## **HISTORY-SOCIAL SCIENCE**

## 6 - Political Ideas, Power, Authority and Institutions

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Grade: 12 U.S. Government		
12.1 The student will explain the fundamental principles and moral values of American democracy as expressed in the U.S. Constitution and other essential documents of American democracy.  12.1.1 Explain the influence of ancient Greek, Roman, English, and leading European political thinkers such as Locke, Montesquieu, Machiavelli, and Blackstone on the development of American democracy (SS)  12.1.2 Describe the character of American democracy and its promise and perils as articulated by Alexis de Tocqueville (SS)  12.1.3 Analyze how the U.s. Constitution reflects a decisive break with classical traditions, including a balance between the promotion of the public good and individual rights (SS)  12.1.4 Explain how the basic premises of constitutional democracy are joined in the Declaration of Independence, stated as "self-evident Truths" (SS)	12.2 The student will evaluate, take and defend positions on the scope and limits of rights and obligations as democratic citizens, the relationships among them, and how they are secured.  12.2.1 Explain the meaning and importance of each of the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights and how each is secured (SS)  12.2.2 Explain the legal obligations of obeying the law, serving as a juror, and paying taxes (SS)  12.2.3 Explain the obligation of civic-mindedness including voting, staying informed on civic issues, volunteering and performing public service, and serving in the military (SS)  12.2.4 Explain the reciprocity between rights and obligations, i.e., why enjoyment of one's rights entails respect for the rights of others (SS)	12.3 The student will explain the role of the judicial branch of the government.  12.3.1 Explain the importance of an independent judiciary for the preservation of freedom and the ways that it may be checked by the other branches (SS)  12.3.2 Explain the organization and jurisdiction of California and the United States courts (SS)  12.3.3 Explain why the rule of law has a central place in American society and how it makes possible a system of ordered liberty that protects the basic rights of citizens (CS)

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Grade: 12 U.S. Government		
12.1 The student will explain the fundamental principles and moral values of American democracy as expressed in the U.S. Constitution and other essential documents of American democracy.	12.4 The student will summarize landmark U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of the United States Constitution and the Constitution's amendments.	12.5 The student will evaluate issues regarding campaigns for national, state and local elective office.
12.1.5 Draw from <i>The Federalist</i> to explain that the Founders' realistic view of human nature led directly to a constitutional system that limited the power of the governors and the governed (SS)	12.4.1 Analyze interpretations of the Bill of Rights over time, including the basic freedoms articulated in the First Amendment, and the due process and equal protection of the law clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment (SS)	12.5.3 Analyze controversies over campaign funding (SS)  12.5.4 Analyze the role of polls and campaign advertising (SS)
12.1.6 Explain the systems of separated and shared powers; the role of organized interests; checks and balances; the importance of an independent judiciary;	12.4.2 Define judicial activism and judicial restraint and describe the effects of each policy over the decades (e.g., Warren and Rehnquist courts) (SS)	12.5.5 Evaluate the means that citizens use to monitor and influence the public agenda and decision making of government institutions (SS)
enumerated powers; rule of law; federalism; and civilian control of the military (SS)  12.1.7 Describe the essential aspects of civic duty for private citizens and public officials and explain their importance to the preservation of American constitutional democracy (SS)	12.4.3 Analyze the effect of U.S. Supreme Court decisions affecting the interpretation of the U.S. Constitution, including Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. Maryland, and U.S. v. Nixon and analyze the arguments espoused by each side in these cases (SS)  12.4.4 Describe controversies which have resulted over changing interpretations of civil rights including Plessy v Ferguson, and	12.5.6 Analyze the causes and effects of reapportionment and redistricting with special attention to spatial districting and the rights of minorities (SS)
	Brown and Bakke decisions (SS)  12.4.5 Trace the application of the Bill of Rights to state and local governments through Supreme Court decisions (SS)	

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