	Au	gust 20	024		Unit 1: Foundations of Government	Essential Standards:
14	15	14	15	16	Approximately 20 Days	HS.E.MA.1 Evaluate how values and beliefs like economic freedom, equity, full employment, price stability, security, efficiency, and growth help to form
19	20	21	22	23	Compelling Question: What does an effective government look	different types of economic systems. HS.C.PR.3 Evaluate intended and unintended consequences of public policies locally, nationally and
26	27	28	29	30	like?	internationally.
	Sept	ember	2024		Supporting Questions: How does history shape societal norms?	Supporting Standards: 8.H.KH.1 Articulate Kentucky's role in early American
2	3	4	5	6	Why do we have governments? How do different types of governments	history from the earliest colonial settlement to 1877. HS.C.I.CC.3 Engage in disciplinary thinking and apply
9	10	11	12	13	function?	appropriate evidence to propose a solution or design an action plan relevant to compelling and/or supportive questions in civics.
16	17	18	19	20	How did English common law and natural rights philosophy influence the American founding? What issues and concerns divided America and England? What did the American founders learn from the implementation of the Articles of Confederation?	HS.C.CP.3 Compare various forms of government and how each maintains order, upholds human rights and interacts within the international community. HS.C.CV.1 Explain how classical republicanism, natural rights philosophy and English common law influenced the thinking and actions of the American Founders. HS.E.MA.4 Analyze the impact of fiscal policies, various government taxation and spending policies on the economy.
23	24	25	26	27	Unit 2: Constitution	Essential Standards: HS.C.PR.3 Evaluate intended and unintended
	Oct	ober 2	024		Approximately 20 Days	consequences of public policies locally, nationally and internationally.
30	1	2	3	4	Compelling Question: To what extent does the U.S. Constitution	HS.C.CP.1 Explain how the U.S. Constitution embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, republicanism, federalism, separation of powers and
7	8	9	10	11	promote the general welfare of the people?	checks and balances to promote general welfare. HS.C.KGO.3 Describe how active citizens can affect
14	15	16	17	18	Supporting Questions: Could the U.S. Constitution have been written without	change in their communities and Kentucky.
21	22	23	24	25	compromise? How do the principles of federalism, separation of	Supporting Standards: HS.C.KGO.1 Explain how the Kentucky Constitution ambadian the principles of rule of law popular
28	29	30	31	1	powers, and checks and balances limit the power of the national government?	embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, separation of powers and checks and balances.

					How do the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, and republicanism protect the voice of the people? How do the Bill of Rights and other amendments promote the general welfare of the people?	HS.C.KGO.2 Compare Kentucky's government to other states and the federal government.
	Nove	mber	2024		Unit 3: Political Processes	Essential Standards: HS.C.RR.1 Evaluate the civic responsibilities of individuals within a society. HS.C. PR.3 Evaluate intended and unintended consequences of public policies locally, nationally and internationally. Supporting Standards: HS.G.HI.2 Analyze how cultural and economic decisions influence the characteristics of various places. HS.C.PR.2 Analyze the role of elections, bureaucracy, political parties, interest groups and media in shaping public policy. HS.C.CV.2 Assess how the expansion of civic virtues, democratic principles, constitutional rights and human rights influence the thoughts and actions of individuals and groups. HS.C.CV.3 Analyze the impact of the efforts of individuals and reform movements on the expansion of civil rights and liberties locally, nationally and internationally. HS.C.KGO.2 Compare Kentucky's government to other states and to the federal government. HS.C.RR.2 Explain how active citizens can affect the lawmaking process locally, nationally and internationally.
4	5	6	7	8	Approximately 20 Days	
11	12	13	14	15	Compelling Question: Can "we the people" effectively use our	
18	19	20	21	22	voice at the ballot box?	
25	26	27	28	29	Supporting Questions: What factors influence how people vote in elections?	
	Dece	mber	2024			
2	3	4	5	6	How do interest groups and mass media influence the political process?	
9	10	11	12	13	How do voters and political parties interact? Is voting a right or a responsibility?	
16	17	18	19	20	Does the Electoral College accurately reflect the voice of the people?	
23	24	25	26	27		
30	31	1	2	3		
	Jan	uary 2	025		Unit 4: The Legislative Branch	Essential Standards:
6	7	8	9	10	Approximately 24 Days	HS.C.CP.2 Analyze legislative, executive and judicial branch decisions in terms of constitutionality and impact on citizens and states
13	14	15	16	17	Compelling Question: How does Congress represent the people?	HS.C.CP.1 Explain how the U.S. Constitution embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty,
20	21	22	23	24	Supporting Questions:	republicanism, federalism, separation of powers and checks and balances to promote general welfare. HS.C.KGO.3 Describe how active citizens can affect
27	28	29	30	31	What are the enumerated (expressed) and change in their communities and Kent HS.C.PR.3 Evaluate intended and unin	change in their communities and Kentucky. HS.C.PR.3 Evaluate intended and unintended consequences of public policies locally, nationally and

