



DINWIDDIE COUNTY
Public Schools

Civics and Economics

Social Sciences Curriculum Guide

Dinwiddie County Public Schools provides each student the opportunity to become a productive citizen, engaging the entire community in the educational needs of our children.

Civics and Economics Curriculum Guide

- The DCPS Curriculum Guide contains key concepts and SOL numbers for each week. These skill areas must be cross referenced with the DOE Enhanced Scope and Sequence and DOE Curriculum Framework.
- Grade Level(s): 8
- Prerequisite: U.S. History I & II
- Course Description: The standards for Civics and Economics examine the roles the citizens play in the political, governmental, and economic systems in the United States. Students will examine the constitutions of Virginia and the United States, will identify the rights, duties, and responsibilities of citizens, and will describe the structure and operation of government at the local, state, and national levels. Students will investigate the process by which decisions are made in the American market economy and explain the government's role in it. The standards identify personal character traits, such as patriotism, respect for the law, willingness to perform public service, and a sense of civic duty, that facilitate thoughtful and effective active participation in the civic life of an increasingly diverse democratic society. Civic education also emphasizes the intellectual and practical skills required for responsible citizenship. Students will practice these skills both inside and outside the classroom as they extend their understanding of the essential knowledge defined by the standards for Civics and Economics.

[Virginia Department of Education Curriculum Frameworks](#)

[Virginia Department of Education Curriculum Standards](#)

Nine Weeks	Approximate Number of Days Taught	Topic	Targeted SOL
1st	2	Introduction to class and pre-test	All SOLs
1st	16	Foundations of Government	CE.2a,b,c,d
1st	14	Citizenship	CE. 3a,b,c,d,e CE. 4a,b,c,d,e,f
1st	12	Federalism	CE. 7a,b,c,d CE. 8 a,b,c CE. 10 a,b,c,d
2nd	44	Federalism Continued	CE. 7a,b,c,d CE. 8 a,b,c CE. 10 a,b,c,d
3rd	16	Political Parties	CE. 5a,b,c,d,e,f CE. 9a,b,c

3rd	24	Economics	CE. 11a,b,c, CE. 12a,b,c,d CE. 13 a-f CE. 14 a-f
4th	30	Review	All SOL's

Curriculum Information	Essential Knowledge and Skills Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions and Understandings Teacher Notes and Elaborations
<p><u>SOL Reporting Category:</u></p> <p><u>Topic:</u> Foundations of Government</p> <p><u>Virginia SOL:</u> CE. 2</p> <p>a.) explaining the fundamental principles of consent of the governed, limited government, rule of law, democracy, and representative government</p> <p>b.) explaining the significance of the charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom, and the Constitution of the United States, including the Bill of Rights</p> <p>c.) identifying the purposes for the Constitution of the United States as stated in its Preamble.</p> <p>d.) identifying the procedures for amending the Constitution of</p>	<p><u>Essential Knowledge:</u></p> <p>Fundamental Political Principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consent of the Governed • Limited Government • Rule of Law • Democracy • Representative Government <p>Influence of earlier documents on the Constitution of the United States of America:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virginia Declaration of Rights • Declaration of Independence • Articles of Confederation • Virginia Statute for Religious Freedoms <p>The Constitution of the United States; Including the Bill of Rights</p> <p>Purposes of the United States' Government</p> <p>Constitution of the United States</p> <p>Constitution of Virginia</p> <p><u>Essential Skills:</u></p>	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <p>What are the fundamental political principles that have shaped government in the United States?</p> <p>How does the Constitution of the United States of America reflect previous documents, including the charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom?</p> <p>What are the purposes identified in the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America?</p> <p>How can the Constitution of the United States be amended?</p> <p>How can the Constitution of Virginia be amended?</p> <p><u>Essential Understandings:</u></p> <p>Fundamental political principles define and shape American constitutional government.</p> <p>American constitutional government is founded on concepts articulated in earlier documents, including the charters of the Virginia Company of London, the Virginia Declaration of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom.</p> <p>The Preamble of a constitution sets forth the goals and purposes to be served by the government.</p>

<p>Virginia and the Constitution of the United States</p>	<p>Examine and interpret primary and secondary source documents. (CE.1a)</p> <p>Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information. (CE.1d)</p> <p>Review information for accuracy, separating fact from opinion. (CE.1e)</p>	<p>The constitutions of Virginia and the United States can be amended through processes outlined in the constitutions.</p> <p>The Virginia constitution has been rewritten several times.</p> <p><u>Teacher Notes and Elaborations:</u></p> <p><u>Resources:</u></p>
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Curriculum Information	Essential Knowledge and Skills Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions and Understandings Teacher Notes and Elaborations
<p><u>SOL Reporting Category:</u></p> <p><u>Topic:</u> Citizenship</p> <p><u>Virginia SOL:</u> CE. 3</p> <p>a.) describing the processes by which an individual becomes a citizen of the United States</p> <p>b.) describing the First Amendment freedoms of religion, speech, press, assembly, and petition, and the rights guaranteed by due process and equal protection of the laws</p> <p>c.) describing the duties of citizenship, including obeying the laws, paying taxes, defending the nation, and serving in court</p> <p>d.) examining the responsibilities of citizenship, including registering and voting, communicating with government officials, participating in political campaigns, keeping informed about current issues, and</p>	<p><u>Essential Knowledge:</u> The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America defines citizenship as follows: “All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside.”</p> <p>Means of Obtaining Citizenship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By birth • By naturalization <p>First Amendment Freedoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speech • Press • Religion • Assemble • Petition <p>Duties of Citizens</p> <p>Responsibilities of Citizens</p> <p>Ways for Citizens to Participate in Community Service</p>	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u> How does an individual become a citizen?</p> <p>What fundamental rights and liberties are guaranteed in the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America?</p> <p>What civic duties are expected of all citizens?</p> <p>What are the ways individuals demonstrate responsible citizenship?</p> <p>In what ways do citizens participate in community service?</p> <p>How do individuals demonstrate thoughtful and effective participation in civic life?</p> <p><u>Essential Understandings:</u> A citizen is an individual with certain rights and duties under a government and who, by birth or by choice, owes allegiance to that government.</p> <p>The Constitution of the United States of America establishes and protects the citizens’ fundamental rights and liberties.</p> <p>Few rights, if any, are considered absolute.</p> <p>For government to be effective, citizens must fulfill their civic duties.</p> <p>A basic responsibility of citizenship is to contribute to the common good.</p>

