



## **Appendix A: American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics**

This appendix contains additions made to the North Carolina Essential Standards for Civics and Economics pursuant to the North Carolina General Assembly passage of The Founding Principles Act (SL 2011-273). This document is organized as follows: an introduction that describes the intent of the course and a set of standards that establishes the expectation of what students should understand, know, and be able to do upon successful completion of the course. There are ten essential standards for this course, each with more specific clarifying objectives. The name of the course has been changed to American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics and the last column has been added to show the alignment of the standards to the Founding Principles Act.



## **North Carolina Essential Standards Social Studies –American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics Course**

American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics has been developed as a course that provides a framework for understanding the basic tenets of American democracy, practices of American government as established by the United States Constitution, basic concepts of American politics and citizenship and concepts in macro and micro economics and personal finance. The essential standards of this course are organized under three strands – Civics and Government, Personal Financial Literacy and Economics. The Civics and Government strand is framed to develop students' increased understanding of the institutions of constitutional democracy and the fundamental principles and values upon which they are founded, the skills necessary to participate as effective and responsible citizens and the knowledge of how to use democratic procedures for making decisions and managing conflict. The Economic and Personal Financial Literacy strands are framed to provide students with an understanding of the role economic factors play in making economic decisions, the ability to reason logically about key economic issues and the knowledge and skills needed to manage personal financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. Taken together, these three strands should help to prepare students to become responsible and effective citizens in an interdependent world.

The essential standards and clarifying objectives of this course build on the civic and economic strands taught in grades kindergarten through eight and align with the National Standards for Civics and Government, the National Standards for Economics and the National Standards of Personal Financial Literacy. The standards of this course seek to address key provisions in North Carolina Public School Law G.S. 115C-81 that call for all students to learn about the governments of the United States and North Carolina, the free enterprise system and the manner in which it is actually practice. Additionally, this course seeks to address the Session Law 2005-276, Section 7.59 amendment to G.S. 115C-81 that requires public schools to provide instruction in personal financial literacy for all high school students and the North Carolina State Board of Education's decision that personal financial literacy standards be integrated into the American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics course. Finally, this course has been aligned to the requirements of Session Law 2011-273 House Bill 588 *The Founding Principles Act*.

The essential standards in themselves are not intended to be the curriculum, nor do they indicate the whole of the curriculum that will be written by an LEA. The essential standards have been developed to serve as the minimum baseline standards that will guide each local school district in the development of their standard and honors-level American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics courses. The essential standards for American History: The Founding Principles, Civics and Economics have been written conceptually and identify the most critical knowledge and skills that students need to learn in this course.



## AMERICAN HISTORY: THE FOUNDING PRINCIPLES, CIVICS AND ECONOMICS

Key to identifying strands: **C&G**-Civics and Government, **PFL**-Personal Financial Literacy and **E**-Economics

<b>Civics and Government</b>				
	<b>Essential Standard</b>	<b>Clarifying Objectives</b>		<b>Alignment To The Founding Principles Act</b>
<b>FP.C&amp;G.1</b>	<b>Analyze the foundations and development of American government in terms of principles and values.</b>	<b>FP.C&amp;G.1.1</b>	Explain how the tensions over power and authority led America’s founding fathers to develop a constitutional democracy (e.g., mercantilism, salutary neglect, taxation and representation, boycott and protest, independence, American Revolution, Articles of Confederation, Ben Franklin, George Washington, John Adams, Sons of Liberty, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. g. Federalism. h. Due process. i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights. j. Individual responsibility.
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.1.2</b>	Explain how the Enlightenment and other contributing theories impacted the writing of the Declaration of Independence, the US Constitution and the Bill of Rights to help promote liberty,	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.



## Civics and Government

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			<p>justice and equality (e.g., natural rights, classical theories of government, Magna Carta, Montesquieu, Locke, English Bill of Rights, etc.).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>g. Federalism.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) "...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the preamble to the North Carolina Constitution,</li> <li>ii. the Declaration of Independence,</li> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>iv. the Mayflower Compact,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United</li> </ul>



## Civics and Government

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				States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.1.3</b>	Evaluate how debates on power and authority between Federalists and Anti-Federalists have helped shape government in the United States over time (e.g., Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Federalist Papers, strong central government, protection of individual rights, Elastic Clause, Bill of Rights, etc.).	Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the preamble to the North Carolina Constitution,</li> <li>ii. the Declaration of Independence,</li> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>iv. the Mayflower Compact,</li> <li>v. the national motto,</li> <li>vi. the National Anthem,</li> <li>vii. the Pledge of Allegiance,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</li> </ol>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.1.4</b>	Analyze the principles and ideals underlying American democracy in terms of how they promote freedom	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable



