Unit Guide The Legislative Branch

	Critical Vocabulary		CE.C&G.1: Analyze the foundations and development of American government in terms of principles and values.
	□ appropriations bil		<u>CE.C&G.1.4:</u> Analyze the principles and ideals underlying American democracy in terms of how they promote freedom.
	☐ bicameral		CE.C&G.1.5: Evaluate the fundamental principles of American politics in terms of the extent to which they have been used
	☐ casework		effectively to maintain constitutional democracy in the United States.
	□ census		CE.C&G.2: Analyze government systems within the United States in terms of their structure, functions, and relationships.
	□ concurrent		CE.C&G.2.1: Analyze the structures of national, state, and local governments in terms of ways they are organized to maintain
	powers		order, security, welfare of the public and the protection of citizens.
	☐ Congress		CE.C&G.2.2: Summarize the functions of North Carolina state and local governments within the federal system of
	□ constituent□ expressed powers		government. CE.C&G.2.4: Compare the Constitutions and the structures of the United States and North Carolina governments.
	☐ franking privilege		CE.C&G.2.5: Compare United States system of government within the framework of the federal and state structures as well
	☐ gerrymander	sρ	as in how they relate with governmental systems of other nations.
	☐ House of	ndar	CE.C&G.2.6 : Evaluate the authority federal, state, and local governments have over individuals' rights and privileges.
	Representatives*	Essential Standards	CE.C&G.2.7: Analyze contemporary issues and governmental responses at the local, state, and national levels in terms of how
	□ impeach	ntia	they promote the public interest and/or general welfare.
	☐ implied powers	Esse	CE.C&G.3: Analyze the legal system within the United States in terms of development, execution, and protection of
	☐ joint committee*		citizenship rights at all levels of government.
	☐ legislative branch		CE.C&G.3.1: Analyze how the rule of law establishes limits on both the governed and those who govern while holding true to
	☐ lobbyist		the ideal of equal protection under the law.
	☐ majority party		CE.C&G.3.3: Analyze laws and policies in terms of their intended purposes, who has authority to make them and how they
	☐ minority party		are enforced.
	☐ pork-barrel		CE.C&G.3.8: Evaluate the rights of individuals in terms of how well those rights have been upheld by democratic government
q	project (legislation) reserved powers Senate* seniority standing		in the United States.
			CE.C&G.5: Analyze how political and legal systems within and outside of the United States provide a means to balance
			competing interests and resolve conflicts. CE.C&G.5.5 : Analyze the development and implementation of domestic and foreign policy by outlining opposing arguments
			on major issues and their efforts towards resolutions.
			Students will understand that
	committee	v	1 logislatures are housed to follow a particular process in law policy
D	□ statute	Essential Understandings	2. elected leaders are expected to represent the interests of the electorate.
		Essential derstandi	3. separation of powers and checks and balances slow down the process of enforcing and interpreting laws, but this typically
Ĭ	* use index	Ess	ensures better outcomes.
<u></u>)	[brackets] use)	4. a nation may agree on values and principles philosophically, but disagree on the practical application of those same values
Legislative Branch	dictionary		and principles.
			1. Students will identify the powers and limitations of the legislative branch by creating an artistic representation that shows
Ø			the services that the legislative branch provides and the limitations that keep it from overstepping its power.
হী			2. Students will analyze the role of checks and balances in maintaining our democracy by completing a graphic organizer that
£.			identifies the checks and balances between the different branches.
<u>L</u>			3. Students will outline the purposes of the states government in the federal system by creating a brochure about the North Carolina government and the services it provides.
			4. Students will compare the Constitutions and the structures of the US and NC governments as a class by completing a side-
			by-side comparison chart or Venn diagram.
			5. Compare the federal government, state government, and international governments individually by writing out a possible
		S	discussion (RAFT Paper) between members of these three governments that discusses how things are done in their form of
		Objectives	government.
		Obje	6. Students will examine the impact that delegated, reserved, and concurrent powers can have on people in the United States
			in pairs by completing a chart on these different powers and summarizing the impact that these powers have.
		Language	7. Students will analyze the way that the legislative branch handles issues in a way that benefits everyone by working with a
		2	small group to justify the decisions that they make in a budget simulation.
			8. Students will analyze how regular citizens and public officials interact with law in our society by completing a think-pair-
			share by justifying which position in society they would rather occupy.
			9. Students will research a law passed by the national or state government individually and complete a graphic organizer that
			outlines why the law was passed, who created this law, and who will enforce it.
			10. Students will examine the way that the legislative branch has influenced people's rights during current events (such as the Patriot Act or Guantanamo Bay) by working with a partner to complete a Problem-Cause-Effect-Solution Chart on one of
			these current events.
			11. Students will debate major issues that the legislative branch handles for the national government as a class (healthcare,
			education, and immigration) after individually outlining one of the sides of the argument in an opinion-proof chart.
			What relationship exists between citizens and the government?
			2) What is the purpose of federalism?
		St	3) What reserved powers are given to the North Carolina state government?
		stior	4) How do local governments meet the needs of their citizens?
		Que	5) What relationship exists between the federal, state, and local governments?
		Essential Questions	6) Why are separate groups responsible for making and enforcing laws at each level of government?
		Essei	7) How is the authority to make and enforce laws determined?
			8) Is there consistency among our levels of government?
			9) Why has the definition of a "good" law changed over time?10) How do disagreements change the things that our government does?
		1	Tollion no disagreements change the minks may our government ages: