

Teacher's Name:  
Employee Number:  
School:

**Social Studies Lesson Plan- SS.5.C.2.2**  
**Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today**

1. **Title: Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.- 5<sup>th</sup> Grade**

2. **Overview - Big Ideas:**

Enduring Understandings

- Identify forms of political participation during the colonial period
- Identify forms of political participation today
- Identify ways the political participation has expanded from the colonial period to today

Essential Questions – (What provocative questions will you use to foster inquiry, understanding and transfer of learning?)

- How were the political parties of the colonial period started?
- What were the main concerns of the political parties of the colonial period?
- What are the main political parties today?
- What has been the main purpose of political parties throughout US history?
- How has political participation changed from colonial times to today?

3. **Lesson Objectives:**

Standards - (Next Generation Sunshine State Standards for Social Studies)

Fifth Grade NGSSS-SS Benchmarks

- SS.5.C.2.2 Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.

### Tested Seventh Grade NGSSS-SS Benchmarks Relevant to this Lesson

- SS.7.C.1.8 Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.
- SS.7.C.2.8 Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government.
- SS.7.C.2.9 Evaluate candidates for political office by analyzing their qualifications, experience, issue-based platforms, debates, and political ads.
- SS.7.C.2.10 Examine the impact of media, individuals, and interest groups on monitoring and influencing government.
- SS.7.C.2.11 Analyze media and political communications (bias, symbolism, propaganda).

#### 4. **Key Vocabulary:**

Anti-federalist , antislavery, ballot, candidate, Civil War, Constitution, convention, Democratic Party, Democratic Republican Party, federal, Federalist, Federalist Party, Founding Fathers, Great Depression, Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, majority, opposition, policies, political, precursor, ratification, ratify, Republican Party, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, third parties, unprecedented, , Whig

#### 5. **Evidence of Student Understanding (Assessment) in this Lesson:**

***What key knowledge and skills will students acquire as a result of this lesson?***

After students complete this lesson, an understanding of how political participation has changed from colonial times to the present will be evident.. Students will understand the function of political parties and the history of political parties in the United States.

***What will students be able to do as a result of such knowledge and skills?***

As a result of acquiring said knowledge and skills, students will be able to complete the attached tables associated with this lesson which display the history of political parties in the United States. In addition, students will be able to debate a topic based on the political parties different beliefs. They will also be

able to create an advertisement for a political party based on a topic of interest, and write to explain why they developed that advertisement in order to impact media, individuals and interest groups.

Additionally, students will be able to correctly answer the questions that are part of the formal assessment included in this lesson.

Both **formative and summative assessments** are included

**6. Materials Needed:**

- Attachment A: Reading associated with lesson
- Attachment B: Graphic Organizer-History of Political Parties in the United States
- Attachment C: Graphic Organizer-Debate Planner
- Attachment D: Creative Thinking-Political Participation in the United States and the Media
- Attachment E: Writing to Explain
- Attachment F: Post Lesson Quiz

**7. Steps to Deliver the Lesson:**

*A detailed, step by step description of how to deliver the lesson and achieve the lesson plan objectives.*

- a. Lesson Opening: Review the Constitution and the Constitutional Convention with students. Review Article 7 that states that 9 colonies needed to ratify the constitution. Discuss with students the problems that came about because of the need to ratify the constitution. Introduce Federalists and Anti-Federalists as the first two party system in the United States. Discuss the importance of political participation in colonial times.
- b. Reading: Use effective reading strategies appropriate for your class to read attachment A, "History of Political Parties in the United States" with students. Discuss and check for understanding as students read through the passage.
- c. Discuss vocabulary associated with lesson.

- d. Have students work individually or as a group to complete attachment B, graphic organizer on the history of political parties in the United States, attachment C, graphic organizer used for debate planning for a topic of choice, attachment D, thinking creatively to develop an advertisement for a political party, and attachment E writing to explain the advertisement.
- e. Have students take the post-quiz associated with the lesson (attachment F).
- f. Review quiz with students and check for understanding as needed.
- g. Re-teach concepts not mastered.

**8. Specific Activities: (From Guided to Independent)**

*Activities designed to facilitate the gradual release of teacher responsibility, from teacher-led to independent.*

- a. After students have completed attachments B, C, D and E have them write summaries that explain the information presented in the graphic organizer, debate planner, and advertisement.
- b. Pair students who are struggling readers and/or English Language Learners, with another student for assistance.
- c. Circulate the room to monitor students' abilities in writing the paragraphs. Model writing with the students demonstrating difficulties.
- d. Have students share their writing with the class.

**9. Differentiated Instruction Strategies:**

*How to accommodate a variety of student learning needs, remediation strategies as well as enrichment strategies.*

- a. While students are completing the graphic organizers, work individually with students who are having difficulty with reading.
- b. While students are completing the advertisement and writing activity, work on an individual basis with students who are having difficulty.