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			(i.e. separation of powers, rule of law, limited government, democracy, consent of the governed / individual rights –life, liberty, pursuit of happiness, self-government, representative democracy, equal opportunity, equal protection under the law, diversity, patriotism, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rights of the people.</li> <li>b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>g. Federalism.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.1.5</b>	Evaluate the fundamental principles of American politics in terms of the extent to which they have been used effectively to maintain constitutional democracy in the United States (e.g., rule of law, limited government, democracy, consent of the governed, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b>            Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</li> <li>b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.</li> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>g. Federalism.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul>



## Civics and Government

	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
FP.C&G.2	<b>Analyze government systems within the United States in terms of their structure, function and relationships.</b>	FP.C&G.2.1	Analyze the structures of national, state and local governments in terms of ways they are organized to maintain order, security, welfare of the public and the protection of citizens (e.g., federalism, the three branches, court system, jurisdictions, judicial process, agencies, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. g. Federalism.
		FP.C&G.2.2	Summarize the functions of North Carolina state and local governments within the federal system of government (e.g., local charters, maintain a militia, pass ordinances and laws, collect taxes, supervise elections, maintain highways, types of local governments, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. g. Federalism. h. Due process. i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.



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		<b>FP.C&amp;G.2.3</b>	Evaluate the U.S. Constitution as a “living Constitution” in terms of how the words in the Constitution and Bill of Rights have been interpreted and applied throughout their existence (e.g., precedents, rule of law, Stare decisis, judicial review, supremacy, equal protections, “establishment clause,” symbolic speech, due process, right to privacy, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b>            Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.</li> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>g. Federalism.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United</li> </ul>





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				<p>States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</p>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.2.4</b>	Compare the Constitutions and the structures of the United States and North Carolina governments (e.g., the various NC Constitutions, Bill of Rights, Declaration of Rights, Preambles, the organization of, the powers of, responsibilities, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.</li> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>g. Federalism.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “... excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the preamble to the North Carolina Constitution,</li> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> </ul>



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		<b>FP.C&amp;G.2.5</b>	Compare United States system of government within the framework of the federal and state structures as well as in how they relate with governmental systems of other nations (e.g. Republicanism, federalism).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. g. Federalism. h. Due process. i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights. j. Individual responsibility.
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.2.6</b>	Evaluate the authority federal, state and local governments have over individuals' rights and privileges (e.g., Bill of Rights, delegated powers, reserved powers, concurrent powers, pardons, writ of habeas corpus, judicial process, states' rights, Patriot Act, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. g. Federalism. h. Due process.



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				i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights. j. Individual responsibility.  Section 2. (3a) "...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,  iii. the United States Constitution, viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States, ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record."
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.2.7</b>	Analyze contemporary issues and governmental responses at the local, state, and national levels in terms of how they promote the public interest and/or general welfare (e.g., taxes, immigration, naturalization, civil rights, economic development, annexation,	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law.



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			redistricting, zoning, national security, health care, etc.).	<p>f. Private property rights.            g. Federalism.            h. Due process.            i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.            j. Individual responsibility.</p> <p>Section 2. (3a) "...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <p>iii. the United States Constitution,            iv. the Mayflower Compact,            v. the national motto,            vi. the National Anthem,            vii. the Pledge of Allegiance,            viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,            ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and            x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record."</p>



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		<b>FP.C&amp;G.2.8</b>	Analyze America’s two-party system in terms of the political and economic views that led to its emergence and the role that political parties play in American politics (e.g., Democrat, Republican, promotion of civic responsibility, Federalists, Anti-Federalists, influence of third parties, precincts, “the political spectrum,” straight ticket, canvass, planks, platform, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</li> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>v. the national motto,</li> <li>vii. the Pledge of Allegiance,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</li> </ul>



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<b>FP.C&amp;G.3</b>	<b>Analyze the legal system within the United States in terms of the development, execution and protection of citizenship rights at all levels of government.</b>	<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.1</b>	Analyze how the rule of law establishes limits on both the governed and those who govern while holding true to the ideal of equal protection under the law (e.g., the Fourteenth Amendments, Americans with Disabilities Act, equal opportunity legislation).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b></p> <p>Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) "...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record." </li></ul>



