	Principles and Foundations of US	Grade: 12th Grade US Government
Included Standards: SS.912.C.1.1, SS.912.C.1.2, SS.912.C.1.3, SS.912.C.1.4, SS.912.C.1.5, SS.912.C.2.4, SS.912.C.2.6, SS.912.C.3.1, SS.912.C.3.1, SS.912.C.3.15 LAFS.1112.RH.1.1, LAFS.1112.RH.1.2, LAFS.1112.RH.1.3, LAFS.1112.RH.2.4, LAFS.1112.RH.2.5, LAFS.1112.RH.2.6, LAFS.1112.RH.3.7, LAFS.1112.RH.3.8, LAFS.1112.RH.3.9, LAFS.1112.RH.4.10, LAFS.1112.WHST.1.1, LAFS.1112.WHST.1.2, LAFS.1112.WHST.2.4, LAFS.1112.WHST.2.5, LAFS.1112.WHST.2.5, LAFS.1112.WHST.2.5, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.7, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.3.9, LAFS.1112.WHST.4.10 Score 4.0 The student will understand the principles and foundations of American representative government. Performs complex skills: Performs complex skills: Evaluate how and why Enlightenment ideals and English political documents influenced the Founding Fathers Evaluate the continued need for the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights Compare and contrast the Articles of Confederation and the US Constitution Evaluate the compromises needed to weave together the Constitution Compare and contrast and draw constitution and the US constitution		
Score 2.0	 Compare the enumerated powers, reserved powers, and concurrent powers Compare and contrast how responsibilities of government are distributed, shared and limited by the Constitution The student exhibits no major errors or omissions regarding the score 3.0 content. The student: 	
	division of power, confederation, limited government, representative government, Magna Carta, English bill of Rights, bicameral, unicameral, popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, Articles of Confederation, ratification, federalists, anti-federalists, rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, unconstitutional, federalism, amendment, Bill of Rights, enumerated powers, reserved powers, concurrent powers, Great Compromise, Three-fifths Compromise Performs basic skills: Identify Enlightenment ideals and their influence on the Framers of the Constitution Explain the principles of representative government Identify the basic concepts of democracy, i.e. equality, majority rule, minority rights, compromise Describe the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights Identify the principles in the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and Federalist Papers Identify the viewpoints of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists Examine the compromises needed to weave together the Constitution Explain why the Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution Describe the relationship between rule of law, checks and balances, and separation of powers Identify the ways that the government balances the interests of individuals with the public good Describe how the Constitution safeguards and limits individual rights	
Score 1.0		
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Score 2.0 Score 1.0 Score 0.0	 Compare, contrast, and draw conclusions about the rights/limits of individuals and the public good Compare the enumerated powers, reserved powers, and concurrent powers Compare and contrast how responsibilities of government are distributed, shared and limited by the Constitution The student exhibits no major errors or omissions regarding the score 3.0 content. Recognizes or recalls specific terminology: division of power, confederation, limited government, representative government, Magna Carta, English bill of Rights, bicameral, unicameral, popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, Articles of Confederation, ratification, federalists, rule of law, separation of powers, checks and balances, unconstitutional, federalism, amendment, Bill of Rights, enumerated powers, reserved powers, concurrent powers, Great Compromise, Three-fifths Compromise Performs basic skills: Identify Enlightenment ideals and their influence on the Framers of the Constitution Explain the principles of representative government Identify the basic concepts of democracy, i.e. equality, majority rule, minority rights, compromise Describe the political principles of popular sovereignty, social contract, natural rights, and individual rights Identify the principles in the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, and Federalist Papers Identify the viewpoints of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists Examine the compromises needed to weave together the Constitution Explain why the Bill of Rights was added to the Constitution Describe the relationship between rule of law, checks and balances, and separation of powers Identify the ways that the government balances the interests of	

