

Citizenship, Voting, and Elections	Vocabulary	Essential Standards	<p><b>CE.C&amp;G.1:</b> Analyze the foundations and development of American government in terms of principles and values.</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.1.5:</b> Evaluate the fundamental principles of American politics in terms of the extent to which they have been used effectively to maintain constitutional democracy in the United States.</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.4:</b> Understand how democracy depends upon the active participation of citizens</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.4.1:</b> Compare citizenship in the American constitutional democracy to membership in other types of governments</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.4.3:</b> Analyze the roles of citizens in North Carolina and the United States in terms of responsibilities, participation, civic life and criteria for membership or admission</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.4.4:</b> Analyze the obligations of citizens by determining when their personal desires, interest and involvement are subordinate to the good of the nation or state</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.4.5:</b> the changing perception and interpretation of citizenship and naturalization</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.5:</b> Analyze how political and legal systems within and outside of the United States provide a means to balance competing interests and resolve conflicts.</p> <p><b>CE.C&amp;G.5.1:</b> Analyze the election process at national, state, and local levels in terms of checks and balances provided by qualifications and procedures for voting</p>
	Essential Understandings		<p>Students will understand that...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A nation's political systems are often comprised of adversarial groups which must find ways to resolve conflict and balance competing interests.</li> <li>2. Third parties rarely gain elected office in the United States but their perspective can influence policies, laws, and public opinion.</li> <li>3. Stable governments need a citizenry who understand their roles and responsibilities and abide by those understandings.</li> <li>4. Freedoms provided to citizens are often accompanied by the responsibility of active civic participation.</li> <li>5. Increased civic participation results in a more representative government.</li> </ol>
	Language Objectives		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will identify what it means to be a good citizen by creating a pamphlet individually.</li> <li>2. Students will compare responsibilities and duties of citizens by completing a diagram individually.</li> <li>3. Students will identify the requirements of becoming a citizen in the United States by writing a paper individually.</li> <li>4. Students will analyze the ways in which the government limits civil liberties by writing a paper individually.</li> <li>5. Students will explain the controversy surrounding immigration by discussing with a group and then individually writing a paragraph.</li> <li>6. Students will explain the election process by creating a timeline individually.</li> </ol>
	Essential Questions		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why are citizenship rights, responsibilities, duties, and levels of participation different in different nations and types of government?</li> <li>2. What is the role of government and its citizens in the various types of governmental systems?</li> <li>3. What role should citizens play in governing North Carolina and the United States?</li> <li>4. Why are there specific criteria for being considered a citizen of North Carolina or the United States?</li> <li>5. What should happen when an individual's interests/desires come into conflict with the overall interests of a nation or state?</li> <li>6. What sacrifices should citizens be willing to make for the "greater good" and what sacrifices are too much?</li> <li>7. What does it mean to be a citizen of the United States?</li> <li>8. What is patriotism? How important is it to be patriotic?</li> <li>9. How have Americans' views on immigration and naturalization changed?</li> <li>10. How do the US Constitution and the US government protect citizens' voting rights?</li> <li>11. How do basic principles of US gov't like rule of law, equal justice, and inalienable rights contribute to a democracy?</li> <li>12. How does our two-party system contribute to stability over time?</li> <li>13. How can a 3rd party candidate impact an election?</li> <li>14. What role should public opinion play in the development of laws?</li> <li>15. What should happen when an individual's interests conflict with the overall interests of a nation or state?</li> </ol>

- absentee ballot
- alien
- apathy
- ballot
- citizen
- deport
- draft
- duty
- electorate
- exit poll
- immigrant
- institution
- jury duty\*
- majority
- naturalization
- plurality
- pollster
- precinct
- referendum
- responsibility
- returns
- selective service\*