ISS Grade 9	Grade 9 Unit 1: Foundations of Government		Suggested Length: 2 weeks		
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content Key Terms and Vocabulary		Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:		
	Program of Studies				
 What form of government serves best? Where and why did government originate? Competition is an important factor in the United States Economy. 	 □ SS-H-US-H-3 Students will examine the impact of significant individuals and groups □ SS-H-US-E-2 Students will trace the economic development of the United States from laissez-faire economy to one with government intervention to a mixed economy. □ SS-H-E-GC-3 Students will explore other economic systems (e.g., command, traditional) to determine the economic forces that control them. □ SS-H-G0-H-1 Students will recognize that different forms of governments have developed over time. □ SS-H-G0-H-2 Students will analyze different forms of government to determine their effectiveness. □ SS-H-G0-H-3 Students will understand the foundations of the United States democratic form of government. □ SS-H-G0-H-4 Students will recognize how the United States government has changed over time to meet the needs of the society. □ SS-H-G0-E-2 Students will recognize various economic systems and institutions in the United States. □ SS-H-G0-E-3 Students will understand how the role of the United States government in its economic system has changed over time to meet the needs of the society. □ SS-H-G0-GC-1 Students will understand the purposes of various forms of governments. □ SS-H-G0-GC-2 Students will recognize that the U.S. Constitution established a government of limited powers that are shared among different levels and branches. □ SS-H-G0-GC-3 Students will analyze the 				
	importance of rights and responsibilities of				

ISS Grade 9	Unit 1: Foundations of Government		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	citizens in a democratic society. SS-H-G0-GC-4 Students will analyze various events to determine how the U.S. Constitution has allowed our government to change over time to meet the changing needs of our society. SS-H-G0-GC-5 Students will understand the democratic principles of liberty, justice, individual human dignity, the rules of law, and how they relate to our society. ELA-EIV-W-6 Students will apply writing process and criteria for effective writing to compile a collection of writings developed over time, as well as in on-demand writing situations.		
	SS-HS-1.1.1 Students will compare and contrast (purposes, sources of power) various forms of government in the world (e.g., monarchy, democracy, republic, dictatorship) and evaluate how effective they have been in establishing order, providing security and accomplishing common goals. DOK 3	☐ Government ☐ Thomas Hobbes ☐ John Locke ☐ Unitary system ☐ Federal system ☐ Constitution ☐ Government ☐ Autocracy ☐ Monarchy ☐ Oligarchy ☐ Democracy ☐ Republic	 In a graphic organizer, identify four major purposes of government and give an example of each In a Venn diagram, show the similarities and differences between a constitutional government and a government that merely has a constitution. Create a chart depicting each "type" of government on a poster. List the major disadvantages and advantages of living under a totalitarian dictatorship in chart form. Describe the main characteristics of a democracy in small group, record discussion; decide in large group the correct characteristics.
	SS-HS-1.1.2 Students will explain and give examples of how democratic governments preserve and protect the rights and liberties of their constituents through different sources (e.g., U.N. Charter, Declaration of the Rights of Man, U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, U.S.	 □ Divine right theory □ Constitutional □ Article □ Supremacy clause □ Amendment □ Preamble □ Ratify 	 □ Re-create the Preamble in laymen terms. □ Through teacher lecture and text students in whole group will clarify major principles of the Constitution. □ Select an issue you believe the Constitution needs to address and propose an amendment. Use existing amendments as guides for form and language. □ Interpret the first 10 amendments in 2 column note form