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		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.2</b>	Compare lawmaking processes of federal, state and local governments (e.g., committee system, legislative process, bills, laws, veto, filibuster, cloture, proposition, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law. h. Due process.
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.3</b>	Analyze laws and policies in terms of their intended purposes, who has authority to create them and how they are enforced (e.g., laws, policies, public policy, regulatory, symbolic, procedural, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. g. Federalism. h. Due process. i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights. j. Individual responsibility.  Section 2. (3a) "...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,



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				iii. the United States Constitution, ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.4</b>	Explain how individual rights are protected by varieties of law (e.g., Bill of Rights, Supreme Court decisions, constitutional law, criminal law, civil law, tort, administrative law, statutory law and international law, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. h. Due process. i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights. Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,  iii. the United States Constitution, ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of





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				<p>the Congressional Record.”</p> <p><b>Aligns to:</b>            Section 2 (1)            a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.            b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.            d. Rule of law.            e. Equal justice under the law.            f. Private property rights.            g. Federalism.            h. Due process.            i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the preamble to the North Carolina Constitution,</li> <li>ii. the Declaration of Independence,</li> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>iv. the Mayflower Compact,</li> <li>v. the national motto,</li> <li>vi. the National Anthem,</li> </ul>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.5</b>	Compare jurisdictions and methods of law enforcement applied at each level of government, the consequences of noncompliance to laws at each level and how each reflects equal protection under the law (e.g., Department of Justice, regulatory commissions, FBI, SBI, Homeland Security, magistrate, state troopers, Sheriff, city police, ordinance, statute, regulation, fines, arrest, etc.).	



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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vii. the Pledge of Allegiance,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</li> </ul>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.6</b>	<p>Explain ways laws have been influenced by political parties, constituents, interest groups, lobbyists, the media and public opinion (e.g., extension of suffrage, labor legislation, civil rights legislation, military policy, environmental legislation, business regulation and educational policy).</p>	<p><b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> </ul>



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				viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States, x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.7</b>	Summarize the importance of the right to due process of law for individuals accused of crimes (e.g., habeas corpus, presumption of innocence, impartial tribunal, trial by jury, right to counsel, right against self-incrimination, protection against double jeopardy, right of appeal).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. h. Due process. i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.  Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,  iii. the United States Constitution, ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and x. acts of the Congress of the United



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				States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.3.8</b>	Evaluate the rights of individuals in terms of how well those rights have been upheld by democratic government in the United States.	<p><b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United</li> </ul>



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				States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”
<b>FP.C&amp;G.4</b>	<b>Understand how democracy depends upon the active participation of citizens.</b>	<b>FP.C&amp;G.4.1</b>	Compare citizenship in the American constitutional democracy to membership in other types of governments (e.g., right to privacy, civil rights, responsibilities, political rights, right to due process, equal protection under the law, participation, freedom, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b></p> <p>Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</li> <li>c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> </ul>



## Civics and Government

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</li> </ul>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.4.2</b>	<p>Explain how the development of America’s national identity derived from principles in the Declaration of Independence, US Constitution and Bill of Rights (e.g., inalienable rights, consent of the governed, popular sovereignty, religious and political freedom, separation of powers, etc.).</p>	<p><b>Aligns to:</b></p> <p>Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</li> <li>b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.</li> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>g. Federalism.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii. the Declaration of Independence,</li> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding</li> </ul>



## Civics and Government

	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
				fathers and Presidents of the United States.
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.4.3</b>	Analyze the roles of citizens of North Carolina and the United States in terms of responsibilities, participation, civic life and criteria for membership or admission (e.g., voting, jury duty, lobbying, interacting successfully with government agencies, organizing and working in civic groups, volunteering, petitioning, picketing, running for political office, residency, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. g. Federalism. j. Individual responsibility.</p> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <p>iii. the United States Constitution, viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States.</p>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.4.4</b>	Analyze the obligations of citizens by determining when their personal desires, interests and involvement are subordinate to the good of the nation or state (e.g., Patriot Act, Homeland Security, sedition, civil rights, equal rights under the law,	<p><b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. d. Rule of law.</p>



