

**New Jersey Department of Education
2006 Social Studies Standards Implementation Guide (SIG)**

6.2. CIVICS: ALL STUDENTS WILL KNOW, UNDERSTAND AND APPRECIATE THE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AND THE RIGHTS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND ROLES OF A CITIZEN IN THE NATION AND THE WORLD.

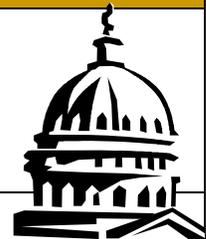
Grade 9-12

6.2.12.B. American Values and Principles

1. Analyze major historical events and important ideas that led to and sustained the constitutional government of the United States, including the Constitutional Convention of 1787, the Judiciary Act of 1789, the first Cabinet under George Washington, and Amendments 1-15.
3. Describe historic and contemporary efforts to reduce discrepancies between ideals and reality in American public life, including Amendments 13-15, the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and 1875, the Abolitionist movement, the Civil War, and the end of slavery in the United States.
4. Discuss how a common and shared American civic culture is based on commitment to central ideas in founding-era documents (e.g., United States Constitution) and in core documents of subsequent periods of United States history (e.g., Washington’s Farewell Address; Seneca Falls Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions-1848; The Gettysburg Address; President Franklin Roosevelt’s “Four Freedoms” speech -1941; President Kennedy’s Inaugural Address-1961; the 17th, 19th, and 24th Amendments; Martin Luther King Jr.’s “I Have a Dream” speech and the “Letter from Birmingham Jail”).

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Framework97 References

Explain the Origins and Interpret the Continuing Influence of Key Principles Embodied in the Constitution, pp. 61-63
Apply the Balance Between Rights and Responsibilities, pp. 64-65

National History Standard

- II. What Are the Foundations of the American Political System?
- III. How Does the Government Embody the Principles of American Democracy?

Content Overview

This section considers important concepts that led to and were part of the development of the U.S. Constitution and key legal conceptual elements of the U.S. federal system.

Other key ideas covered include: the development of new federal, state, and local policies in contemporary society, the reinforcement of American rights, and how modern policy is tied to key American ideals from the formative period.

Essential Questions

What issues and conflicts debated at the Constitutional Convention 1787 are still with us today? Explain your answer.

How did the Judiciary Act of 1789 create the present federal court structure?

What is censorship and what is its place in our culture now and in the past?

How did the Gettysburg Address change American history long-term?

What was Washington saying in his "Farewell Address" to future presidents?

What is the significance of Franklin Roosevelt's "Four Freedoms Speech?"

How did the various Civil Rights Acts from 1866 to date contribute to change in American society?

How have American laws, decisions, and policies expanded rights?

What is Eminent Domain now? Freedom of worship?

Teaching Resources

The Heritage Foundation Guide to the US Constitution (2006) is a thorough review of major issues and cases.

New Jersey American Civil Liberties Union, *Students Rights Handbook*, 2005, sponsored by the New Jersey Bar Foundation, is available free from the Foundation.

Assessment

The teacher prepares an edited version of the Brown V. Board of Education case. The students prepare a summary that contains the basic facts of the case, the majority decision, and write their position on the issues and the decision. Grade is based on the quality of thinking.