ISS Grade 9	Unit 1: Foundations of Government		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Constitution). DOK 2	 □ Equal Rights Amendment □ Declaration of the Rights of Man □ Declaration of Human Rights □ Bill of Rights 	☐ In small group list remaining amendments and justify the need for the amendment giving specific points in history by using on-line resources
The Constitution establishes the structure and powers of government but is vague on how government functions.	SS-HS-1.1.3 Students will evaluate how the U.S. government's response to contemporary issues and societal problems (e.g., education, welfare system, health insurance, childcare, crime) reflects the needs, wants, and demands of its citizens (e.g., individuals, political action committees, special interest groups, political parties).	□ Political party □ Sovereignty	 Would it be possible to have government without interest groups? Explain in writing. Define why educational opportunity is necessary for a nation to develop a democratic system in small group.
Each branch of our federal government has specific roles that check and balance power. How has the Constitution grown and changed since its birth?	SS-HS-1.2.1 Students will analyze how powers of government are distributed and shared among levels and branches and evaluate how this distribution of powers protects the "common good" (e.g., Congress legislates on behalf of the people; the President represents the people as a nation; the Supreme Court acts on behalf of the people as a whole when it interprets the Constitution). DOK 3	□ Veto □ Judicial review □ Expressed powers □ Enumerated powers □ Federal bureaucracy □ Impeach □ Treaty □ Executive agreement □ Judicial restraint □ Judicial activism	 Develop a brief statement favoring or opposing the concept of giving more power to the states rather than the national government. After discussion, specify why the Constitution describes the powers of Congress, but is vague concerning executive powers orally in small group. Compare/Contrast the chief function of each branch of our federal government in a chart (small group on poster board) Identify five powers of the President, powers of Supreme Court, and Congress in note form. Describe the two systems of courts in the United States and their functions to a peer. Illustrate sequence of the amendment process including key players and their roles.
	□ SS-HS-1.2.2 Students will interpret the principles of limited government (e.g., rule of law, federalism, checks and balances, majority rule, protection of minority rights, separation of powers) and evaluate	 □ Popular Sovereignty □ Federalism □ Separation of powers □ Checks and balances □ Common good 	 Depict how the constitutional system of checks and balances supports the theory of separation of powers in a cartoon. Analyze the relationship between the principles of federalism and the separation of powers as defined in

ISS Grade 9	Unit 1: Foundations of Government		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	how these principles protect individual rights and promote the "common good." DOK 3 SS-HS-1.3.1 Students will explain and give examples how the rights of one individual (e.g., smoking in public places, free speech) may, at times, be in conflict (e.g., slander, libel) with the rights of another. DOK 2	□ Slander □ Libel	the constitution. ORQ
	SS-HS-1.3.2 Students will explain how the rights of an individual (e.g., Freedom of information Act, privacy) may, at times, be in conflict with the responsibility of the government to protect the "common good" (e.g., homeland security issues, environmental regulations, censorship,	 □ Prior restraint □ Probable cause □ Search warrant □ Arrest warrant □ Due process of law □ Eminent domain 	Choose a (n) individual freedom(s) you have and justify why you should or should not have that right when it conflicts with the rights of others or the government's responsibility to protect all.
	search and seizure). DOK 2 SS-HS-1.3.3 Students will evaluate the impact citizens have on the functioning of a democratic government by assuming responsibilities (e.g., seeking and assuming leadership positions, voting) and duties (e.g., serving as jurors, paying taxes, complying with local, state and federal laws, serving in the armed forces). DOK 3	 □ Petition □ Rights □ Duties □ Responsibilities 	*Submit your proposal in a letter to a member of Congress <i>OR</i> Write a letter to the editor of a local newsletter against a peer's amendment. On-demand setting

ISS Grade 9	Unit 2: Intro to Geography		Suggested Length: 2 weeks	
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:	
1 11-1	Core Content		D. Costa W. 11 C. k. as P. sins Paris to Costa at 11	
1. How have geographic	□ SS-HS-2.1.1 Students will explain how belief systems, knowledge, technology, and	☐ Culture ☐ Development of	Create World Culture Region Projects. Groups will research the 1 of the 10 different culture regions. They	
factors influenced past	behavior patterns define cultures and help to explain historical perspectives and	Culture Elements of Culture	will teach their culture region to the rest of the class.	