<p>respecting differing opinions in a diverse society</p> <p>e.) evaluating how civic and social duties address community needs and serve the public good</p> <p>CE.4</p> <p>a) practicing trustworthiness and honesty;</p> <p>b) practicing courtesy and respect for the rights of others;</p> <p>c) practicing responsibility, accountability, and self-reliance;</p> <p>d) practicing respect for the law;</p> <p>e) practicing patriotism;</p> <p>f) practicing decision making;</p> <p>g) practicing service to the school and/or local community</p>	<p>Personal Traits of Good Citizens</p> <p><u>Essential Skills:</u></p> <p>Examine and interpret primary and secondary source documents. (CE.1a)</p> <p>Create and explain maps, diagrams, tables, charts, graphs, and spreadsheets. (CE.1b)</p> <p>Analyze political cartoons, political advertisements, pictures, and other graphic media. (CE.1c)</p> <p>Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information. (CE.1d)</p> <p>Review information for accuracy, separating fact from opinion. (CE.1e)</p> <p>Identify a problem, weigh the expected costs and benefits and possible consequences of proposed solutions, and recommend solutions, using a decision-making model. (CE.1f)</p> <p>Formulate an informed, carefully reasoned position on a community issue. (CE.1g)</p>	<p>A democratic society requires the active participation of its citizens.</p> <p>Thoughtful and effective participation in civic life depends upon the exercise of good citizenship</p> <p><u>Teacher Notes and Elaborations:</u></p> <p><u>Resources:</u></p>
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Curriculum Information	Essential Knowledge and Skills Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions and Understandings Teacher Notes and Elaborations
<p><u>SOL Reporting Category:</u></p> <p><u>Topic:</u> Federalism</p> <p><u>Virginia SOL:</u> CE. 6 a.) describing the structure and powers of the national government b.) explaining the principle of separation of powers and the operation of checks and balances c.) explaining and/or simulating the lawmaking process</p> <p>CE.7 a.) describing the structure and powers of the state government b.) explaining the relationship of state governments to the national government in the federal system c.) explaining and/or simulating the lawmaking process d.) describing the roles and powers of the executive branch and regulatory boards</p>	<p><u>Essential Knowledge:</u> The Legislative Branch The Executive Branch The Judicial Branch</p> <p>Separation of Powers Checks and Balances</p> <p>Legislative Powers</p> <p>Lawmaking Process in Congress</p> <p>The Virginia Constitution</p> <p>The Executive Branch -- Governor, Lt. Governor, and Attorney General</p> <p>The Judicial Branch</p> <p>The Legislative Branch -- General Assembly</p> <p>The Primary Responsibilities of Each Level of Government</p> <p>The Law-making Process in the Virginia General Assembly</p>	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u> What is the structure of the national government as set out in the United States Constitution?</p> <p>What are the powers of the national government?</p> <p>How do the separation of powers and the system of checks and balances protect against an abuse of power by any one branch of the national government?</p> <p>Which branch of the national government has the power to pass laws?</p> <p>How does Congress make laws?</p> <p>How can citizens learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process?</p> <p>What is the structure of Virginia's state government?</p> <p>What are some of the powers of the three branches of state government?</p> <p>How does the Constitution of the United States of America outline the division and sharing of powers between the national and state governments?</p> <p>Which branch of the Virginia state government has the power to pass laws?</p> <p>How does the Virginia General Assembly make laws?</p> <p>What are the roles and powers of the executive branch at the state level?</p>

