# Sequence and Scope

#### **Civics and Government**

Macmillan/McGraw-Hill

### **Civics/Government - Kindergarten**

Children will <u>discover</u> that the **Constitution** was written long ago and that this document established laws for our country. They will <u>learn</u> about rules and laws and how they help **keep us safe**. They will be introduced to important **leaders** of our county and <u>recognize</u> how they help us follow the laws. They will <u>discuss</u> the importance of being an active **voter** and what it means to be a **citizen** of the **United States.** Children will <u>identify</u> **symbols** of our country and their state as well as compare them to the symbols of **India**.

This unit focuses on our country's government and how it began long ago. Students are introduced to the **Declaration of Independence** which proclaimed independence from **England**. The **Constitution** is a plan for our government and contains the laws that rule our country and keep Americans free. The President is the **leader** of our country. **States** and **communities** have laws and leaders, too. The people who live in a country are citizens. Citizens vote for their leaders. American citizens celebrate independence from England each July 4.

- The Constitution gives Americans many freedoms. One of these freedoms is the right to choose our government leaders. Our government makes laws that help us all get along. Many people make up the United States government. The leader of our government is called the President. The President helps make sure everyone follows the laws in our country. Congress is a large group of people who make our country's laws. The Supreme Court is made up of judges who make sure that our laws are fair and follow the Constitution. The President, Congress, and the Supreme Court all work in the country's capital, Washington, D.C.
- Our states and communities also have governments made up of leaders,
  lawmakers, and judges. The leader of a state government is called a governor. In
  a community, the government leader is called a mayor. All governments are
  important because they make sure that citizens are treated fairly. In the past, our
  citizens have had to fight to be treated fairly. Many important leaders, like Susan B.
  Anthony and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., have helped to make sure that the laws
  are fair and that all people share the freedoms in the Constitution.

- The United States government works to protect the rights of its citizens. Songs, such as "The Star-Spangled Banner", and symbols, such as the flag and the Liberty Bell, represent our country.
- Our state governments have three branches that share power. The state government collects taxes from its citizens to pay for schools, parks, and highways. The local government runs a town or a city. This level of government is the level of government that most closely touches our everyday lives. It includes a mayor and city workers. Native American governments work with the national, state, and local governments.
- Rules and laws protect us and help us get along.
  Governments make laws for the common good. The Bill of Rights protects our rights and makes sure we have the freedom to say and write what we want. People vote for lawmakers who will help their community.

The **democratic government** in the United States is run by its **people**. The United States government includes the executive branch, the legislative **branch**, and the **judicial branch**. There are also tribal governments on Native American reservations. The United States Constitution established rights and freedoms for Americans to have a say in how the nation is governed. Patriotism and standing up for fairness and justice are **democratic values** that Americans respect.

Much like the way our market economy promotes choice, so does the representative democracy of the United States. While the political party in **power** has changed many times, the **framework of** the government remains the same. The Constitution separates powers between three branches and outlines a **federal system**. The Constitution quarantees freedoms such as speech and religion. Citizens have **responsibilities** to the government, including obeying the law and voting.