Core High School Government Standards, Supporting Skills, Assessments, and Resources

Indicator 1: Analyze forms and purposes of government in relationship to the needs of citizens and societies including the impact of historical events, ideals, and documents.

Bloom's Taxonomy	Standard	Supporting Skills	Assessments	Resources
Level				
		Example : Democracies (direct and indirect); Totalitarian/Authoritarian (dictatorships, absolute monarchy)		
		Geographic distribution of power		
	9-12.C.1.1. Students are able to explain the characteristics of various forms of	Examples: unitary, federal, confederation		
(Analysis)	government.	The relationship between the legislative and executive branches Examples: presidential, parliamentary		
		 The number of citizens who may participate 		
	9-12.C.1.2. Students are able	Examples: documents - Magna Carta,		
	to determine the influence of	Petition of Rights, English Bill of		
(Evaluation)	major historical documents	Rights, Mayflower Compact, British		
	and ideals on the formation	Colonial legislation (Intolerable Acts,		
	of the United States	Stamp Act, Writs of Assistance),		

	government.	Articles of Confederation, Colonial/early state constitutions, Declaration of Independence	
		Examples: ideals – Greek and Roman governments, League of Iroquois Confederation, Social Contract	
		Examples: philosophers - Locke, Hobbes, Rousseau, Montesquieu, Machiavelli	
		Separation of Powers/Checks and Balances	
(Knowledge)	9-12.C.1.3. Students are able	Examples: legislative, executive, judicial	
		Example: Describe the structures, functions, and powers of the branches of government.	
	to identify the principles of the American Constitution.	 Federalism-division of power among national, state, local, and tribal 	
		Limited Government (Rule of law/Constitutionalism)	
		Popular Sovereignty	
		Judicial review	
		Examples: Landmark decisions of the United States Supreme Court (Marbury v. Madison, Miranda v.	

		Arizona, Plessey v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Roe v. Wade) • Amendment process • Rationale for constitutional amendments and the conflicts they address	
(Comprehension)	9-12.C.1.4. Students are able to explain the principles of American democracy.	 Fundamental worth of the individual Equality of all persons Majority rule/minority rights Necessity of compromise Individual freedom 	
(Comprehension)	9-12.C.1.5. Students are able to describe the state, local, and tribal governments with emphasis on their structures, functions, and powers.	 State Local – divisions (county, city, townships) Tribes – reservations, tribal constitutions, governments Example: Nine South Dakota reservations with separate constitutions and government 	

(Application)	9-12.C.1.6. Students are able	Examples: Monroe Doctrine, Roosevelt	
	to describe the elements of	Corollary, Iran-Contra	
	how U.S. foreign policy is		
	created.		

Indicator 2: Analyze the constitutional rights and responsibilities of United States citizens.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Standard	Supporting Skills	Assessments	Resources
		Describe the roles of the citizen in the legislative and electoral process		
		Examples: the right to vote, referendum, initiative, recall		
Application	9-12.C.2.1. Students are able to describe the means of influencing and/or participating in a republic.	Describe the benefits, duties, and responsibilities of citizenship in the United States. Example: volunteerism benefits and rewards -Native Americans enlisting in the military		
		 Explain the nature and functions of major and minor political parties, interest groups, and media on the political process. 		
		 Describe the campaign and election process for national, state, and local offices. 		
		Describe the Electoral College process.		

(Comprehension)	9-12.C.2.2. Students are able to interpret the meaning of basic constitutional rights guaranteed to citizens.	Bill of Rights and other amendments	
(Comprehension)	9-12.C.2.3. Students are able to describe the process of naturalization.	Describe the benefits, duties, and responsibilities of citizenship in the United States.	

Core High School Civics (Government) Performance Descriptors

	High school students performing at the advanced level will:			
Advanced	 explain strengths and weaknesses of various forms of government worldwide; 			
Auvanceu	 analyze the influence of major historical documents and ideals on the formation of the United States 			
	government.			
	High school students performing at the proficient level will:			
	 explain the characteristics of various forms of government; 			
	 determine the influence of major historical documents and ideals on the formation of the United States government; 			
Proficient	 explain the principles of American Constitutional government and how they are realized in its structures and functions; 			
	 describe the state, local, and tribal governments with emphasis on their structures, functions, and powers 			
	 describe the means of influencing and participating in a republic; 			
	 identify the meaning of basic constitutional rights guaranteed to citizens; 			
	• describe the process of naturalization.			
	High school students performing at the basic level will:			
	• list the two main forms of government worldwide;			
Basic	• list the three branches of government in the U.S.;			
Dasic	• list the three levels of federalism;			
	 explain how to register and where to vote; 			
	list three of the five guarantees in the First Amendment.			