



SCHOOL VIOLENCE PREVENTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

We the People: The Citizen & the Constitution

Unit Three, Lesson 14

“What is the executive branch?”

Foundations of Democracy

- Connections to elementary text

Authority

- Use the chart titled “Intellectual Tools for Evaluating a Candidate for a Position of Authority” on page 40 (*Foundations of Democracy, Authority, Grades 3–5*) to evaluate the position of president of the United States.

Responsibility

- Use the chart titled “Intellectual Tools for Deciding to Take on a Responsibility” on page 33 (*Foundations of Democracy, Responsibility, Grades 3–5*) to examine a presidential candidate’s decision to run for the office of President.

Justice

- What are some situations or events the President of the United States might face that would involve distributive, corrective, or procedural justice?

Privacy

- The president and his family do not have much privacy in their daily lives. Why is this loss of privacy necessary? Describe some examples of their lack of privacy.

We the People

- Connections to Level 1 text

“The Framers gave the President many powers and responsibilities as head of our nation.”
What are some of these powers?

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Informational Writing Prompt

Planning

Before you write,

1. read the prompt carefully so you understand exactly what you are being asked to do;
2. consider topic, task, and audience;
3. think about what you want to write;
4. use scratch paper to organize your thoughts. Use strategies like mapping or outlining.

Informational writing prompt

Lesson 14 examines the executive branch of our government. Write to inform the reader about one power given to the president in the United States Constitution. Then explain why the Framers did not want to give the president too much power.

Writing

As you write,

- maintain a clear and consistent position or claim;
- include specific details; use examples and reasons to support your ideas.
- use a variety of well-constructed, complete sentences;
- use a logical organization with an obvious introduction, body, and conclusion.

Proofreading

After you write,

- check if you supported your ideas with specific details;
- check if the point of view and tone of the essay remain consistent;
check for capitalization, spelling, sentence structure, punctuation, and usage errors.