<p>CE.8 a.) describing the structure and powers of the local government b.) explaining the relationship of local government to the state government c.) explaining and/or simulating the lawmaking process</p> <p>CE.10 a.) describing the organization of the United States judicial system as consisting of state and federal courts with original and appellate jurisdiction b.) The judicial function is exercised in a dual court system, which consists of state courts and federal courts. c.) comparing and contrasting civil and criminal cases. d.) explaining how due process protections seek to ensure justice</p>	<p>The Primary Issues in the Law-making Process at the State Level</p> <p>Roles of the Governor of Virginia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal • Informal <p>Cabinet secretaries and departments, agencies, commissions, and regulatory boards</p> <p>The units of local government in Virginia are counties, towns, and cities. Local governments exercise legislative, executive, and judicial powers.</p> <p>Virginia local governments exercise defined and limited powers, including the power to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enforce state and local laws • promote public health • protect public safety • educate children • protect the environment • regulate land use • levy and collect taxes <p>All powers of local governments in Virginia are given to them by the</p>	<p>What are the units of local government in Virginia?</p> <p>Which officials are locally elected?</p> <p>Which powers do local government exercise?</p> <p>What is the relationship between the state government and local governments in Virginia?</p> <p>How do localities enact ordinances?</p> <p>How are federal courts organized, and what jurisdiction does each exercise?</p> <p>How are state courts organized, and what jurisdiction does each exercise?</p> <p>What is judicial review?</p> <p>How are criminal and civil cases similar and different?</p> <p>How do the due process protections ensure justice?</p> <p><u>Essential Understandings:</u> The Constitution of the United States defines the structure and powers of the national government.</p> <p>The powers held by government are divided between the national government in Washington, D.C., and the governments of the 50 states.</p> <p>The powers of the national government are separated among three branches of the government in ways that limit any one branch from abusing its power.</p>
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	<p>Constitution of Virginia and acts of the General Assembly.</p> <p>Not all counties and cities are given the same powers. Cities have charters listing their powers</p> <p>An elected board of supervisors is the local legislative body in counties and is responsible for passing laws (ordinances) for the county.</p> <p>An elected council is the local legislative body in independent cities and incorporated towns.</p> <p>Individuals can have the greatest influence on the decisions made by local government officials</p> <p>The United States has a court system whose organization and jurisdiction are derived from the Constitution of the United States and federal laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Supreme Court • U.S. Court of Appeals • U.S. District Court: 	<p>Officials who are elected to serve in the national legislature make laws.</p> <p>National laws are made by Congress.</p> <p>All citizens can learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process through direct participation and simulations.</p> <p>The form of government of the Commonwealth of Virginia is established by the Virginia Constitution.</p> <p>Legislative, executive, and judicial powers are separated at the state level of government.</p> <p>The Constitution of the United States of America establishes the principle of federalism, which is the division of power between the states and the national government.</p> <p>The expansion of the national government's powers into areas traditionally reserved to the states has altered the relationship of states to the national government.</p> <p>Members of the Virginia General Assembly are elected to make state laws.</p> <p>The units of local governments in Virginia are political subdivisions created by the General Assembly.</p> <p>The authority of local governments in Virginia is derived from the state.</p> <p>Counties, cities, and towns adopt and enforce ordinances to provide services for their residents.</p>