## 10. Technology Integration:

Activities incorporating technology; e.g., address lesson content through online resources.

- a. Have students research in order to find the history of political parties in the United States. M-DCPS Virtual library – World Book:  
<http://www.worldbookonline.com/student/article?id=ar437340&st=history+of+political+party+in+united+states&sc=5>
- b. Have students hold a debate using their debate planners on a topic that they have researched related to political importance in the United States.
- c. Have students research the impact of different eras on political participation. Have them develop a graph showing the difference in people's beliefs before and after a political issue. (Example the Great Depression).
- d. Chronology of political parties in the United States- Sirs Discoverer- M-DCPS Virtual Library  
<http://discoverer.prod.sirs.com/discoweb/disco/do/article?urn=urn%3Asirs%3AUS%3BARTICLE%3BART%3B0000284179>
- e. CNN Student News- Graphic Organizer- Political Parties:  
<http://i.a.cnn.net/cnn/2008/LIVING/studentnews/03/11/activity.political.parties/sfinal.pdf>
- f. Sirs Discoverer- M-DCPS Virtual Library  
<http://discoverer.prod.sirs.com/discoweb/disco/do/topic?urn=urn%3Asirs%3AUS%3BTOPIC%3B0000002012&sort=date&dir=&st=&details=>

## 11. Lesson Closure:

*Methods to draw ideas together, review concepts, etc.*

- a. After completing and reviewing the post-quiz with students, ask the following questions to conclude the lesson:
  - How have political parties changed throughout United States History?
  - How have political parties remained the same throughout United States History?

- What major problems in US history have changed the configuration of political parties?
  - How are individuals, media and interest groups influenced into political participation?
  - What roles do political parties have in government decisions?
- b. For home learning: Have students develop a timeline showing how political participation has changed throughout history from colonial times to the present. Have them identify major events in history that have influenced these changes.

## Attachment A: **Reading- History of Political Parties in the United States**

A **political party** is a group of people who share common beliefs about how a government should work. In the early history of the United States, after the Constitutional Convention, the fight for the Constitution began. According to Article 7, nine states had to ratify the Constitution before it could take effect. Some states were highly in favor of the new Constitution and others were not. Those in favor of the Constitution were called "**Federalists.**" Those who were against the constitution were called "**Anti-Federalists.**" The Federalists believed in a strong national government that would have power over the states. The Anti-Federalists argued that the constitution:

- Gave too much power to the national government at the expense of the state governments.
- Had no bill of rights.
- Gave the national government power to maintain an army in peacetime.
- Gave Congress, because of the 'necessary and proper clause,' too much power.
- Gave the executive branch too much power.

The debates for and against **ratification** of the Constitution, lasted ten months. Finally, the Federalists were successful in their effort to get the Constitution ratified by all 13 states. These two groups would later become the first political parties in the United States.

The Federalists established the **Federalist Party**. The Federalist Party backed the views of Alexander Hamilton, who believed in a strong central government, and was a strong force in the early United States. The party, however, was short-lived, and was gone by 1824. The Anti-Federalists generally gravitated toward the views of Thomas Jefferson and supported a weak central government. This group established the **Democratic Republican Party**, the **precursor** to today's **Democratic Party**.

Throughout the history of the United States there have usually been two major political parties. Even though the first two political groups, the Federalists and Anti-Federalists were not established political parties, our current two party system of Democrats and Republicans trace their origins back to these original groups. Americans have created many **third parties** throughout history though not many of these have been able to gain, establish, and maintain support. Most third parties focus on one particular concern which helps create an awareness of the issue. Generally, third parties do not last for a long time.

The Republican Party began in 1854. Starting in 1860 with the election of Abraham Lincoln, the Republican Era began. From 1860 to 1928, the Republicans won 14 of the 18 presidential elections. The issue of slavery divided the country and the **Civil War** was fought for four years. Then, during the reconstruction period, the issues that guided the Republican and Democratic parties began to take shape. Slaves that had been freed and Democrats who did not believe in slavery began to support the

Republican Party. The Democrats gained support from southerners and laborers in the north, many of whom were immigrants. This led to both the Democratic and Republican parties gaining tremendous power. The time between 1932 and 1968 saw a rise in the Democratic Party. Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected as The New Deal President, ending Republican control in the country. He served four terms during a time when the country was faced with great turmoil.

The Republican Party is nicknamed the “Grand Old Party” (GOP), and symbolized by an elephant. The Democratic Party is symbolized by a donkey.

The United States has a two party system that is one of the oldest party systems in the world. It is an important part of a free society as it helps to maintain balance and order. Political parties maintain a set of beliefs that help in running the government and keep its powers balanced. Political parties spend a lot of their time presenting their views to the many citizens of our country. This helps citizens stay informed on both sides of issues.



