## **Curriculum Map Template**

## I. Course Outline

Unit	Current Arkansas SS Standards	Timeframe	Assessments/Activities	Big Idea	Essential Questions	Core Resources
	Alignment					
Introduction	PD.3.C.1 PRL.6.C.1 PD.3.C.2 PD.3.C.3	2 weeks	Cornell Notes Classroom rules - Compact QODs (bellringers) Exit Slips Reading Comprehension Quiz	.Citizens have rights & responsibilities including being informed & active.	What is Civics? What does it mean to be a "good" citizen?	Civics Textbook Power Point
Objectives: SWBA	T evaluate the rights and	responsibilities	of US citizens and utilize methods for creating lo	ocal (classroom) laws.		
Civic/Political Institutions	CPI.1.C.1 CPI.1.C.2 CPI.1.C.3 CPI.1.C.4 CPI.2.C.1 CPI.2.C.2 CPI.2.C.3 CPI.2.C.4	5 weeks	QODs (bellringers) Exit Slips Quizzes Reading Comprehension Writing	Government prevents chaos through protection, provision, and making, enforcing, & judging laws.	What is the purpose of government? What are the roles of government? How have governments changed over time? What inspired the US Constitution? What is the purpose of the 3 branches?	Civics Textbook Primary sources Secondary sources
Objectives: SWBA	T analyze the purpose, struc	ture, and function	n of different governments, especially the US, and analy	ze the purpose behind sepa	ration of powers.	
Participation/ Deliberation	PD.4.C.1 PD.4.C.2 PD.4.C.3 PD.4.C.4 PD.4.C.5 PD.4.C.6 PD.4.C.7 PD.5.C.1 PD.5.C.2 PD.5.C.3 PD.5.C.4	5 weeks	QODs (bellringers) Exit Slips Quizzes Reading Comprehension Writing	The Constitution was shaped by thinkers of the Enlightenment and is flexible in that it allows for change. The US government is for the people by the people which makes voting a necessity.	Who inspired the ideologies used in US government? How has the Constitution changed over time? How does the electoral process work and what influences it? What is the purpose of political parties?	Civics Textbook Primary sources Secondary sources
Objectives: SWBA	T evaluate how the Constitut	tion was framed,	how it can and has changed; examine laws and their im	pact on citizens;and analyze	e the election process and roles of political	parties.
Processes, Rules, & Laws	PRL.6.C.1 PRL.6.C.2 PRL.6.C.3 PRL.7.C.1 PRL.7.C.2 PRL.7.C.3 PRL.7.C.4	5 weeks	QODs (bellringers) Exit Slips Quizzes Reading Comprehension Mock Trial	There are specific processes for lawmaking and amending the Constitution, and though each level of government is separate, they do	How do federal, state, and local governments interact with each other? How does a bill become a law? How is the Constitution amended? What is the difference between criminal and civil law?	Civics Textbook Mock Trial Handouts Primary sources

	work together. Criminal and civil law are two different types of laws that have separate systems enforcing them.
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Objectives: SWBAT analyze the lawmaking process and amendment process AND distinguish between criminal and civil law.