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	<p>Virginia Court System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virginia Supreme Court • Court of Appeals of Virginia • Circuit court • General district court, and juvenile and domestic relations court <p>Judicial Review</p> <p><i>Marbury v. Madison</i> established the principle of judicial review at the national level.</p> <p>The Constitution of the United States of America is the supreme law of the land.</p> <p>State laws must conform to the Virginia and United States constitutions</p> <p>Criminal Cases Procedure for Criminal Cases</p> <p>Civil Cases Procedure for Civil Cases</p> <p>Due Process Protections</p>	<p>All citizens can learn the importance of the individual's participation in the policymaking process through direct participation and simulations.</p> <p>The judicial function is exercised in a dual court system, which consists of state courts and federal courts.</p> <p>The power of judicial review is an important check on the legislative and executive branches of government</p> <p>Courts resolve two kinds of legal conflicts—civil and criminal</p> <p>The right to due process of law is outlined in the 5th and 14th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America.</p> <p><u>Teacher Notes and Elaborations:</u></p> <p><u>Resources:</u></p>
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	<p>Essential Skills:</p> <p>Examine and interpret primary and secondary documents (CE.1a)</p> <p>Create and explain diagrams, tables, and charts. (CE.1b)</p> <p>Analyze political cartoons, political advertisements, pictures, and other graphic media. (CE.1c)</p> <p>Review information for accuracy, separating fact from opinion. (CE.1e)</p> <p>Identify a problem, weigh the expected costs and benefits and possible consequences of proposed solutions, and recommend solutions, using a decision-making model. (CE.1f)</p> <p>Formulate an informed, carefully reasoned position on a community issue. (Note: Students should practice the legislative process through direct involvement and/or simulations.) (CE.1g)</p>	
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Curriculum Information	Essential Knowledge and Skills Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions and Understandings Teacher Notes and Elaborations
<p><u>SOL Reporting Category:</u></p> <p><u>Topic:</u> Political Parties</p> <p><u>Virginia SOL:</u> CE.5</p> <p>a.) describing the functions of political parties</p> <p>b.) comparing the similarities and differences of political parties</p> <p>c.) analyzing campaigns for elective office, with emphasis on the role of the media</p> <p>d.) examining the role of campaign contributions and costs</p> <p>e.) describing voter registration and participation</p> <p>f.) describing the role of the Electoral College in the election of the president and vice president</p> <p>CE.9</p> <p>a.) examining the impact of the media on public opinion and public policy</p> <p>b.) describing how individuals and interest groups influence public policy</p>	<p><u>Essential Knowledge:</u></p> <p>Functions of Political Parties</p> <p>Similarities Between Political Parties</p> <p>Differences Between Political Parties</p> <p>Third Parties</p> <p>Strategies for evaluating campaign speeches, literature, and advertisements for accuracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separating fact from opinion • Detecting bias • Evaluating sources • Identifying propaganda <p>Mass Media Roles in Elections</p> <p>Rising Campaign Costs</p> <p>Campaign Finance Reform</p> <p>Qualifications to Register to Vote in Virginia</p> <p>How to Register to Vote in Virginia</p>	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <p>What roles do political parties play in the American political process?</p> <p>How are the two major political parties similar, and how do they differ?</p> <p>How do third parties differ from the two major parties?</p> <p>A two-party system characterizes the American political process.</p> <p>How do citizens make informed choices in elections?</p> <p>How does the media play a role in the political process?</p> <p>How has the high cost of getting elected changed campaigning for public office?</p> <p>What are the qualifications for voter registration in Virginia?</p> <p>What factors influence voter registration and turnout?</p> <p>How does the Electoral College select the president and vice president of the United States?</p> <p>What influence do the media have on public policy and policymakers?</p> <p>How do individuals and interest groups influence policymakers?</p> <p>Which international issues and events would require local government officials to act?</p>

