

Distance Learning
MOD World History, U.S. History, and U.S. Government
Grade Level: 10, 11, and 12

Feel free to contact me with questions or just to say hello.

Stay safe and healthy.

Mr. Lance

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Office Hours: 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM Monday to Friday

Other hours available if requested

Distance Learning: Reading and Comprehension Questions

Your assignment is to read the included section(s) and to complete the lesson/section review questions (complete all questions). You have become used to this format as we were already doing this in class weekly. The difference here, of course, is that the packet work is your only work requirement. This first assignment is for the week of 4/20-4/24. You will be receiving two more installments of this required work. This is a ***Weekly assignment*** just as if you were in class. I will expect that you are spending twenty minutes per day on it. However, you can work at your own pace, and if you miss a day, you will need to make it up the next day. I don't care about the logistics, just do it! Your work is due to me weekly and I cannot accept late work past May 15th. ***Do not let me down!*** Please keep in mind that I may choose to include more work in the lessons that come in the weeks after 4/20. I will provide instructions and revised grading policies.

HOW are you going to do this? You have some options when it comes to completing this. Your work can be typed and emailed to me. Or, if you have a paper packet, you will turn your handwritten copy into the office on Friday, May 15th, 2020. ***As always, make sure that you write down the questions as well as the answer. Also, make sure my name is at the top of your paper in big print along with the chapter number and section number!*** I will be checking in with you to see how you are progressing.

GRADING: This entire assignment is worth 200 points, with each lesson packet being worth 50 points. Again, please keep in mind that I may choose to include more work in the lessons that come in the weeks after 4/20. I want to be fair and not overload you with too much work. However, I may need to revise this based on how you are progressing. For this reason the assignments after the week of 4/20 are To Be Announce, (TBA). I will always provide clear instructions and you will likely recognize the format of all assignments.

Do your best and please use my office hours to contact me with your questions and concerns.
Make good choices!

April 20-24: U.S. Gov. Chapter 3; section 1, lesson 1 review (1-8). 5/8/
U.S. History Chapter 22; section 1 and 2 review (1-5). Due 5/8
World History Chapter 7; section review (1-5). Due 5/8

April 27-May 1: TBA

May 4-8: TBA

May 22-25: TBA

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A Look at the Constitution

Written in Independence Hall in Philadelphia (pictured here), the Constitution became the new government plan for the United States.

It explained how the new government should be set up and run. Amendments, or written changes, were added to the Constitution as needed. The first ten amendments, known as the Bill of Rights, were added two years after the Constitution was approved.

The Constitution has been in use for over 200 years. It has worked even though the country has grown from a small farming nation to a powerful, modern nation.

In Chapter 3, you will learn about the parts of the Constitution.

Goals for Learning

- ◆ To name the goals described in the Preamble to the United States Constitution
- ◆ To explain the power given to each of the three branches of government in the first three articles
- ◆ To name the rights given to the states in Article Four
- ◆ To describe the process to amend the Constitution in Article Five
- ◆ To identify the rights and freedoms guaranteed to American citizens by the Bill of Rights
- ◆ To identify the changes made in the Constitution in Amendments 11–27

Preamble

An introduction or short statement of purpose

Article

One of the parts of a written document

Vest

To give a particular authority or right

Congress

The legislative branch of the United States government; it includes the Senate and House of Representatives

The **Preamble** is a short introduction to the Constitution. It states:

“We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

The Preamble explains the goals and purpose of the Constitution: The people of the United States could expect justice, peace, and safety at home. The government will provide protection from other countries.

Following the Preamble are three **articles** that explain the principle of separation of powers. Three branches of the federal government would be set up. Each branch would have certain powers and duties.

Article I (One): The Legislative Branch

Section 1. *All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.*

This article vests, or gives, **Congress** the power to make laws. It further says that the Congress has two parts—a Senate and a House of Representatives.

The legislative branch of Congress has these powers:

- makes laws
- collects taxes and borrows money
- regulates commerce with foreign nations
- sets rules for citizenship
- provides for the country’s defense and declares war
- sets up lower courts (lower than the Supreme Court).

Ambassador

A person appointed by the president to represent the United States in a foreign country



In 1949 Eugenie Moore became the first female American ambassador. She was ambassador to Denmark.

Article II (Two): The Executive Branch

Section 1. *The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected . . .*

This article explains the many duties of the president. They include the power to appoint **ambassadors** to foreign countries and judges to the Supreme Court. An ambassador is a person appointed to represent the United States in a foreign country.

The executive branch has these powers:

- carries out laws made by Congress
- makes treaties
- appoints ambassadors, some judges, and other public officials
- leads the armed forces.

Article III (Three): The Judicial Branch

Section 1. *The judicial power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish . . .*

The types of cases that come under the federal courts are outlined in Article III.

The judicial branch has these powers:

- decides whether laws follow the Constitution
- decides appeals from lower courts.

Article IV (Four): The States and the Federal Government

Under Article IV, the laws and other legal rulings of one state must be recognized by all other states. Article IV also says that the rights a citizen has in one state will be respected in all states. Finally, this article states that the federal government guarantees each state a republican form of government.

The Constitution of the United States



- Preamble** — Goals and Purpose
- Article I** — The Legislative Branch
- Article II** — The Executive Branch
- Article III** — The Judicial Branch
- Article IV** — The States and the Federal Government
- Article V** — Amending the Constitution
- Article VI** — Supreme Law of the Land
- Article VII** — Ratifying the Constitution

Lesson 1 Review Read each statement. Decide which one of the first four articles of the Constitution it matches. On a sheet of paper, write the article number (I, II, III, or IV) beside the sentence number.

1. A Congress is established or set up.
2. A citizen's rights are respected in all states.
3. Each state has a republican form of government.
4. A president's term of office is four years.
5. The highest judicial power of the United States shall be given to the Supreme Court.

What do you think?

6. Why are the first three articles so important?
7. Without Article IV, what are some problems the states could have?
8. Article II gives the president the power to appoint ambassadors. Why do you think the government needs ambassadors to foreign countries?