

**Part II: Lesson Plan Template**

**Lesson Topic/Focus: Amending the Constitution: Judicial Review**

**Target Unit Essential Question(s): (taken from unit framework)**

1. EU2-EQ1: Why is the U.S. Constitution considered to be a social contract codified by laws between the people of the United States and the government? (aligns: SS-H-GC-U-2)
2. EU2-EQ2: Why did the Framers of the U.S. Constitution organize the government into three branches with powers that are separated, shared, checked, and balanced? (aligns: SS-H-GC-U-3)

**Lesson Essential Question(s):**

1. **Why do United States courts use judicial review?**

**Estimated duration of lesson: 2 days (50 minutes)**

<b>Template Key:</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Constant/ Should not be differentiated.
<input type="checkbox"/>	May be/Should be differentiated.

**Targeted Lesson Standards:**

<b>Academic Expectations:</b>		
2.14 Students understand the democratic principles of justice, equality, responsibility, and freedom and apply them to real-life situations.		
2.15 Students can accurately describe various forms of government and analyze issues that relate to the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democracy.		
<b>Program of Studies Understandings</b>	<b>Program of Studies Skills</b>	<b>Core Content for Assessment</b>
<b>SS-H-GC-U-3</b> Students will understand that the Constitution of the United States establishes a government of limited powers that are shared among different levels and branches. The provisions of the U.S. Constitution have allowed our government to change over time to meet the changing needs of our society.	<b>SS-H-GC-S-2</b> Students will examine issues related to the intent of the Constitution of the United States and its amendments: a) analyze how powers of government are distributed and shared among levels and branches, and how this distribution of powers works to protect the "common good" (e.g., Congress legislates on behalf of the people, the President represents the people as a nation, the Supreme Court acts on behalf of the people as a whole when it interprets the Constitution)	<b>SS-HS-1.2.1</b> <b>Students will analyze how powers of government are distributed and shared among levels and branches and evaluate how this distribution of powers protects the "common good" (e.g., Congress legislates on behalf of the people; the President represents the people as a nation; the Supreme Court acts on behalf of the people as a whole when it interprets the Constitution).</b>  <b>DOK 3</b>  <b>SS-HS-1.2.2</b> <b>Students will interpret the principles of limited government (e.g., rule of law,</b>