

Standard ID	Standard Text	Edgenuity Lesson Name
TX.113.44.	United States Government (One-Half Credit), Adopted 2018	
113.44.1.	History. The student understands how constitutional government, as developed in America and expressed in the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the U.S. Constitution, has been influenced by ideas, people, and historical documents. The student is expected to:	
113.44.1.a.	explain major political ideas in history, including the laws of nature and nature's God, unalienable rights, divine right of kings, social contract theory, and the rights of resistance to illegitimate government;	English Influences on Government Principles and the Preamble The Bill of Rights The Declaration of Independence The Enlightenment The Origins of Democracy Types of Governments
113.44.1.b.	identify major intellectual, philosophical, political, and religious traditions that informed the American founding, including Judeo-Christian (especially biblical law), English common law and constitutionalism, Enlightenment, and republicanism, as they address issues of liberty, rights, and responsibilities of individuals;	English Influences on Government The Enlightenment The Origins of Democracy
113.44.1.c.	identify the individuals whose principles of laws and government institutions informed the American founding documents, including those of Moses, William Blackstone, John Locke, and Charles de Montesquieu;	English Influences on Government The Enlightenment
113.44.1.d.	identify the contributions of the political philosophies of the Founding Fathers, including John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, John Jay, George Mason, Roger Sherman, and James Wilson, on the development of the U.S. government;	Drafting the Constitution Federalists and Anti-Federalists The Bill of Rights The Declaration of Independence Your Rights: Freedom of Religion
113.44.1.e.	analyze debates and compromises that impacted the creation of the founding documents; and	Drafting the Constitution Federalists and Anti-Federalists The Need for a Constitution

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113.44.1.f.	identify significant individuals in the field of government and politics, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Ronald Reagan.	
113.44.2.	History. The student understands the roles played by individuals, political parties, interest groups, and the media in the U.S. political system, past and present. The student is expected to:	
113.44.2.a.	describe the processes used by individuals, political parties, interest groups, or the media to affect public policy; and	A Citizen's Responsibilities Campaigns and Elections Creating Public Policy Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Interest Groups and Lobbying Political Parties The Media and Politics Voting
113.44.2.b.	analyze the impact of political changes brought about by individuals, political parties, interest groups, or the media, past and present.	Campaigns and Elections Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Interest Groups and Lobbying Political Parties The Media and Politics Voting
113.44.3.	Geography. The student understands how geography can influence U.S. political districts and policies. The student is expected to:	
113.44.3.a.	explain how population shifts affect voting patterns;	Voting
113.44.3.b.	examine political boundaries to make inferences regarding the distribution of political power; and	The House of Representatives Voting
113.44.3.c.	explain how political districts are crafted and how they are affected by Supreme Court decisions such as <i>Baker v. Carr</i> .	Voting

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113.44.4.	Economics. The student understands the roles played by local, state, and national governments in both the public and private sectors of the U.S. free enterprise system. The student is expected to:	
113.44.4.a.	explain how government fiscal, and regulatory policies influence the economy at the local, state, and national levels;	Fiscal Policy Regulatory Policy The Government's Budget
113.44.4.b.	compare the role of government in the U.S. free enterprise system and other economic systems; and	Fiscal Policy Global Economic Policy Regulatory Policy
113.44.4.c.	explain how government taxation, expenditures, and regulation can influence the U.S. economy and impact private enterprise.	Fiscal Policy The Government's Budget
113.44.5.	Economics. The student understands the relationship between U.S. government policies and the economy. The student is expected to:	
113.44.5.a.	analyze how economic and natural resources influence U.S. foreign policy; and	Foreign Policy Global Economic Policy
113.44.5.b.	describe the roles of the executive and legislative branches in setting international trade and fiscal policies.	Foreign Policy Global Economic Policy
113.44.6.	Government. The student understands the American beliefs and principles reflected in the U.S. Constitution and why these are significant. The student is expected to:	
113.44.6.a.	explain the importance of a written constitution;	Principles and the Preamble The Need for a Constitution
113.44.6.b.	explain how the federal government serves the purposes set forth in the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution;	Principles and the Preamble
113.44.6.c.	analyze how the <i>Federalist Papers</i> such as <i>Number 10</i> and <i>Number 51</i> explain the principles of the American constitutional system of government;	Federalists and Anti-Federalists