<p>c.) describing the impact of international issues and events on local decision making</p>	<p>Factors in Predicting Which Citizens will Vote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Age • Income <p>Reasons Why Citizens Fail to Vote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Interest • Failure to Register <p>Electoral College Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A slate of electors for each state is chosen by popular vote. • Most states have a winner-take-all system. • The electors meet to vote for president and vice president <p>The winner-take-all system leads to the targeting of densely populated states for campaigning, although candidates must pay attention to less populated states whose electoral votes may make the difference in tight elections.</p> <p>The number of electors of each state is based on the size of the state's Congressional representation, which is based on the state's population.</p>	<p>Essential Understandings:</p> <p>Political parties play a key role in government and provide opportunities for citizens to participate in the political process.</p> <p>Although third parties rarely win elections, they can play an important role in public politics.</p> <p>Voters evaluate information presented in political campaigns to make reasoned choices among candidates.</p> <p>The media play an important role in the political process.</p> <p>Running for political office is expensive.</p> <p>Voting is a basic responsibility of citizenship.</p> <p>Voter registration is required before a citizen may vote.</p> <p>The number of citizens who register and vote is related to how important election issues are to citizens.</p> <p>The Electoral College process is used to select the president and vice president of the United States.</p> <p>The media informs policymakers and influences public policy.</p> <p>Individuals and interest groups influence public policy</p> <p>Local governments may be required to formulate, adopt, and implement public policies in response to international issues and events.</p>
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	<p>The requirement for a majority vote to win in the Electoral College favors a two-party system.</p> <p>Ways the media play an important role in setting the public agenda</p> <p>Ways individuals influence public policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in politics (voting, campaigning, seeking office) • Expressing opinions (lobbying, demonstrating, writing letters) • Joining interest groups <p>Ways interest groups influence public policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying issues • Making political contributions • Lobbying government officials <p>International issues and events that would require policy decisions by local government officials</p>	<p><u>Teacher Notes and Elaborations:</u></p> <p><u>Resources:</u></p>
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	<p>Essential Skills:</p> <p>Examine and interpret primary and secondary source documents. (CE.1a)</p> <p>Create and explain maps, diagrams, tables, charts, graphs, and spreadsheets. (CE.1b)</p> <p>Analyze political cartoons, political advertisements, pictures, and other graphic media. (CE.1c)</p> <p>Review information for accuracy, separating fact from opinion. (CE.1e)</p> <p>Identify a problem, weigh the expected costs and benefits and possible consequences of proposed solutions, and recommend solutions, using a decision-making model. (CE.1f)</p>	
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Curriculum Information	Essential Knowledge and Skills Key Vocabulary	Essential Questions and Understandings Teacher Notes and Elaborations
<p><u>SOL Reporting Category:</u></p> <p><u>Topic:</u> Economics</p> <p><u>Virginia SOL:</u> CE.11 a.) Local governments may be required to formulate, adopt, and implement public policies in response to international issues and events. b.) comparing the differences among traditional, free market, command, and mixed economies. c.) describing the characteristics of the United States economy, including limited government, private property, profit, and competition</p> <p>CE. 12 a.) describing the types of business organizations and the role of entrepreneurship b.) explaining the circular flow that shows how consumers</p>	<p><u>Essential Knowledge:</u></p> <p>Scarcity Resources Choice Opportunity Price Incentives Supply and Demand Production Consumption</p> <p>The three basic questions of economics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What will be produced? • Who will produce it? • For whom will it be produced? <p>Characteristics of major economic systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No country relies exclusively on markets to deal with the economic problem of scarcity. <p>Traditional Economy Free Market Economy Command Economy Mixed Economy</p>	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <p>How do people deal with scarcity, resources, choice, opportunity cost, price, incentives, supply and demand, production, and consumption?</p> <p>What are the basic economic questions all societies must answer?</p> <p>What are the basic characteristics of traditional, free market, command, and mixed economies?</p> <p>How does each type of economy answer the three basic questions?</p> <p>What are the essential characteristics of the United States economy?</p> <p>What are the basic types of profit-seeking business structures?</p> <p>What is an entrepreneur?</p> <p>How do resources, goods and services, and money flow among individuals, businesses, and governments in a market economy?</p> <p>How do financial institutions make the deposits of savers available to borrowers?</p> <p>Why do Virginia and the United States trade with other nations?</p> <p>What is the impact of technological innovation on world trade?</p> <p>How does the United States government promote and regulate marketplace competition?</p>

