “active executive branch” in United States government over time.	
• **9-12.GV.3.GS.A** Apply the concepts of due process of law, popular sovereignty, rule of law, representation, and federalism to explain the purpose and legacy of the Constitution	
• **9-12.GV.3.GS.C** Analyze the unique roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government to determine how they function	

and interact.	
• **9-12.GV.3.GS.D** Describe and give examples of how the constitutional principle of checks and balances limits the powers of government and leaders.	
• **9-12.GV.3.GS.E** Explain how the Bill of Rights and subsequent amendments limit the power of government, protect individual liberty, and provide for equality under the law.	
• **9-12.GV.3.GS.F** Compare the structure and functions of local, state, and federal governments.	

Vocabulary

constitutionalism veto Amendment Treaty Expressed powers Concurrent powers Act of admission Project grants Privileges and Immunities Clause	Rule of law Judicial review Ratification Cabinet Implied powers Supremacy Clause Grants-in-aid programs Interstate compacts	Separation of powers unconstitutional Formal amendment Senatorial courtesy Inherent powers Reserved powers Categorical grants Full Faith and Credit Clause	Checks and balances federalism Executive agreement Delegated powers Exclusive powers Enabling act Block grants extradition

Instructional Materials

Magruder's American Government

Additional Instructional Resources

Located in the shared SS curriculum folder.

Reflections for Future Revisions