

# Project WILD Science and Civics Correlated to California Content Standards in History

## World History, Culture, and Geography: The Modern World

- 11:8 Students analyze the economic boom and social transformation of post-World War II America.
6. Discuss the diverse environmental regions of North America, their relationship to local economies, and the origins and prospects of environmental problems in those regions.

### Participatory Democracy

Testing the Law

Legal Eagles

Close to Home

### Habitat Exploration

Is There Hardpan Underfoot?

- 11:11 Students analyze the major social problems and domestic policy issues in contemporary American society.

### Participatory Democracy

Presidential Prerogatives

5. Trace the impact of, need for and controversies associated with environmental conservation, expansion of the national park system, and the development of environmental protection laws, with particular attention to the interaction between environmental protection advocates and property rights advocates.

### Participatory Democracy

The Law: Before and After

Executive Influence

What's Their Difference?

Legal Eagles

### Habitat Exploration

Is There Hardpan Underfoot?

- 12:2 Students evaluate and take and defend positions on the scope and limits of rights and obligations as democratic citizens, the relationships among them, and how they are secured.

### Participatory Democracy

Legal Eagles

Who Cares?

1. Discuss the meaning and importance of each of the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights and how each is secured (e.g, freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition, and privacy).

### Participatory Democracy

Do You Hear What I Hear, See What I See?

Close to Home

4. Understand the obligations of civic-mindedness, including voting, being informed on civic issues, volunteering and performing public service, and serving in the military or alternative service.

### Participatory Democracy

Wild Bill's Fate

- 12:3 Students evaluate and take and defend positions on what the fundamental values and principles of civil society are (i.e., the autonomous sphere of voluntary personal, social, and economic relations that are not part of government), their interdependence, and the meaning and importance of those values and principles for a free society.

### Participatory Democracy

Is There a Feather in My Cap?

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2. Explain how civil society makes it possible for people, individually or in association with others, to bring their influence to bear on government in ways other than voting and elections.

## Participatory Democracy

Do You Hear What I Hear, See What I See?

### Taking Action

Defining Action

- 12:4 Students analyze the unique roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government as established by the U.S. Constitution.

## Participatory Democracy

Structural Review

Executive Influence

1. Discuss Article I of the Constitution as it relates to the legislative branch, including eligibility for office and lengths of terms of representatives and senators; election to office; the roles of the House and Senate in impeachment of proceedings; the role of the vice president; the enumerated legislative powers; and the process by which a bill becomes a law.

## Participatory Democracy

Wild Bill's Fate

Give Wildlife a Break

4. Discuss Article II of the Constitution as it relates to the executive branch, including eligibility for office and length of term, election to and removal from office, the oath of office, and the enumerated executive powers.

## Participatory Democracy

## Presidential Prerogatives

- 12:5 Students summarize landmark U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution and its amendments.

## Participatory Democracy

Testing the Law

- 12:6 Students evaluate issues regarding campaigns for national, state, and local elective offices.

4. Describe the means that citizens use to participate in the political process (e.g., voting, campaigning, lobbying, filing a legal challenge, demonstrating, petitioning, picketing, and running for political office).

## Participatory Democracy

Give Wildlife a Break

- 12:7 Students analyze and compare the powers and procedures of the national, state, tribal, and local governments.

## Participatory Democracy

Structural Review

Wild Bill's Fate

Give Wildlife a Break

Legal Eagles

1. Explain how conflicts between levels of government and branches of government are resolved.

## Participatory Democracy

Testing the Law

5. Explain how public policy is formed, including the setting of the public agenda and implementation of it through regulations and executive orders.

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## Participatory Democracy

What's Their Difference?

8. Understand the scope of presidential power and decision making through examination of case studies such as the Cuban Missile Crisis, passage of Great Society legislation, War Powers Act, Gulf War and Bosnia.

## Participatory Democracy

Presidential Prerogatives

- 12:10 Students formulate questions about and defend their analyses of tensions within our constitutional democracy and the importance of maintaining a balance between the following concepts: majority rule and individual rights; liberty and equality; state and national authority in a federal system; civil disobedience and the rule of law; freedom of the press and the right to a fair trial; the relationship of religion and government.

## Participatory Democracy

What's Their Difference?

## **Economics**

- 12.3 Students analyze the influence of the federal government on the American economy.
1. Understand how the role of government in a market economy often includes providing for national defense, addressing environmental concerns, defining and enforcing property rights, attempting to make markets more competitive, and protecting consumers' rights.

## Participatory Democracy

Wild Bill's Fate