

Civics and Economics: Unit 1

Government and Citizenship

Vocabulary Terms to Know:

- alien
- Anti-Federalists
- authoritarian
- boycott
- citizen
- common law
- compact
- deport
- draft
- duty
- Enlightenment
- Federalism
- Federalists
- immigrant
- jury duty
- legislature
- majority rule
- mercantilism
- natural rights
- naturalization
- precedent
- public policy
- repeal
- responsibility
- selective service
- Social Contract
- totalitarian

Civics Today Reference – Chapters 1,2,and 5

1. **What purpose is served by establishing formal government (especially in nation of diverse residents)?**

2. **How does democracy compare to other forms of government?**

3. **Evaluate the symbiotic relationship between a government and the citizens of a nation. What is expected of each party, and to what end?**

4. **Describe the U.S. government's standards for non-citizen residents. How and why has the issue of immigration and naturalization taken a major role in public policy discussion?**

5. **To what extent do the factors involved in foundational government and citizenship contribute to the existence of a shared "American identity"?**

North Carolina Essential Standards

CE.C&G.1.1 Explain how the tensions over power and authority led America's founding fathers to develop a constitutional democracy

CE.C&G.1.2 Explain how the Enlightenment and other contributing theories impacted the writing of the Declaration of Independence, the US Constitution and the Bill of Rights to help promote liberty, justice and equality

CE.C&G.1.4 Analyze the principles and ideals underlying American democracy in terms of how they promote freedom

CE.C&G.1.5 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

CE.C&G 2.5

CE.C&G.3.8 Evaluate the rights of individuals in terms of how well those rights have been upheld by democratic government in the United States.

CE.C&G.4.1 Compare citizenship in the American constitutional democracy to membership in other types of governments

CE.C&G.4.2 Explain how the development of America's national identity derived from principles in the Declaration of Independence, US Constitution and Bill of Rights

CE.C&G.4.3 Analyze the roles of citizens of North Carolina and the United States in terms of responsibilities, participation, civic life and criteria for membership or admission

CE.C&G.4.4 Analyze the obligations of citizens by determining when their personal desires, interests and involvement are subordinate to the good of the nation or state

CE.C&G.4.5 Explain the changing perception and interpretation of citizenship and naturalization

Student will Know:

- Colonial and British perspectives concerning power, authority, and representative government.
- A constitutional democracy is a form of representative democracy that depends on the participation of its citizens.
- Reasons for colonial unrest and rebellion, such as British control and taxation, and ways in which the American colonists responded.
- The connection between colonial conflicts and the major principles the framers placed in the United States Constitution.
- The philosophical theories of the Enlightenment and the 18th century from men such as Locke, Rousseau, Hobbes, Jefferson, and Montesquieu.
- The fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence as contained in the Preamble.
- Basic principles of United States government and their purpose
- The concept of the social contract
- Examples of and reasons for limitations on individual rights
- Ways in which the rights of individuals have been protected and violated in the United States.
- Constitutional and legal criteria which define citizenship in the United States.
- Historical distinctions of citizenship in the United States during various periods of its history
- Ways you can attain citizenship
- Role of citizenship in other types of government
- The meaning of "national identity" and conflicts around it

- The influences of immigration and cultural diffusion on national identity.
- Various ways individuals participate in civic life.
- The differences between a citizen's rights and their obligations.
- The differences between civil rights and civil liberties
- The differences between civic responsibilities and personal responsibilities.
- Examples of how the meaning of patriotism has changed over time and influenced the rights and responsibilities of citizens and the development of laws