

July 2021 – U.S. Government Social Studies - Clint ISD						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	X	X		1	2	3
4 	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19 Teacher PD	20 Teacher PD	21 Teacher PD	22 Teacher PD	23 Teacher PD	24
25	26 Rituals & Routines	27	28 U1: Political Philosophy G.1A, B, C & D	29	30	31

August 2021 - U.S. Government Social Studies - Clint ISD						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5 G.1E&F, 6C	6	7
8	9	10	11 U2: U.S. Constitution G.6A, 6E	12	13	14
15	16	17 G.6D&F, 12A&B	18	19 4-Week Exam	20 4-Week Exam	21
22	23	24	25 G.12C,D,E,F & G, 15B	26	27	28
29	30	31	X	X	X	

**July 2021 - Unit 01: Political Philosophy**

**G.1A** explain major political ideas in history, including the laws of nature and nature's God, unalienable rights, divine right of kings, social contract theory, and the rights of resistance to illegitimate government;

**G.1B** identify major intellectual, philosophical, political, and religious traditions that informed the American founding, including Judeo-Christian (especially biblical law), English common law and constitutionalism, Enlightenment, and republicanism, as they address issues of liberty, rights, and responsibilities of individuals;

**G.1C** identify the individuals whose principles of laws and government institutions informed the American founding documents, including those of Moses, William Blackstone, John Locke, and Charles de Montesquieu;

**G.1D** identify the contributions of the political philosophies of the Founding Fathers, including John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, John Jay, George Mason, Roger Sherman, and James Wilson, on the development of the U.S. government;

**G.1E** analyze debates and compromises that impacted the creation of the founding documents; and

**G.1F** identify significant individuals in the field of government and politics, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Ronald Reagan.

**G.6C** analyze how the Federalist Papers such as Number 10 and Number 51 explain the principles of the American constitutional system of government;

**Unit 02: U.S. Constitution**

**G.6A** explain the importance of a written constitution;

**G.6E** describe the constitutionally prescribed procedures by which the U.S. Constitution can be changed and analyze the role of the amendment process in a constitutional government; and

**August 2021 - Unit 02: U.S. Constitution**

**G.6D** evaluate constitutional provisions for limiting the role of government, including republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights;

**G.6F** identify how the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution continue to shape American beliefs and principles in the United States today.

**G.12A** explain the roles of limited government and the rule of law in the protection of individual rights;

**G.12B** identify and define the unalienable rights;

**G.12C** identify the freedoms and rights protected and secured by each amendment in the Bill of Rights;

**G.12D** analyze the reasons the Founding Fathers protected religious freedom in America and guaranteed its free exercise by saying that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," and compare this to the concept of separation of church and state;

**G.12E** analyze U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution in selected cases, including Engel v. Vitale, Schenck v. United States, Texas v. Johnson, Miranda v. Arizona, Gideon v. Wainwright, Mapp v. Ohio, and Roe v. Wade;

**G.12F** explain the importance of due process rights to the protection of individual rights and in limiting the powers of government; and

**G.12G** recall the conditions that produced the 14th Amendment and describe subsequent efforts to selectively extend some of the Bill of Rights to the states through U.S. Supreme Court rulings and analyze the impact on the scope of fundamental rights and federalism.

**G.15B** analyze the importance of the First Amendment rights of petition, assembly, speech, and press and the Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms.

## September 2021 - U.S. Government Social Studies - Clint ISD

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	X		1 U3: Federalist System G.6B, 7E, 7G, 8A, 8C, 8D	2	3	4
5	6 Labor Day	7	8	9	10 G.7H, 8B, /11A&B	11
12	13 Celebrate Freedom Week	14	15 Staff Development	16	17 Constitution Day	18
19	20	21	22 9-Weeks Exam	23 9-Weeks Exam	24 9-Weeks Exam	25
26	27 Intersession	28 Intersession	29 Intersession	30 Intersession		

## October 2021 - U.S. Government Social Studies - Clint ISD

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	^	X	X	X	1 Intersession	2
3	4 Intersession	5 Intersession	6 Intersession	7 Intersession	8 Intersession	9
10	11 U4: The Branches of Government G.7A, G.9C	12	13	14	15 G.7B, 9B	16
17	18	19	20	21 G.7C,D&E	22	23
24	25	26	27 U5: Governmental Policies G.4A, 5B&C, 5B, 17A	28	29 Teacher PD	30
31	X	X	X	X	X	

## September—Unit 03: Federalist System

**G.6B** explain how the federal government serves the purposes set forth in the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution;

**G.7E** explain how provisions of the U.S. Constitution provide for checks and balances among the three branches of government

**G.7G** explain the major responsibilities of the federal government for domestic and foreign policy such as national defense; and

**G.7H** compare the structures, functions, and processes of national, state, and local governments in the U.S. federal system.