Attachment B: Graphic Organizer

### History of Political Parties in the United States

Directions: In the chart below, describe the political parties and their beliefs during key eras of US history.

1 <sup>st</sup> two groups differing on the Constitution 1780-1789	
Federalist	Anti-Federalist
1st two party system Federalists 1787-1816 - Democratic Republicans 1792-1825	
Federalists	Democratic Republicans
Election of 1860	
Democrats	Republicans

Attachment C: Graphic Organizer

### Debate Planner

Directions: Choose a topic and complete the planner in order to debate a topic from different points of view.

**Topic:**

---

---

**Federalist Point of View:**

**Anti-Federalist Point of View**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Democratic Party**

**Republican Party**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Attachment D: Creative Thinking

## Political Participation in the United States and the Media

Directions: After researching the impact of media, individuals, and interest groups on political participation in US history, design an advertisement poster for one political party in United States history.

Political Party: \_\_\_\_\_

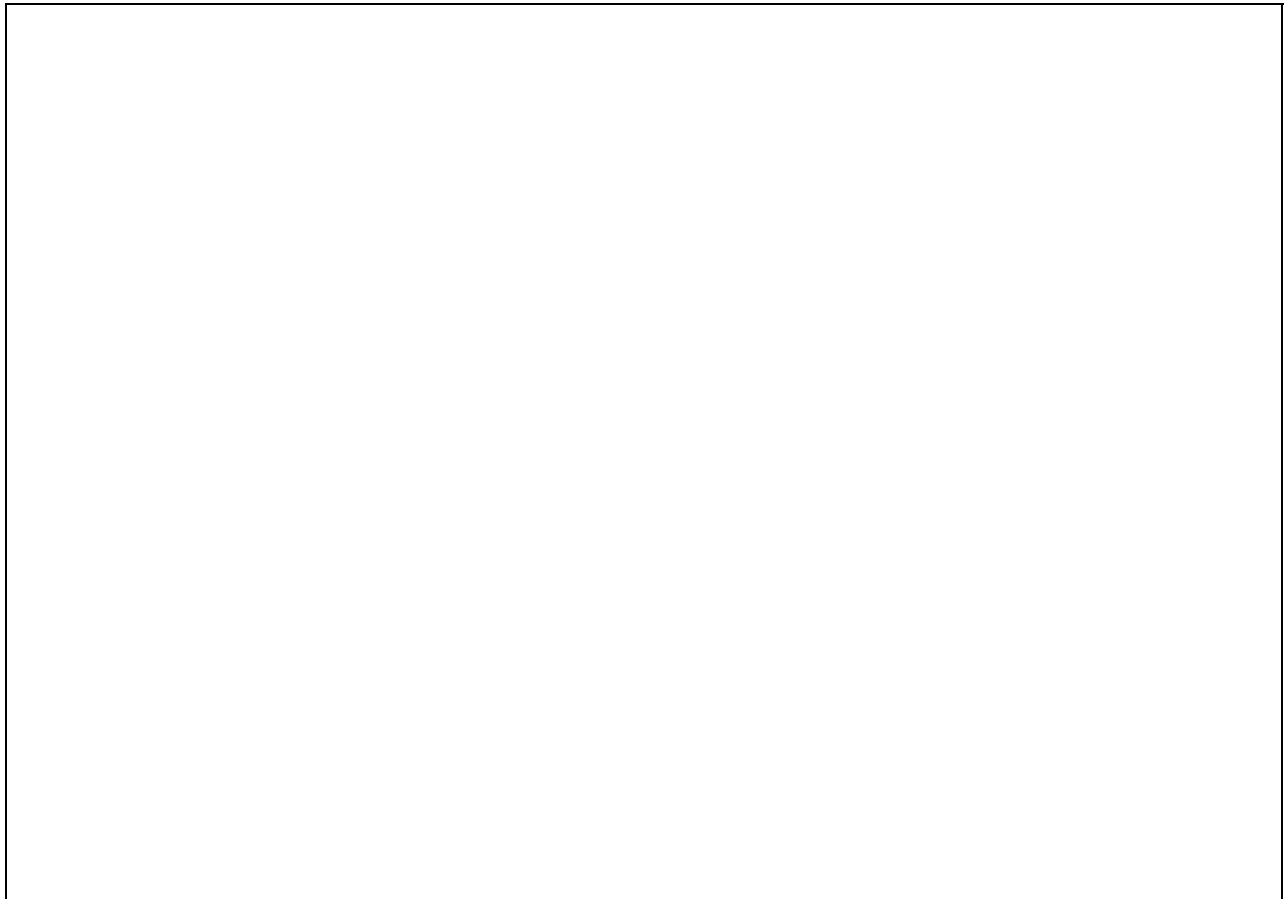
Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Political Viewpoint:

---

---

---



Attachment E:

## **Writing to Explain**

Directions: After developing the advertisement for a political party, write to explain the point your advertisement is depicting. How will this impact media, individuals and interest groups to have the same beliefs as the political party? What did you include in your advertisement that will help drive the point across to the public? Why did you include this? What groups are you hoping to impact with this advertisement? Explain how you believe media, individuals and interest groups affect political participation.