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
			jury duty, Selective Services Act, rule of law, eminent domain, etc.).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> <li>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</li> <li>j. Individual responsibility.</li> </ul>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.4.5</b>	Explain the changing perception and interpretation of citizenship and naturalization (e.g., aliens, interpretations of the 14 <sup>th</sup> amendment, citizenship, patriotism, equal rights under the law, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b>            Section 2 (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d. Rule of law.</li> <li>e. Equal justice under the law.</li> <li>f. Private property rights.</li> <li>h. Due process.</li> </ul> <p>Section 2. (3a) "...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of</li> </ul>





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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
				the Congressional Record.”
FP.C&G.5	Analyze how political and legal systems within and outside of the United States provide a means to balance competing interests and resolve conflicts.	FP.C&G.5.1	Analyze the election process at the national, state and local levels in terms of the checks and balances provided by qualifications and procedures for voting (e.g., civic participation, public hearings, forums, at-large voting, petition, local initiatives, local referendums, voting amendments, types of elections, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. c. Frequent and free elections in a representative government. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. h. Due process. j. Individual responsibility.
		FP.C&G.5.2	Analyze state and federal courts by outlining their jurisdictions and the adversarial nature of the judicial process (e.g., appellate, exclusive, concurrent, original, types of federal courts, types of state courts, oral argument, courtroom rules, Supreme Court, opinions, court docket, prosecutor/prosecution, complaint, defendant, plaintiff, hearing, bail, indictment, sentencing, appeal, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. d. Rule of law. e. Equal justice under the law. f. Private property rights. g. Federalism. h. Due process.  Section 2. (3a) “... excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
				iii. the United States Constitution, ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.5.3</b>	Analyze national, state and local government agencies in terms of how they balance interests and resolve conflicts (e.g., FBI, SBI, DEA, CIA, National Guard Reserves, magistrates, Better Business Bureau, IRS, Immigration and Naturalization, FEMA, Homeland Security, ATF, etc.).	
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.5.4</b>	Explain how conflict between constitutional provisions and the requirements of foreign policy are resolved (e.g., the power of Congress to declare war and the need for the President to make expeditious decisions in times of international emergency, the power of the President to make treaties and the need for the Senate to approve them).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances. h. Due process.  Section 2. (3a) "... excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,  iii. the United States Constitution, viii. the writings, speeches, documents,



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
				<p>and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</p> <p>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</p> <p>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</p>
		<b>FP.C&amp;G.5.5</b>	Analyze the development and implementation of domestic and foreign policy by outlining opposing arguments on major issues and their efforts toward resolutions (e.g., health care, education, immigration, regulation of business and industry, foreign aid, intervention abroad, etc.).	<p><b>Aligns to:</b></p> <p>Section 2 (1)</p> <p>a. The Creator-endowed inalienable rights of the people.</p> <p>b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.</p> <p>d. Rule of law.</p> <p>e. Equal justice under the law.</p> <p>f. Private property rights.</p> <p>g. Federalism.</p> <p>h. Due process.</p> <p>i. Individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights.</p> <p>Section 2. (3a) “...excerpts or portions of writings, documents, and records that reflect the history of the United States, including, but not limited to,</p>



## Civics and Government

	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. the United States Constitution,</li> <li>viii. the writings, speeches, documents, and proclamations of the founding fathers and Presidents of the United States,</li> <li>ix. decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, and</li> <li>x. acts of the Congress of the United States, including the published text of the Congressional Record.”</li> </ul>
CE.PFL.1	Analyze the concepts and factors that enable individuals to make informed financial decisions for effective resource planning.	FP.PFL.1.1	Explain how education, income, career, and life choices impact an individual’s financial plan and goals (e.g., job, wage, salary, college/university, community college, military, workforce, skill development, social security, entrepreneur, rent, mortgage, etc.).	
		FP.PFL.1.2	Explain how fiscally responsible individuals create and manage a personal budget that is inclusive of income, taxes, gross and net pay, giving, fixed and variable expenses and retirement (e.g., budget, financial plan, money management, saving and investing plan, etc.).	



