Course/Grade Level: Law, Cltizenship, and Society

Days	Unit	Standard(s)/Outcome(s)	Essential/Guiding Questions
6	Unit 1: Introduction to Law	 Explain the purposes of the law Distinguish between the various types of law such as common law, administrative, and statutory Identify statutes and examples of criminal v. civil law Explain the purpose of the U.S. legal system Explain the United States' dual court system and how it is organized 	 Why do we have laws? How have laws changed from ancient to modern days? What is justice? Why are there different interpretations of the law?
9	Unit 2: Rights of the Accused	 Analyze how the rights of the accused and the rights of society are balanced in terms of various due process rights including search and seizure Analyze how the dual court system affects the rights of the individual Apply search and seizure rules and expectations to current cases Analyze how the "war on terrorism" has presented a legal battle between safeguarding Americans and protecting individual rights 	 How does the criminal justice system balance the need to hold people accountable for their actions with the need to protect the constitutional rights of the accused? How might technological advances in crime fighting affect the constitutional rights of citizens?
12	Unit 3: Criminal Law	 Explain how crimes are defined and classified Analyze how these classifications have changed over time such as felonies and misdemeanors Analyze how the adversarial judicial system affects individual rights and 	 How has crime been defined in different times and places? What are the classifications of crime? What role does the United States' adversarial judicial system have in protecting rights? How is due process addressed by judicial

Social Studies Scope and Sequence Template

		judicial proceedings Explain how judicial proceedings (bail/right to an attorney) were designed to protect due process Evaluate how changes in judicial proceeding such as plea bargaining, the use of expert testimony affect the court's ability to balance rights and order	procedures? How might the courts' efforts to be efficient affect due process and its ability to address crime?
8	Unit 4: Civil Law	 Differentiate the steps of a civil suit v. a criminal suit Explain how civil litigation has become part of the judicial system Describe how the civil justice system allows for the protection of citizens 	 How does the civil system hold people and corporations accountable for their actions? How does civil law compare with criminal law? What is the role of civil litigation and liability in the United States?
6	Unit 5: Role of the Police	 Describe the role of law enforcement in society Analyze changes in the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement Evaluate how technology affects law enforcement's work Explain how law enforcement prevents, responds to, and investigates crime Evaluate the challenges law enforcement encounters as they protect the community while respecting individual rights including interrogation methods 	 How has the role of law enforcement changed over time? How does law enforcement prevent, respond to, and investigate crime?
4	Unit 6: Corrections	 Explain how the judicial system reflects the will of the citizens through crimes and punishments established through laws Explain the purposes behind the American penal system Critically analyze theories of punishment, sentencing laws and guidelines, incarceration rates, and the purpose and goals of correctional facilities 	 How can prisons be used to protect as well as oppress individual groups in society? What is the role of the correctional system when responding to persons being convicted of breaking the law? How does the current prison system contribute to an increase of poverty and crime?

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	 Examine how correctional policies affect prisoner institutionalization and recidivism Research and describe sentencing reform initiatives 	