ISS Grade 9	Unit 2: Intro to Geography		Suggested Length: 2 weeks
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
decisions and events? 2. How can the five themes of	events in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and United States (Reconstruction to present). DOK 2	□ Cultural Changes □ Multicultural	
geography be used to interpret and evaluate the impact of human settlement and the interaction of humans with their environment? 3. How can man benefit from developing a greater	SS-HS-4.1.1 Students will use a variety of geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, photographs, models, satellite images, charts, graphs, databases) to explain and analyze the reasons for the distribution of physical and human features on Earth's surface. DOK 3	□ Five Themes of Geography (Location, Place, Regions, Movement, Human- Environment Interaction) □ Geographers Tools (Maps, Globes, Map Projections) □ Latitude and Longitude □ Physical map □ Political map □ Map projection	 Demonstrate how geographic tools are used to find absolute and relative location. Create a Venn diagram comparing and contrasting the similarities and differences between the United States and Canada. Identify on maps the location of the three major physical features shared by the United States and Canada. Create a comparison matrix for the 5 Themes of Geography and the United States and Canada
appreciation of various world cultures? The People and the Land (1 day) Climate and Vegetation (2 days) Population Distribution and	SS-HS-4.1.3 Students will use geographic tools (e.g., maps, globes, photographs, models, satellite images) to interpret the reasoning patterns (e.g., available transportation, location of resources and markets, individual preference, centralization versus dispersion) on which the location and distribution of Earth's human features is based.	 □ Population Growth □ Population Distribution □ Population Density □ Migration □ Natural Resources 	☐ Create climate, vegetation, and population maps of the world (in groups of three). Have the students write an explanation comparing their map to the other two maps in their group (compare climate, vegetation, and population).
Growth (3 days) Government and Economics (1 day) Current Issues (2 days Latin America	□ SS-HS-4.2.2 Students will explain how physical (e.g., climate, mountains, rivers) and human characteristics (e.g., interstate highways, urban centers, workforce) of regions create advantages and disadvantages for human activities in a specific place. DOK 2	 □ Plateau □ Continental divide □ Headwater □ Tributary □ Hydrosphere □ Lithosphere 	□ Students will create maps on butcher paper using the overhead projector. The maps will show the climate, vegetation, physical features, population, natural resources, rivers and major cities of the United States and Canada.

ISS Grade 9	Unit 2: Intro to Geography		Suggested Length: 2 weeks	
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:	
Today (2 days) Historical Implications	☐ SS-HS-4.3.2 Students will explain how technology (e.g., computers, telecommunications) has facilitated the	□ Weather and Climate□ Immigrant□ Metropolitan area	5 Themes Posters – Students will create posters of different places of their choice and explain how the 5 themes are represented by their place.	
How can the 5 Themes of Geography be used to interpret and evaluate the	movement of goods, services, and populations, increased economic interdependence at all levels, and influenced development of centers of economic activity. DOK 2	□ Megalopolis□ Culture regions		
impact of human settlement and the interaction of humans with their	□ SS-HS-4.4.1 Students will explain how humans develop strategies (e.g., transportation, communication, technology) to overcome limits of their physical environment.	☐ Human effect on	D. Heit Test, and respond on the 5 Thomas of	
environment?	□ SS-HS-4.4.2 Students will explain how human modifications to the physical	☐ Human effect on Environment ☐ Greenhouse effect	☐ Unit Test—open response on the 5 Themes of Geography	
2. How have geographic factors influenced past decisions and events in the U.S. and Canada?	environment (e.g., deforestation, mining), perspectives on the use of natural resources (e.g., oil, water, land), and natural disasters (e.g., earthquakes, tsunamis, floods) may have possible global effects (e.g., global warming, destruction of the rainforest, acid rain) in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and United States (Reconstruction to present). DOK 2	□ Energy □ Energy Shortages		
3. What role does government play in the U.S. and Canada?	F			
4. How is the concept of culture similar in the U.S. and Canada?				