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113.44.6.d.	evaluate constitutional provisions for limiting the role of government, including republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights;	Article I: Congress Article II: The Presidency Article III: The Courts Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Extending Voting Rights Federalism in the Constitution Principles and the Preamble The Bill of Rights The Fourteenth Amendment The Supreme Court and Civil Rights The Supreme Court and the Role of Government Your Rights: Due Process Your Rights: Freedom of Expression Your Rights: Freedom of Religion Your Rights: Personal Privacy Your Rights: Trials and Punishments
113.44.6.e.	describe the constitutionally prescribed procedures by which the U.S. Constitution can be changed and analyze the role of the amendment process in a constitutional government; and	Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Extending Voting Rights The Fourteenth Amendment
113.44.6.f.	identify how the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution continue to shape American beliefs and principles in the United States today.	Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Extending Voting Rights Federalism in the Constitution The Bill of Rights The Fourteenth Amendment The Government's Budget The Supreme Court and Civil Rights Your Rights: Due Process Your Rights: Freedom of Expression Your Rights: Freedom of Religion

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113.44.6.f.	identify how the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution continue to shape American beliefs and principles in the United States today. <i>(Cont'd)</i>	Your Rights: Personal Privacy Your Rights: Trials and Punishments
113.44.7.	Government. The student understands the structure and functions of the government created by the U.S. Constitution. The student is expected to:	
113.44.7.a.	analyze the structure and functions of the legislative branch of government, including the bicameral structure of Congress, the role of committees, and the procedure for enacting laws;	Article I: Congress The House of Representatives The Senate
113.44.7.b.	analyze the structure and functions of the executive branch of government, including the constitutional powers of the president, the growth of presidential power, and the role of the Cabinet and executive departments;	Article II: The Presidency The Federal Bureaucracy The Presidency and Its Powers
113.44.7.c.	analyze the structure and functions of the judicial branch of government, including the federal court system, types of jurisdiction, and judicial review;	Article III: The Courts The Criminal Justice Process The Judicial Branch The Supreme Court and the Role of Government
113.44.7.d.	identify the purpose of selected independent executive agencies, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and regulatory commissions, including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Federal Communications Commission (FCC);	Regulatory Policy The Federal Bureaucracy
113.44.7.e.	explain how provisions of the U.S. Constitution provide for checks and balances among the three branches of government;	Principles and the Preamble The Judicial Branch The Presidency and Its Powers The Senate The Supreme Court and the Role of Government

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113.44.7.f.	analyze selected issues raised by judicial activism and judicial restraint;	
113.44.7.g.	explain the major responsibilities of the federal government for domestic and foreign policy such as national defense; and	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating Public Policy Fiscal Policy Foreign Policy Global Economic Policy National Security Policy Regulatory Policy The Government's Budget
113.44.7.h.	compare the structures, functions, and processes of national, state, and local governments in the U.S. federal system.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federalism in the Constitution Local Government State Government The Government's Budget
113.44.8.	Government. The student understands the concept of federalism. The student is expected to:	
113.44.8.a.	explain why the Founding Fathers created a distinctly new form of federalism and adopted a federal system of government instead of a unitary system;	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Federalism in the Constitution Federalists and Anti-Federalists The Bill of Rights The Supreme Court and the Role of Government
113.44.8.b.	categorize government powers as national, state, or shared;	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Federalism in the Constitution Local Government State Government The Government's Budget
113.44.8.c.	analyze historical and contemporary conflicts over the respective roles of national and state governments; and	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Federalism in the Constitution Federalists and Anti-Federalists The Fourteenth Amendment The Supreme Court and the Role of Government

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113.44.8.d.	explain how the U.S. Constitution limits the power of national and state governments.	Article I: Congress Article II: The Presidency Article III: The Courts Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Federalism in the Constitution Principles and the Preamble The Bill of Rights The Supreme Court and the Role of Government
113.44.9.	Government. The student understands the processes for filling public offices in the U.S. system of government. The student is expected to:	
113.44.9.a.	identify different methods of filling public offices, including elected and appointed offices at the local, state, and national levels;	Article I: Congress Article II: The Presidency Article III: The Courts Campaigns and Elections Extending Voting Rights Local Government State Government Voting
113.44.9.b.	explain the process of electing the president of the United States and analyze the Electoral College; and	Article II: The Presidency Campaigns and Elections
113.44.9.c.	analyze the impact of the passage of the 17th Amendment.	
113.44.10.	Government. The student understands the role of political parties in the U.S. system of government. The student is expected to:	
113.44.10.a.	analyze the functions of political parties and their role in the electoral process at local, state, and national levels; and	Campaigns and Elections Political Parties
113.44.10.b.	explain the two-party system and evaluate the role of third parties in the United States.	Campaigns and Elections Political Parties