February 2025					How does a bill become law?	internationally.	
10	11	5 12	6 13	7 14	impact legislation? How well does Congress represent the states and the people? How can citizens impact the lawmaking process? How do the decisions of the legislative branch impact citizens and states?	Supporting Standards: HS.C.PR.1 Analyze the role of the three branches of government in the lawmaking process. HS.C.PR.2 Analyze the role of elections, bureaucracy, political parties, interest groups and media in shaping public policy. HS.G.HI.2 Analyze how cultural and economic decisions influence the characteristics of various places. HS.G.MM.1 Analyze how cultural, economic and environmental factors contribute to migration patterns and population distribution at multiple scales HS.C.RR.2 Explain how active citizens can affect the lawmaking process locally, nationally and internationally.	
17	18	19	20	21	Unit 5: The Executive Branch Approximately 25 Days	Essential Standards: HS.C.PR.3 Evaluate intended and unintended	
24	25	26	27	28		consequences of public policies locally, nationally and internationally.	
	Ma	arch 20	25		Compelling Question: How much power does the Executive Branch	HS.C.CP.1 Explain how the U.S. Constitution embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty, republicanism, federalism, separation of powers and	
3	4	5	6	7	really have?	checks and balances to promote general welfare. HS.C.CP.2 Analyze legislative, executive and judicial	
10	11	12	13	14	Supporting Questions: What are the powers of the executive branch	branch decisions in terms of constitutionality and impact on citizens and states.	
17	18	19	20	21	granted by the Constitution? What are the formal and informal roles of the President? How does the executive branch execute policy? How do the legislative and judicial branches check and balance the executive? How have the powers of the Executive Branch	formal and informal roles of the Supporting Standards:	
24	25	26	27	28		How does the executive branch execute policy? How do the legislative and judicial branches check and balance the executive? How have the powers of the Executive Branch	government in the lawmaking process. HS.C.KGO.2 Compare Kentucky's government to other states and to the federal government. HS.C.PR.2 Analyze the role of elections, bureaucracy, political parties, interest groups and media in shaping public policy HS.C.PR.4 Compare the domestic and foreign policies of
	A	pril 20	25		Unit 6: The Judicial Branch	Essential Standards: HS.C.CP.4 Evaluate how the U.S. judicial system is	
31	1	2	3	4	Approximately 25 Days	designed to uphold equality before the law, due process and inalienable rights	

7	8	9	10	11	Compelling Question: How does the court's interpretation of laws and	HS.C.CP.1 Explain how the U.S. Constitution embodies the principles of rule of law, popular sovereignty,
14	15	16	17	18	justice affect society?	republicanism, federalism, separation of powers and checks and balances to promote general welfare.
21	22	23	24	25	Supporting Questions:	HS.C.CP.2 Analyze legislative, executive and judicial branch decisions in terms of constitutionality and impact on citizens and states.
28	29	30	1	2	What is the structure of the federal court system? What are the powers of the federal court system? How does the legislative and executive branch check and balance the judicial branch? How do judicial philosophies impact the decisions of the court? What role has the judicial branch played in the expansion of civil rights and liberties?	Supporting Standards: HS.C.CV.3 Analyze the impact of the efforts of individuals and reform movements on the expansion of civil rights and liberties locally, nationally and internationally. HS.UH.CE.5 Evaluate the ways in which groups facing discrimination worked to achieve expansion of rights and liberties from 1877- present
	M	lay 202	25		Unit 7: Kentucky Regions & Economics	Standards:
5	6	7	8	9	Compelling Questions:	HS.G.KGE.1 Explain how Kentuckians view sense of place differently based on cultural
12	13	14	15	16	How does Kentucky state government impact individuals?	and environment characteristics of varying regions of the state
19	20	21	22	23	Who has the power in state and local government?	HS.G.KGE.2 Explain how the geography of Kentucky influences the development of the
26	27	28			Supporting Questions: How does the geography and culture of Kentucky impact its politics? How has legislation impacted Kentucky's economy?	state HS.E.KE.2 Analyze how national and international trends and policies impact Kentucky's state and local economies HS.E.KE.3 Analyze how the four components of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) are combined to assess the health of Kentucky's economy