



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Dr. Jennifer McCormick
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Working Together for Student Success



Indiana Academic Standards United States Government Crosswalk

United States Government Crosswalk: 2014 and 2020

2014 Standard Language	2020 Standard Language	Changes
United States Government		
Standard 1 - The Nature of Politics and Government		
USG.1.1: Define civic life, political life, and private life and describe the activities of individuals in each of these spheres.	USG.1.1: Define civic life, political life, and private life and describe the activities of individuals in each of these spheres.	No change
USG.1.2: Define the terms and explain the relationship between politics, government, and public policy.	USG.1.2: Define the terms and explain the relationship between politics, government, and public policy.	No change
USG 1.3: Interpret the purposes and functions of government found in the Preamble of the United States Constitution.	USG 1.3: Interpret and analyze the purposes and functions of government found in the Preamble of the United States Constitution.	Added <i>analyze</i>
USG 1.4: Compare and contrast types of government including direct democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, and totalitarianism.	USG 1.4: Compare and contrast types of government including representative democracy, monarchy, oligarchy, totalitarianism, and anarchy.	Removed <i>direct</i> Added <i>representative</i> Added <i>anarchy</i>
USG.1.5: Compare and contrast characteristics of limited and unlimited governments and provide historical and contemporary examples of each type of government.	USG.1.5: Compare and contrast characteristics of limited and unlimited governments and provide historical and contemporary examples of each type of government.	No change
USG.1.6: Compare and contrast unitary, confederate,	USG.1.6: Compare and contrast unitary, confederate,	No change

and federal systems of government.	and federal systems of government.	
USG.1.7: Define and provide examples of constitutionalism, rule of law, limited government, and popular sovereignty in the United States Constitution and explain the relationship of these constitutional principles to the protection of the rights of individuals.	USG.1.7: Define and provide examples of constitutionalism, rule of law, limited government, and popular sovereignty in the United States Constitution and explain the relationship of these constitutional principles to the protection of the rights of individuals.	No change
USG.1.8: Evaluate the importance of a written constitution in establishing and maintaining the principles of rule of law and limited government.	USG.1.8: Evaluate the importance of a written constitution in establishing and maintaining the principles of rule of law and limited government.	No change
USG.1.9: Evaluate how the United States Constitution establishes majority rule while protecting minority rights and balances the common good with individual liberties.	USG.1.9: Evaluate how the United States Constitution establishes majority rule while protecting minority rights and balances the common good with individual liberties.	No change
Standard 2 - Foundations of Government in the United States		
USG.2.1: Summarize the colonial, revolutionary, and Founding-Era experiences and events that led to the writing, ratification, and implementation of the United States Constitution (1787) and Bill of Rights (1791).	USG.2.1: Summarize the colonial, revolutionary, and Founding-Era experiences and events that led to the writing, ratification, and implementation of the United States Constitution (1787) and Bill of Rights (1791).	No change
USG.2.2: Understand the concept of compromise and evaluate its application during the Constitutional Convention.	USG.2.2: Understand the concept of compromise and evaluate its application during the Constitutional Convention.	No change

<p>USG.2.3: Analyze and interpret central ideas on government, individual rights, and the common good in founding documents of the United States.</p>	<p>USG.2.3: Analyze and interpret central ideas on government, individual rights, and the common good in founding documents of the United States.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>USG.2.4: Explain the history and provide examples of foundational ideas of American government embedded in the Founding-Era documents such as: natural rights philosophy, social contract, popular sovereignty, constitutionalism, representative democracy, political factions, federalism, and individual rights.</p>	<p>USG.2.4: Explain the history and provide examples of foundational ideas of American government embedded in the Founding-Era documents such as: natural rights philosophy, social contract, popular sovereignty, constitutionalism, representative democracy, political factions, federalism, and individual rights.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>USG.2.5: Identify and explain elements of the social contract and natural rights theories in United States founding-era documents.</p>	<p>USG.2.5: Identify and explain elements of the social contract and natural rights theories in United States founding-era documents.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>USG 2.6: Explain how a shared American civic identity is based on commitment to foundational ideas in founding-era documents and in core documents of subsequent periods of United States history.</p>	<p>USG 2.6: Explain how a shared American civic identity is based on commitment to foundational ideas in Founding Era documents and how it has changed through subsequent periods of United States history to present-day.</p>	<p><i>Removed and in core documents of subsequent periods of United States history.</i></p> <p><i>Added in and how it has changed through subsequent periods of United States history to present-day.</i></p>
<p>USG.2.7: Using primary documents compare and contrast the ideas of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the respective roles of state and national government on</p>	<p>USG.2.7: Using primary documents compare and contrast the ideas of the Federalists and the Anti-Federalists regarding the respective roles of state and national government on</p>	<p>No change</p>