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113.44.11.	Government. The student understands the similarities and differences that exist among the U.S. system of government and other political systems. The student is expected to:	
113.44.11.a.	compare the U.S. constitutional republic to historical and contemporary forms of government such as monarchy, a classical republic, authoritarian, socialist, direct democracy, theocracy, tribal, and other republics; and	
113.44.11.b.	analyze advantages and disadvantages of presidential and parliamentary systems of government.	The Origins of Democracy Types of Governments
113.44.12.	Citizenship. The student understands the rights that are protected and secured by the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights. The student is expected to:	
113.44.12.a.	explain the roles of limited government and the rule of law in the protection of individual rights;	English Influences on Government Principles and the Preamble The Bill of Rights The Enlightenment
113.44.12.b.	identify and define the unalienable rights;	The Declaration of Independence
113.44.12.c.	identify the freedoms and rights protected and secured by each amendment in the Bill of Rights;	The Bill of Rights Your Rights: Due Process Your Rights: Freedom of Expression Your Rights: Freedom of Religion Your Rights: Personal Privacy Your Rights: Trials and Punishments
113.44.12.d.	analyze the reasons the Founding Fathers protected religious freedom in America and guaranteed its free exercise by saying that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," and compare this to the concept of separation of church and state;	Your Rights: Freedom of Religion
113.44.12.e.	analyze U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution in selected cases, including <i>Engel v. Vitale</i> , <i>Schenck v. United States</i> , <i>Texas v. Johnson</i> , <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i> , <i>Gideon v. Wainwright</i> , <i>Mapp v. Ohio</i> , and <i>Roe v. Wade</i> ;	Your Rights: Due Process Your Rights: Freedom of Expression Your Rights: Freedom of Religion Your Rights: Personal Privacy Your Rights: Trials and Punishments

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113.44.12.f.	explain the importance of due process rights to the protection of individual rights and in limiting the powers of government; and	The Fourteenth Amendment Your Rights: Due Process
113.44.12.g.	recall the conditions that produced the 14th Amendment and describe subsequent efforts to selectively extend some of the Bill of Rights to the states through U.S. Supreme Court rulings and analyze the impact on the scope of fundamental rights and federalism.	The Fourteenth Amendment
113.44.13.	Citizenship. The student understands the difference between personal and civic responsibilities. The student is expected to:	
113.44.13.a.	describe scenarios where good citizenship may require the subordination of personal desire for the sake of the public good;	A Citizen's Responsibilities The Criminal Justice Process The Enlightenment
113.44.13.b.	explain the responsibilities, duties, and obligations of citizenship such as being well informed about civic affairs, serving in the military, voting, serving on a jury, observing the laws, paying taxes, and serving the public good; and	A Citizen's Responsibilities Voting
113.44.13.c.	describe the voter registration process and the criteria for voting in elections.	Voting
113.44.14.	Citizenship. The student understands the importance of voluntary individual participation in the U.S. constitutional republic. The student is expected to:	
113.44.14.a.	analyze the effectiveness of various methods of participation in the political process at local, state, and national levels;	Campaigns and Elections Creating Public Policy Interest Groups and Lobbying Local Government Political Parties Voting

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113.44.14.b.	analyze historical and contemporary examples of citizen movements to bring about political change or to maintain continuity; and	Extending Voting Rights The Supreme Court and Civil Rights Your Rights: Freedom of Expression
113.44.14.c.	describe the factors that influence an individual's political attitudes and actions.	Campaigns and Elections Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Interest Groups and Lobbying Political Parties Political Perspectives The Media and Politics Voting
113.44.15.	Citizenship. The student understands the importance of the expression of different points of view in a constitutional republic. The student is expected to:	
113.44.15.a.	analyze different points of view of political parties and interest groups such as the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), the National Rifle Association (NRA), and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) on important contemporary issues; and	Interest Groups and Lobbying Political Parties
113.44.15.b.	analyze the importance of the First Amendment rights of petition, assembly, speech, and press and the Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms.	Interest Groups and Lobbying The Bill of Rights Your Rights: Freedom of Expression
113.44.16.	Culture. The student understands the relationship between government policies and the culture of the United States. The student is expected to:	
113.44.16.a.	evaluate a U.S. government policy or court decision that has affected a particular racial, ethnic, or religious group such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the U.S. Supreme Court cases of <i>Hernandez v. Texas</i> and <i>Grutter v. Bollinger</i> ; and	Extending Voting Rights The Supreme Court and Civil Rights Your Rights: Freedom of Religion