Attachment F

History of Political Parties in the United States- Post Quiz

Low Complexity Items (3 items):

1. What were the first two political parties in the United States?
  - a. Democrats and Republicans
  - b. Federalists and Democratic Republicans
  - c. Democratic-Republican and Whigs
  - d. Federalists and Whigs
  
2. Which party below later became the Democratic Party?
  - a. The Whig Party
  - b. The Federalist Party
  - c. The Anti-Federalist Party
  - d. The Democratic-Republican Party
  
3. What did the Federalists believe about the government?
  - a. It should give more rights to the states
  - b. It should be limited
  - c. It should be strong
  - d. It should help the individual

Moderate Complexity Items (3 items):

4. How do you think the Republican and Democratic parties appeal to the independent voter?
  - a. by ignoring them
  - b. by taking a hard core stand on extreme issues
  - c. by taking a moderate stand on issues of importance
  - d. by trying to get them to pay to join their political party
  
5. Why is it important to have a two party system of political participation in the United States?
  - a. To give people a choice and make government more fair
  - b. To streamline the voting process
  - c. To give people the chance to nominate federal court judges
  - d. To help voters get to the polls
  
6. Why is it that third parties do not have as much influence as the two major parties?
  - a. They concentrate on too many issues
  - b. They don't have regular meetings
  - c. They don't put up candidates for presidential elections
  - d. They usually concentrate only on specific issues

High Complexity Items (4 items: 2 of which are Document Based Questions- DBQ):



Cartoon Credit: Weekly Reader

7. Use the above political cartoon to answer the following question:  
Which of the following is the best description of the author's viewpoint toward political parties?
- a. Political parties always work together.
  - b. Political parties always behave very meanly to each other.
  - c. Political parties tend to say one thing and mean something else.
  - d. Political parties never get along with one another.
8. Article VII (7) of The Constitution States: The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.
- Why do you think that the writers of the Constitution created Article VII (7)?
- a. Because any other number would have been unfair.
  - b. It would have been very difficult to get all 13 colonies to ratify.
  - c. Nine states represented a majority.
  - d. The writers of the constitution came from nine different colonies.

9. Why do you think that political parties not in power act as watchdogs?
- a. To bring charges of misconduct against the president if they do not agree with a decision
  - b. To be able to substitute one of their party politicians for that of the party that is mishandling the situation
  - c. To attract voters to support it in future elections by pointing out mistakes or misuse of power
  - d. To be able to make better political appointments to positions

10. The first amendment to the Constitution states that congress shall not establish a religion or pass laws that limit individual rights to free press, assembly, petitions, and speech.

Which part of the first amendment protects the rights of political parties to exist?

- a. religion
- b. press
- c. expression
- d. assembly and speech



Answer Key:

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. D

**Civic Integration**  
**Lesson Plan Quiz Blueprint**  
**NGSSS-SS Main Benchmark: SS.5.C.2.2**  
**Title of Lesson: The History of Political Parties in the United States**  
**Grade Level: 5<sup>th</sup>**

**Pacing Guide Connection: 5<sup>th</sup> Grade United States History 2nd Nine Weeks- Topic 5: The New England Colonies**

<b>Question #</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>  <b>Grade Level</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>  <b>7<sup>th</sup> Grade Tested</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Complexity Level</b>
1	SS.5.C.2.2 Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.1.8 Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.	B	Low
2	SS.5.C.2.2 Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.2.8 Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government.	D	Low
3	SS.5.C.2.2 Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.1.8 Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.	C	Low
4	SS.5.C.2.2 Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.2.8 Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government.	C	Moderate

5	SS.5.C.2.2	Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.2.8	Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government.	A	Moderate
6	SS.5.C.2.2	Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.2.8	Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government.	D	Moderate
7	SS.5.C.2.2	Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.1.8	Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.	C	High
8	SS.5.C.2.2	Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.1.8	Explain the viewpoints of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the ratification of the Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.	B	High DBQ
9	SS.5.C.2.2	Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.2.10	Examine the impact of media, individuals, and interest groups on monitoring and influencing government.	C	High
10	SS.5.C.2.2	Compare forms of political participation in the colonial period to today.	SS.7.C.2.8	Identify America's current political parties, and illustrate their ideas about government.	D	High DBQ