ISS Grade 9	Unit 6: Making Economic Choices		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Core Content		
Scarcity - Unlimited Wants; Limited Resources (2 days)	SS-HS-3.1.1 Students will give examples of and explain how scarcity of resources necessitates choices at both the personal and societal levels in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and the United States (Reconstruction to present) and explain the impact of those choices. DOK 2	□ Scarcity □ Resources	 □ Have students brainstorm responses to the question "What is scarcity?" Each student should then make a chart with two columns. In the left column list these categories: individual, family, school, local government, state government, and national government. Entitle the second column "Wants" and have students write down the kinds of "wants" each of those in the first column have. Discuss ways in which decisions are made at each level. □ Have students keep a spending log. After several days have the students note what choices they made. Also have them note economic goods or services that they wanted, but did not get. Discuss reasons for choices.
Economic Decisions - Public Choices; Private Choices (3 days	SS-HS-3.1.2 Students will explain how governments have limited budgets, so they must compare revenues to costs and consider opportunity cost when planning public projects.	□ Budgets□ Revenues□ Cost□ Opportunity cost	 □ Help students define the term "opportunity costs" (the cost of the next best alternative use of money, time, or resources when one choice is made rather than another) Have students provide examples at the personal level. □ Discuss the kinds of "opportunity costs" that occur when government decisions are made. (The term "trade offs" is also used when discussing this type issue.)

ISS Grade 9	Unit 7: Economic Systems		Suggested Length:	
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and Assessment	
			Student will:	
	Core Content			
Types of	□ SS-HS-3.2.1 Students will compare and	Traditional economy	☐ Have students use a four-column retrieval chart to	
Economies -	contrast economic systems (traditional,	Command economy	identify characteristics of traditional, command, market,	
Traditional;	command, market, mixed) based on their	□ Market economy	and mixed economies. Brainstorm examples (specific	
Command;	abilities to achieve broad social goals such	Mixed economy	countries) of each.	
Market; Mixed (3-	as freedom, efficiency, equity, security, and	☐ Economic systems	□ Discuss the meaning of the following: freedom,	
5 days)	growth in the modern world. DOK 2	☐ Globalization of he	efficiency, equity, security, growth	

ISS Grade 9	Unit 7: Economic Systems		Suggested Length:		
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:		
		economy			
The American Economic System - Free Enterprise; Economic Institutions (Money, Banking, Federal Reserve); Profits for Businesses,	 SS-HS-3.2.2 Students will describe economic institutions such as corporations, labor unions, banks, stock markets, cooperatives, and partnerships. 	Stocks	 Have students create a flow chart to follow the route a check takes from consumer to bank for payment. Participate in the Kentucky Council for Economic Education's Stock Market Game. (This may need to be started earlier in the semester during the government units.) To register contact www.smgww.org or call KCEE at 893-3299. 		
Workers, Investors (6-8 days)	☐ SS-HS-3.2.3 Students will explain how, in a free enterprise system, individuals attempt to maximize their profits based on their role in the economy (e.g., producers try to maximize resources, entrepreneurs try to maximize profits, workers try to maximize	□ Free enterprise □ Entrepreneurs □ Profits	□ KC entries: economic system, efficiency, equ Tell student that the American Economic system is often referred to as a "free enterprise" system. Have students work in pairs writing down what they think the characteristics of a free enterprise system are. Discuss and debate as a class.		
	income, savers and investors try to maximize return). DOK 2		Discuss the fact that in a market economy (capitalism) everyone tries to maximize their profits based on their role in the economy. Have students list these four groups: producers, workers, savers, and investors. They should then explain how each one makes a profit. Discuss the give-and-take among these groups (e.g., Producers may make a lower profit if they pay their workers more.)		
			Through a random drawing give students a variety of jobs (e.g., clerk, fast-food worker, doctor, plumber, teacher) and approximate salaries. Have students develop a monthly budget based on their wages or salary. Use computer program to graph budgets. Compare among students.		