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113.44.16.b.	explain changes in American culture brought about by government policies such as voting rights, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (GI Bill of Rights), the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, affirmative action, and racial integration.	Extending Voting Rights The Supreme Court and Civil Rights
113.44.17.	Science, technology, and society. The student understands the role the government plays in developing policies and establishing conditions that influence scientific discoveries and technological innovations. The student is expected to:	
113.44.17.a.	explain how U.S. constitutional protections such as patents have fostered competition and entrepreneurship; and	
113.44.17.b.	identify examples of government-assisted research that, when shared with the private sector, have resulted in improved consumer products such as computer and communication technologies.	Into the Information Age
113.44.18.	Science, technology, and society. The student understands the impact of advances in science and technology on government. The student is expected to:	
113.44.18.a.	describe the potential impact of recent scientific discoveries and technological innovations on government policy; and	Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Into the Information Age The Media and Politics
113.44.18.b.	evaluate the impact of the Internet and other electronic information on the political process.	Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Into the Information Age The Media and Politics
113.44.19.	Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired through established research methodologies from a variety of valid sources, including technology. The student is expected to:	
113.44.19.a.	analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;	A Citizen's Responsibilities Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions Creating Public Policy Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Extending Voting Rights

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113.44.19.a.	analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions; <i>(Cont'd)</i>	Federalism in the Constitution Federalists and Anti-Federalists Local Government Political Parties The Criminal Justice Process The Declaration of Independence The Fourteenth Amendment The Government's Budget The House of Representatives The Media and Politics The Origins of Democracy Types of Governments Voting Your Rights: Freedom of Expression Your Rights: Freedom of Religion
113.44.19.b.	create a product on a contemporary government issue or topic using critical methods of inquiry;	Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions The Need for a Constitution
113.44.19.c.	analyze and defend a point of view on a current political issue;	Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Interest Groups and Lobbying Political Parties
113.44.19.d.	analyze and evaluate the validity of information, arguments, and counterarguments from primary and secondary sources for bias, propaganda, point of view, and frame of reference; and	Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Federalists and Anti-Federalists The Media and Politics The Need for a Constitution
113.44.19.e.	evaluate government data using charts, tables, graphs, and maps.	Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions The Government's Budget

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113.44.19.e.	evaluate government data using charts, tables, graphs, and maps. (Cont'd)	The House of Representatives Voting
113.44.20.	Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:	
113.44.20.a.	use social studies terminology correctly; and	A Citizen's Responsibilities Article I: Congress Article II: The Presidency Article III: The Courts Article IV-VII: The Role of the Constitution Campaigns and Elections Creating Public Policy Drafting the Constitution English Influences on Government Evaluating Different Media in Social Studies Extending Voting Rights Federalism in the Constitution Federalists and Anti-Federalists Fiscal Policy Foreign Policy Global Economic Policy Group Discussions Interest Groups and Lobbying Into the Information Age Local Government National Security Policy Political Parties Political Perspectives Principles and the Preamble Regulatory Policy State Government The Bill of Rights The Declaration of Independence The Enlightenment The Federal Bureaucracy The Fourteenth Amendment

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113.44.20.a.	use social studies terminology correctly; and (<i>Cont'd</i>)	The House of Representatives The Judicial Branch The Media and Politics The Need for a Constitution The Origins of Democracy The Presidency and Its Powers The Senate The Supreme Court and Civil Rights The Supreme Court and the Role of Government Types of Governments Voting Your Rights: Due Process Your Rights: Freedom of Expression Your Rights: Freedom of Religion Your Rights: Personal Privacy Your Rights: Trials and Punishments
113.44.20.b.	create written, oral, and visual presentations of social studies information using effective communication skills, including proper citations and avoiding plagiarism.	Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions Group Discussions The Need for a Constitution
113.44.21.	Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others. The student is expected to use problem-solving and decision-making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.	Case Study: Proposing Education Policy Solutions Creating Public Policy