A. Article 1, Section 8 (U.S. Constitution): “The Congress (legislative branch) shall have power to lay and collect taxes...to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.”

Review of previous units: Which Obligations of citizenship are these? How does this connect to the idea of a “social contract?”

Thinking ahead: Article I and the Powers of Congress will be taught in the 3 branches of government unit during the 3rd quarter.

B. Article III, Section I (U.S. Constitution): “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.”

Review of previous units: Which obligation of citizenship requires you to go into a Courthouse?

Thinking ahead: Article III and the powers of the judicial branch will be taught during the 3 branches unit, the Supreme Court Cases unit, and the American Legal System unit.
C. Article I, Section 8 (U.S. Constitution): “The Congress (legislative branch) shall have Power...To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states.”

Review of previous units: What English Policy under King George III created a “monopoly” on a popular product in the colonies and limited fair trade/business/commerce?

Thinking ahead: Congress used the power to regulate commerce/trade to pass the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Businesses could no longer be segregated.

D. Article V, (U.S. Constitution): “The Congress, (legislative branch) whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution...”

Review of previous units: Majority voting by representatives is part of WHICH form of government?

Thinking ahead: We’ll learn about the Amendment Process at the National/Federal and State level later in the year.
E. Article II, Section 3 (U.S. Constitution): “...he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed...”

Review of previous units: When we learned about immigration...What is the process to become a citizen called? Congress makes laws about immigration, but the President and the Executive Branch carry them out/executive/enforce them.

Example of thinking ahead: During his Presidential Campaign, President Donald Trump promised to “build a wall” along our southern border with Mexico. Trump wanted Congress to pass a law (that he could sign) to fund and build new fencing barriers. The Department of Homeland Security in the Executive Branch must use tax funding from Congress to ACTUALLY build it.

F. Article II, Section I (U.S. Constitution): “The Executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America.”

Review of previous units: What are the constitutional requirements to become President? What political party is our current president?

Thinking ahead: Article II and the powers of the President will be taught in the 3 branches of government unit during the 3rd quarter.