

Essential Standard:

- FP.C&G.2 Analyze government systems within the United States in terms of their structure, function and relationships.
 - Concept(s): Government systems, structure, function, power, responsibility, citizenship

FP.C&G.2.1

Analyze the structures of national, state and local governments in terms of ways they are organized to maintain order, security, welfare of the public and the protection of citizens (e.g., federalism, the three branches, court system, jurisdictions, judicial process, agencies, etc.).

Students will understand:

1. Governments are often structured to maintain a balance of power between branches and divisions of authority responsible for ensuring the basic needs of citizens are met. (Inalienable rights, structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, frequent and free elections in a representative government, rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights)
2. A system of government established by a constitution may result in the complex dispersal of powers that are shared between different levels of authority. (Inalienable rights, structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, frequent and free elections in a representative government, rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility)
3. A complex system of multi-levels and divisions of government may reflect the principle of popular sovereignty, enable citizens to hold their governments accountable and help to insure protection for the rights of the people. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, frequent and free elections in a representative government, rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility)
4. Functions of government involve a complex relationship among the branches of government at all levels, which often collaborate to address the rights, security, and welfare of citizens. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances)

Students will know:

1. Reasons for America's implementation of a federalist system of government. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, federalism)
2. Powers that are shared and held individually by state and federal governments within a federalist system. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, federalism)
3. The structure and functions of government at national, state and local levels. (Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, federalism)
4. How various divisions within government function to address order, security and welfare of citizens.
5. How conflicts between branches and levels of government within the federalist constitutional system have or have not been resolved. (structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances, federalism)