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives	Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
		<p><b>FP.PFL.1.3</b> Analyze how managing a checking and savings account contributes to financial well-being (e.g., deposits, withdrawals, transfers, automated transactions, fees, etc.).</p>	
		<p><b>FP.PFL.1.4</b> Summarize how debt management and creditworthiness impact an individual’s ability to become a responsible consumer and borrower (e.g., credit card management, monitoring percentage rates and personal credit reports, analyzing loan details, keeping and maintaining records, etc.).</p>	
		<p><b>FP.PFL.1.5</b> Analyze how fiscally responsible individuals save and invest to meet financial goals (e.g., investment, stock market, bonds, mutual funds, etc.).</p>	



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
		<b>FP.PFL.1.6</b>	Compare various investing strategies and tax implications for their potential to build wealth (e.g., individual stocks and bonds with investing in stock, giving, bonds, mutual funds, retirement plans, etc.).	
<b>FP.PFL.2</b>	<b>Understand how risk management strategies empower and protect consumers.</b>	<b>FP.PFL.2.1</b>	Explain how consumer protection laws and government regulation contribute to the empowerment of the individual (e.g., consumer credit laws, regulation, FTC-Federal Trade Commission, protection agencies, etc.).	
		<b>FP.PFL.2.2</b>	Summarize various types of fraudulent solicitation and business practices (e.g., identity theft, personal information disclosure, online scams, Ponzi schemes, investment scams, internet fraud, etc.).	
		<b>FP.PFL.2.3</b>	Summarize ways consumers can protect themselves from fraudulent and deceptive practices (e.g., do not call lists, reading the fine print, terms and conditions, personal	



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
			information disclosure, investment protection laws, fees, etc.).	
		<b>FP.PFL.2.4</b>	Classify the various types of insurance and estate planning including the benefits and consequences (e.g., car, health, renters, life, liability, travel, disability, long-term care, natural disaster, etc.).	
		<b>FP.PFL.2.5</b>	Summarize strategies individuals use for resolving consumer conflict (e.g., contacting Attorney General, filing claims, Better Business Bureau, Secretary of State, etc.).	
<b>FP.E.1</b>	<b>Understand economies, markets and the role economic factors play in making economic decisions.</b>	<b>FP.E.1.1</b>	Compare how individuals and governments utilize scarce resources (human, natural and capital) in traditional, command, market and mixed economies.	
		<b>FP.E.1.2</b>	Analyze a market economy in terms of economic characteristics, the roles they play in decision-making and the importance of each role (e.g., private property, free	



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
			enterprise, circular flow, competition and profit motive, and allocation of resources via the price system).	
		<b>F.P.E.1.3</b>	Explain how supply and demand determine equilibrium price and quantity produced (e.g., any market example –apples, tires, etc.).	
		<b>F.P.E.1.4</b>	Analyze the ways in which incentives and profits influence what is produced and distributed in a market system (e.g., supply, demand, free enterprise, What to produce? How to produce it? How much to produce? For whom to produce it? etc.).	
		<b>F.P.E.1.5</b>	Compare how various market structures affect decisions made in a market economy (e.g., monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, pure competition, etc.).	
		<b>F.P.E.1.6</b>	Compare national, state and local economic activity (e.g., resources, wages, production, employment,	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) g. Federalism





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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
			etc.).	
<b>FP.E.2</b>	<b>Understand factors of economic interdependence and their impact on nations.</b>	<b>FP.E.2.1</b>	Explain the basic concepts of trade (e.g., including absolute and comparative advantage, exchange rates, balance of trade, gains from trade, etc.).	
		<b>FP.E.2.2</b>	Summarize how nations specialize and become interdependent through trade (e.g., trade restrictions and government policy).	
		<b>FP.E.2.3</b>	Explain the impact of government policies on international trade (e.g., tariffs, quotas, sanctions, subsidies, banking, embargos, etc.).	
		<b>FP.E.2.4</b>	Analyze the role of North Carolina and the US in the world economy (e.g., furniture industry, tourism, fishing, etc.).	
<b>FP.E.3</b>	<b>Analyze the role of government and economic institutions in developing and implementing economic stabilization policies in the U.S.</b>	<b>FP.E.3.1</b>	Summarize basic macroeconomic indicators and how they vary over the course of a business cycle (e.g., gross domestic product, unemployment, consumer price index, etc.).	



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	Essential Standard	Clarifying Objectives		Alignment To The Founding Principles Act
		<b>FP.E.3.2</b>	Explain how fiscal policy and the monetary policy influence overall levels of employment, interest rates, production, price level and economic growth (e.g., business cycle, standard of living, recession, depression, Consumer Price Index, etc.).	
		<b>FP.E.3.3</b>	Analyze organizations in terms of their roles and functions in the United States economy (e.g., banks, labor unions, Federal Reserve, nonprofit organizations and cooperatives, Wall Street, etc.).	<b>Aligns to:</b> Section 2 (1) b. Structure of government, separation of powers with checks and balances.