<p>(households), businesses (producers), and markets interact</p> <p>c.) explaining how financial institutions channel funds from savers to borrowers</p> <p>d.) examining the relationship of Virginia and the United States to the global economy, with emphasis on the impact of technological innovations</p> <p>CE.13</p> <p>a.) examining competition in the marketplace</p> <p>b.) explaining how government provides certain goods and services</p> <p>c.) describing the impact of taxation, including an understanding of the reasons for the 16th Amendment, spending, and borrowing</p> <p>d.) explaining how the Federal Reserve System acts as the nation’s central bank</p> <p>e.) describing the protection of consumer rights and property rights</p>	<p>Characteristics of the United States’ Economy</p> <p>Basic types of business ownership</p> <p>Entrepreneur</p> <p>Economic Flow</p> <p>Private Financial Institutions</p> <p>Reasons States and Nations Trade</p> <p>Impact of Technological Innovations</p> <p>Ways the Government Promotes Marketplace Competition</p> <p>Government Agencies that Regulate Business</p> <p>Characteristics of Most Goods and Services Provided by the Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide benefits to many simultaneously • Would not likely be available if individuals had to provide them • Include such things as interstate highways, postal service, and national defense 	<p>What types of goods and services do governments provide?</p> <p>How do governments pay for the goods and services they provide?</p> <p>How does the government influence economic activity?</p> <p>What is the role of the Federal Reserve System?</p> <p>What is the role of the United States government in protecting consumer rights and property rights?</p> <p>Why does the government issue currency and coins?</p> <p>Which government agencies are responsible for creating money?</p> <p>What is the role of self-assessment in career planning?</p> <p>What is the role of work ethic in determining career success?</p> <p>What is the relationship among skills, education, and income?</p> <p>What influence do advances in technology have on the workplace?</p> <p><u>Essential Understandings:</u></p> <p>People make choices about how to use limited resources, decide the ownership of resources, and structure markets for the distribution of goods and services</p> <p>Every country must develop an economic system to determine how to use its limited productive resources.</p>
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<p>f.) recognizing that government creates currency and coins and that there are additional forms of money</p> <p>CE.14</p> <p>a) identifying talents, interests, and aspirations that influence career choice;</p> <p>b) identifying attitudes and behaviors that strengthen the individual work ethic and promote career success;</p> <p>c) identifying abilities, skills, and education and the changing supply and demand for them in the economy;</p> <p>d) examining the impact of technological change and globalization on career opportunities;</p> <p>e) describing the importance of education to lifelong personal finances;</p> <p>f) examining the financial responsibilities of citizenship, including evaluating common forms of credit, savings, investments, purchases, contractual agreements, warranties, and guarantees.</p>	<p>Ways Governments Pay for Goods and Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through tax revenue • Through borrowed funds • Through fees <p>Increased government spending may result in higher taxes; decreased government spending may result in lower taxes.</p> <p>The 16th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America authorizes Congress to tax personal and business incomes.</p> <p>As the central bank of the United States, the Federal Reserve System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has the duty to maintain the value of the national currency (dollar) • regulates banks to ensure the soundness of the banking system and the safety of deposits • manages the amount of money in the economy to try to keep inflation low and stable • acts as the federal government's bank. 	<p>The key factor in determining the type of economy a country has is the extent of government involvement</p> <p>The United States economy is primarily a free market economy; but because there is some government involvement it is characterized as a mixed economy.</p> <p>Government intervenes in a market economy when the perceived benefits of a government policy outweigh the anticipated costs</p> <p>There are three basic ways that businesses organize to earn profits.</p> <p>Entrepreneurs play an important role in all three types of business organizations.</p> <p>Resources, goods and services, and money flow continuously among households, businesses, and markets in the United States economy.</p> <p>Private financial institutions act as intermediaries between savers and borrowers that include households and business investors.</p> <p>Virginia and the United States pursue international trade in order to increase wealth.</p> <p>The government promotes and regulates marketplace competition.</p> <p>Government provides certain goods and services that individuals and businesses acting alone cannot provide efficiently</p> <p>The government taxes, borrows, and spends to influence economic activity</p> <p>The Federal Reserve System is our nation's central bank</p>
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	<p>Individuals have the right of private ownership, which is protected by negotiated contracts that are enforceable by law.</p> <p>Government agencies establish guidelines that protect public health and safety.</p> <p>Consumers may take legal action against violations of consumer rights</p> <p>Government issues money to facilitate this exchange.</p> <p>The three types of money generally used in the United States are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coins • Federal Reserve notes (currency) • deposits in bank accounts that can be accessed by checks and debit cards. <p>Career planning starts with self-assessment.</p> <p>Employers seek employees who demonstrate the attitudes and behaviors of a strong work ethic.</p>	<p>The United States government passes laws and creates agencies to protect consumer rights and property rights.</p> <p>Money is defined as anything that is generally accepted as a method of payment</p> <p>An awareness of personal talents, interests, and aspirations is needed to select a career.</p> <p>Attitudes and behaviors that support a strong work ethic enhance career success.</p> <p>There is a correlation among skills, education, and income.</p> <p>Changes in technology influence the abilities, skills, and education needed in the workforce</p> <p><u>Teacher Notes and Elaborations:</u></p> <p><u>Resources:</u></p>
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	<p>Higher skill and/or education levels generally lead to higher incomes.</p> <p>Supply and demand also influence job income.</p> <p>Employers seek individuals who have kept pace with technological changes by updating their skills.</p> <p>Technological advancements create new jobs in the workplace.</p> <p>Technology and information flows permit people to work across international borders. This creates competition from foreign workers for United States jobs but also may create opportunities for United States workers to work for companies based in other countries.</p> <p>Being fiscally responsible includes making careful spending decisions, saving and investing for the future, having insurance, keeping to a budget, using credit wisely, as well as understanding how contracts, warranties, and guarantees can protect the individual</p>	
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Essential Skills:

Create and explain maps, diagrams, tables, charts, graphs, and spreadsheets. (CE.1b)

Review information for accuracy, separating fact from opinion. (CE.1e)

Identify a problem, weigh the expected costs and benefits and possible consequences of proposed solutions, and recommend solutions, using a decision-making model. (CE.1f)

Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant information. (CE.1d)

Analyze political cartoons, political advertisements, pictures, and other graphic media. (CE.1c)

Examine and interpret primary and secondary source documents. (CE.1a)