

STANDARDS-BASED GRADES: US GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP

	1	2	3	4
<i>Demonstration of understanding of concepts and processes in political science and US government.</i>				
<i>Concept Understanding</i>	The student can identify political concepts and processes.	The student can define and describe political concepts and processes.	The student can explain and analyze political concepts and processes.	The student can apply and evaluate political concepts and processes.
<i>Interpretation and analysis of decisions of the US Supreme Court.</i>				
<i>SCOTUS Application</i>	The student can describe the facts, reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of Supreme Court cases.	The student can explain how a required Supreme Court case relates to a foundational document or to other primary or secondary sources.	The student can compare the reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of different Supreme Court cases. evaluate the historical significance of causes, effects, or events.	The student can explain how required Supreme Court cases apply to scenarios in a specified context.
<i>Analysis of quantitative information and data in political science and US government.</i>				
<i>Data Analysis</i>	The student can identify and describe information as presented in maps, charts, tables, and graphs.	The student can explain patterns and trends presented in maps, charts, tables, and graphs.	The student can interpret the meaning of information presented in maps, charts, tables, and graphs.	The student can draw conclusions using data from maps, charts, tables, and graph; apply/connect data to political principles.
<i>Analysis of qualitative information and sources in political science and US government.</i>				
<i>Source Analysis</i>	The student can identify and describe an author's claim, perspective, evidence, and reasoning.	The student can explain how an author's argument or perspective relates to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.	The student can explain how the implications of an author's argument or perspective may affect political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.	The student can explain how the visual elements of a cartoon, map, or infographic illustrate or relate to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.