ISS Grade 9	Unit 8: Production, Distribution, and Consumption		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions Program of Studies and Core Content		Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	Core Content		

ISS Grade 9	Unit 8: Pro	: Production, Distribution, and Consumption			Suggested Length:	
Essential Questions	Prog	gram of Studies and Core Content	Ke	y Terms and Vocabulary		assroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> udent will:
A Market Economy- Supply and Demand; Incentives; Competition; Government and the Economy (8-10 days)	examy influe produ inputs incom	S-3.3.1 Students will explain and give ples of how numerous factors once the supply and demand of acts (e.g., supply—technology, cost of s, number of sellers: demand—ae, utility, price of similar products, mers' preferences). DOK 2		Supply Demand		Have students create a graphic organizer that shows the law of supply and demand. Have students give examples of how supply and demand affect the price of a product.
American Business - Entrepreneurs; Types of Businesses; Labor and Management; Increasing Productivity (8-10	specifi often i discou	S-3.3.2 Students will describe how ic financial and non-financial incentives influence individuals differently (e.g., ants, sales promotions, trends, personal etions).		Discounts		Have students discuss how each of the following influence what they purchase. Ask students to share specific examples: (1) discounts (2) sales promotions (3) trends (4) personal convictions
days) The Individual and the World; Individual Decision-Making; Managing Money; Economic	level o	S-3.3.3 Students will explain how the of competition in a market is largely nined by the number of buyers and s.		Competition Buyers Sellers		Use a concept chart to help students define the term "competition". Ask students for examples of competition in daily life. Discuss the role of competition in a market economy. Have students create a diagram to show how competition affects the prices of goods and services.
interdependence; Issues and Concerns (8-10 days)	chang labor, trust l subsic affecto consu	S-3.4.1 Students will analyze the ging relationships among business, and government (e.g., unions, antilaws, tariff policy, price controls, dies, tax incentives) and how each has ed production, distribution and mption in the United States or the L DOK 3		Unions	0	Simulation: Labor and Management Negotiate (Economics America Capstone: Economics) Have students identify and explain different kinds of income: earned (salary, wage, commission, bonus, etc), fringe benefits, interest, dividends, sales of property, inheritance, etc.
	examj techno capita	S-3.4.2 Students will describe and give ples of how factors such as ological change, investments in al goods and human capital/resources increased productivity in the world.		Capital		Have students identify, research, and write a profile of a historical or current entrepreneur (e.g., Henry Ford, Madame C. J. Walker, Colonel Harlan Sanders, Bill Gates). Post profiles around the room or on bulletin board for review by other students. Have students brainstorm examples of ways in which

ISS Grade 9	Unit 8: Production, Distribution, and Consumption		Suggested Length:
Essential Questions	Program of Studies and Core Content	Key Terms and Vocabulary	Classroom Instruction and <u>Assessment</u> Student will:
	SS-HS-3.4.3 Students will explain and give examples of how interdependence of personal, national and international economic activities often results in international issues and concerns (e.g., natural resource dependencies, economic sanctions, environmental and humanitarian issues) in the modern world (1500 A.D. to present) and the United States (Reconstruction to present). DOK 2	□ Interdependence □ Environmental □ Human issues	new technologies have changed the production of goods and services in the last fifty years. Discuss the ways in which new technologies are developed (e.g., scientists, inventors), the costs of development, and the pros and cons of using new technologies. Have students create a graphic organizer to show the relationships among capital, labor, and resources. Discuss examples of global interdependence. Give students the following and ask them to write down the ways in which each make the world interdependent: (1) natural resource dependencies (2) specialization (3) economic sanctions (4) humanitarian issues (5) environmental issues Discuss real examples of each.