**G.8A** explain why the Founding Fathers created a distinctly new form of federalism and adopted a federal system of government instead of a unitary system;

**G.8B** categorize government powers as national, state, or shared;

**G.8C** analyze historical and contemporary conflicts over the respective roles of national and state governments;

**G.8D** explain how the U.S. Constitution limits the power of national and state governments

**G.11A** compare the U.S. constitutional republic to historical and contemporary forms of government such as monarchy, a classical republic, authoritarian, socialist, direct democracy, theocracy, tribal, and other republics;

**G.11B** analyze advantages & disadvantages of presidential & parliamentary systems of government.

## October 2021—Unit 04: Branches of Government

**G.1F** identify significant individuals in the field of government and politics, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Ronald Reagan

**G.7A** analyze the structure and functions of the legislative branch of government, including the bicameral structure of Congress, the role of committees, and the procedure for enacting laws

**G.7B** analyze the structure and functions of the executive branch of government, including the constitutional powers of the president, the growth of presidential power, and the role of the Cabinet and executive departments;

**G.7C** analyze the structure and functions of the judicial branch of government, including the federal court system, types of jurisdiction, and judicial review

**G.7D** identify the purpose of selected independent executive agencies, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and regulatory commissions, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

**G.7E** explain how provisions of the U.S. Constitution provide for checks and balances among the three branches of government

**G.9B** explain the process of electing the president of the United States and analyze the Electoral College

**G.9C** analyze the impact of the passage of the 17th Amendment

## Unit 05: Governmental Policies

**G.4A** explain how government fiscal, and regulatory policies influence the economy at the local, state, and national levels

**G.4B** compare the role of government in the U.S. free enterprise system and other economic systems

**G.4C** explain how government taxation, expenditures, and regulation can influence the U.S. economy and impact private enterprise.

**G.5B** describe the roles of the executive and legislative branches in setting international trade and fiscal policies.

**G.17A** explain how U.S. constitutional protections such as patents have fostered competition and entrepreneurship

## November 2021 - U.S. Government Social Studies - Clint ISD

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 →	2 →	3 4-Week Exam	4 4-Week Exam	5 →	6
7	8 G.7F, 16A&B	9 →	10 Staff Development	11 Veterans Day	12 →	13
14	15	16 G.5A, 17B	17 →	18	19 →	20
21	22 T-Giving	23 T-Giving	24 T-Giving	25 T-Giving	26 T-Giving	27
28	29 U6: The Political Process G.10B, 2A&B, 10A, 13C, 15A	30 →	X	X	X	

## December 2021 - U.S. Government Social Studies - Clint ISD

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	X →		1	2 G.9A/G.3A, B,&C	3 →	4
5	6	7 G.13A,&B, 14A&B, 15B	8 Staff Development	9 G.13A,&B, 14A&B, 15B	10 G.14C, 18 A&B	11
12	13 G.14C, 18 A&B	14 9-Weeks Exam/Fall Benchmarks	15 9-Weeks Exam/Fall Benchmarks	16 9-Weeks Exam/Fall Benchmarks	17 Last Day	18
19	20 Break	21 Break	22 Break	23 Break	24 Break	25
26	27 Break	28 Break	29 Break	30 Break	31 Break	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	

## November 2021—Unit 05: Governmental Policies Continued

- G.5A analyze how economic and natural resources influence U.S. foreign policy
- G.7F analyze selected issues raised by judicial activism and judicial restraint
- G.16A evaluate a U.S. government policy or court decision that has affected a particular racial, ethnic, or religious group such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the U.S. Supreme Court cases of Hernandez v. Texas and Grutter v. Bollinger
- G.16B explain changes in American culture brought by government policies such as voting rights, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill of Rights), the Immigration & Nationality Act of 1965, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, affirmative action, & racial integration.
- G.17B identify examples of government-assisted research that, when shared with the private sector, have resulted in improved consumer products such as computer and communication technologies.

### Unit 06: The Political Process

- G.2A describe the processes used by individuals, political parties, interest groups, or the media to affect public policy;
- G.2B analyze the impact of political changes brought about by individuals, political parties, interest groups, or the media, past and present
- G.10A analyze the functions of political parties and their role in the electoral process at local, state, and national levels; and
- G.10B explain the two-party system and evaluate the role of third parties in the United States.
- G.13C describe the voter registration process and the criteria for voting in elections.
- G.15A analyze different points of view of political parties and interest groups such as the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), the National Rifle Association (NRA), and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) on important contemporary issues;

### December 2021—The Political Process

- G.3A explain how population shifts affect voting patterns;
- G.3B examine political boundaries to make inferences regarding the distribution of political power;
- G.3C explain how political districts are crafted and how they are affected by Supreme Court decisions such as Baker v. Carr.
- G.9A identify different methods of filling public offices, including elected and appointed offices at the local, state, and national levels;
- G.13A describe scenarios where good citizenship may require the subordination of personal desire for the sake of the public good;
- G.13B explain the responsibilities, duties, and obligations of citizenship such as being well informed about civic affairs, serving in the military, voting, serving on a jury, observing the laws, paying taxes, and serving the public good
- G.14A analyze the effectiveness of various methods of participation in the political process at local, state, and national levels
- G.14B analyze historical and contemporary examples of citizen movements to bring about political change or to maintain continuity;
- G.14C describe the factors that influence an individual's political attitudes and actions
- G.15B analyze the importance of the First Amendment rights of petition, assembly, speech, and press and the Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms.
- G.18A describe the potential impact of recent scientific discoveries and technological innovations on government policy; and
- G.18B evaluate the impact of the Internet and other electronic information on the political process.