

LESSON PLANS FOR CIVICS FOR THE WEEK OF 1/11/2010  
MONDAY 1/11/2010

Warm-up: Think of a conflict that you have read or heard about recently involving the local or national government. Brainstorm possible solutions to the conflict.

Activities:

1. Who were the Framers: From 12 of the 13 states no R.I. 74 delegates appointed but 55 came. Demi-gods by Jefferson. Many fought in Revolution. 39 in Continental Congress or Congress of the Confederation. 8 had been in on writing the constitution of their states. 31 had attended the college. 2 college presidents and 3 professors. 2 were to become presidents of the US. 1 VP. 17 later served in the Senate and 11 in the House. Average age was 42 ½ were only in their 30's. Ben Franklin was 81 oldest. People not there Sam Adams, Patrick Henry, John Hancock, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Paine, Thomas Jefferson, and John Adams
2. ½ the class should assume they are from small states and the other ½ should assume they are from large states. Create a newspaper editorial and a billboard advertisement that persuade others to support their side. Make sure you illustrate how their plan will benefit the people.
3. Write the following on index cards: Magna Carta, Petition of Right, Bill of Rights, Albany Plan of Union, Stamp Act Congress, First Continental Congress, Second continental Congress, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, the Virginia Plan, and the New Jersey Plan. Then write dates and important facts about each document on the reverse side of each card. Put the cards in chronological order.
4. Why did the delegates work in secrecy?

TUESDAY 1/12/2010

Warm-up: What did the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan have in common?

Activities:

1. Read the following quotation: "You see, the men that laid out our Constitution in the first place looked far enough ahead to see, in fact they must have had a premonition that at some time in the distant future there would be a bunch of men in there that didn't know any more about government than I know about Einstein's theory. Well, those old fellows in those days almost made it fool-proof, so due to their farsightedness no one we put in can do us a whole lot of damage. The old founders of the Constitution made it so it didn't matter who was in office, things would drag along about the same." Will Rogers. What was Rogers's attitude toward the Framers, toward the Constitution and toward modern politicians?
2. Virginia Plan: bicameral, 3 branches, representation based on population and/or money given. Lower house popularly elected by each state, and upper house appointed by the lower house from a list of persons nominated by each state.

Congress has all the power as under Articles of Confederation as well as ability to regulate disputes between states and any state law that is in violation of national law.

3. The New Jersey Plan called for a unicameral legislature with each state equally represented. Federal executive of more than one person chosen by Congress and they could be removed by majority of state's governors. A supreme court appointed by executive.
4. Compromise what is it and why is it necessary?
5. Connecticut compromise two-house legislature one being by population (House) and the other equal (Senate). This is later named the Great Compromise.
6. 3/5 Compromise allowed slaves to be counted as 3/5's of a person for population as well as for taxes.
7. Commerce and Slave Trade Compromise forbid the power to act on slave trade for twenty years and to not allow taxation on exports from any state.
8. Constitution called a bundle of compromises, but most of it was agreement.
9. Where did it come from: Greece, Rome, William Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England, Montesquieu's The Spirit of Laws, Rousseau's Social Contract and John Locke's Two treaties of Government.
10. September 17, 1787 signed and sent to be ratified.

Wednesday 1/13/10

Warm-up: Should the Federal government be strong or weak?

Activities:

1. Write down the headings of each section and take notes as you read pages 56 – 58.
2. In groups read and interpret a Federalist paper. As a group write a summary of the writing.

Thursday 1/14/10

Warm-up: Is flag burning free Speech? Read page 59 and answer questions on 59

Activities:

1. Do political Dictionary, and Practicing Vocabulary

Friday 1/15/10

Do reviewing the Main Ideas and Critical Thinking on page 61.