ratification of the United States Constitution (1787–1788).	ratification of the United States Constitution (1787–1788).	
USG.2.8: Explain the history and provide historical and contemporary examples of fundamental principles and values of American political and civic life, including liberty, security, the common good, justice, equality, law and order, rights of individuals, diversity, popular sovereignty, and representative democracy.	USG.2.8: Explain the history and provide historical and contemporary examples of fundamental principles and values of American political and civic life, including liberty, security, the common good, justice, equality, law and order, rights of individuals, diversity, popular sovereignty, and representative democracy.	No change
Standard 3 - Purposes, Principles, and Institutions of Government in the United States		
USG.3.1: Analyze the United States Constitution and explain characteristics of government in the United States, which define it as a federal, presidential, constitutional, and representative democracy.	USG.3.1: Analyze the United States Constitution and explain characteristics of government in the United States, which define it as a federal, presidential, constitutional, and representative democracy.	No change
USG 3.2: Explain the constitutional principles of federalism, separation of powers, the system of checks and balances, republican government or representative democracy, and popular sovereignty; provide examples of these principles in the governments of the United States and the state of Indiana	USG 3.2: Explain the constitutional principles of federalism, separation of powers, the system of checks and balances, and republican government. Provide examples of these principles in the governments of the United States and Indiana.	Removed <i>or representative democracy, and popular sovereignty</i> Removed <i>the state of</i>
USG.3.3: Identify and describe provisions of the United States Constitution and the Indiana Constitution that define and	USG.3.3: Identify and describe provisions of the United States Constitution and the Indiana Constitution that define and	No change

distribute powers and authority of the federal or state government.	distribute powers and authority of the federal or state government.	
USG.3.4: Explain the relationship between limited government and a market economy.	USG.3.4: Explain the relationship between limited government and a market economy.	No change
USG.3.5: Explain the section of Article IV, Section 4, of the United States Constitution which says, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of government."	USG.3.5: Explain the section of Article IV, Section 4, of the United States Constitution which says, "The United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of government."	No change
USG.3.6: Compare and contrast the enumerated, implied, and denied powers in both the United States Constitution and the Indiana Constitution.	USG.3.6: Compare and contrast the enumerated, implied, and denied powers in both the United States Constitution and the Indiana Constitution.	No change
USG.3.7: Explain the relationships among branches of the United States government and Indiana government, which involve separation and sharing of powers as a means to limited government.	USG.3.7: Explain the relationships among branches of the United States government and Indiana government, which involve separation and sharing of powers as a means to limited government.	No change
USG.3.8: Describe the fiscal and monetary policies incorporated by the United States government and Indiana government and evaluate how they affect individuals, groups, and businesses.	USG.3.8: Describe the fiscal and monetary policies incorporated by the United States government and Indiana government and evaluate how they affect individuals, groups, and businesses.	No change
USG.3.9: Explain how a bill becomes law in the legislative	USG.3.9: Explain how a bill becomes law in the legislative	No change

process of the United States and the state of Indiana.	process of the United States and the state of Indiana.	
USG.3.10: Describe the procedures for amending the United States and Indiana Constitutions and analyze why it is so difficult to amend these Constitutions.	USG.3.10: Describe the procedures for amending the United States and Indiana Constitutions and analyze why it is so difficult to amend these Constitutions.	No change
USG.3.11: Analyze the functions of the judicial branch of the United States and Indiana governments with emphasis on the principles of due process, judicial review, and an independent judiciary.	USG.3.11: Analyze the functions of the judicial branch of the United States and Indiana governments with emphasis on the principles of due process, judicial review, and an independent judiciary.	No change
USG 3.12: Analyze the functions of major departments the Cabinet of the executive branch in the United States and in Indiana.	USG 3.12: Analyze the functions of the Cabinet of the executive branch in the United States and in Indiana.	Removed <i>major departments</i> Added <i>the Cabinet</i>
USG.3.13: Explain the electoral process in terms of election laws and election systems on the national, state, and local level.	USG.3.13: Explain the electoral process in terms of election laws and election systems on the national, state, and local level.	No change
USG.3.14: Analyze the election of Benjamin Harrison, Indiana’s only president, his approach to the presidency, his relationship to the legislative branch, and his re-election defeat, considering the effects of party politics and public opinion.	USG.3.14: Analyze the election of Benjamin Harrison, Indiana’s only president, his approach to the presidency, his relationship to the legislative branch, and his re-election defeat, considering the effects of party politics and public opinion.	No change
USG 3.15: Summarize the evolution of political parties and their ideologies in the American governmental	USG 3.15: Examine the progression of political parties and their ideologies and the broad political spectrum in the	Standard rewritten with similar content.

system and analyze their functions in elections and government at national, state, and local levels of the federal system.	American governmental system and analyze their functions in elections and government at national, state, and local levels of the federal system.	
USG 3.16: Explain and evaluate the original purpose and function of the Electoral College and its relevance today.	USG 3.16: Explain and evaluate the original purpose and role of the Electoral College and its relevance today.	Removed <i>function</i> Added <i>role</i>
USG.3.17: Explain the organization of state and local governments in Indiana and analyze how they affect the lives of citizens.	USG.3.17: Explain the organization of state and local governments in Indiana and analyze how they affect the lives of citizens.	No change
USG 3.18: Identify the role and development of special interest groups in politics and explain their impact on the development of state and local public policy.	USG 3.18: Identify the role of special interest groups in politics and explain their impact on federal, state, and local public policy.	Removed <i>and development</i> Removed <i>the development of state and local public policy</i> Added <i>on federal, state, and local public policy.</i>
USG.3.19: Identify the historical significance of and analyze decisions by the United States Supreme Court about the constitutional principles of separation of powers and checks and balances in such landmark cases as Marbury v. Madison (1803), Baker v. Carr (1962), United States v. Nixon (1974), Clinton v. City of New York (1998), and Bush v. Gore (2000).	USG.3.19: Identify the historical significance of and analyze decisions by the United States Supreme Court about the constitutional principles of separation of powers and checks and balances in such landmark cases as Marbury v. Madison (1803), Baker v. Carr (1962), United States v. Nixon (1974), Clinton v. City of New York (1998), and Bush v. Gore (2000).	No change

<p>USG 3.20: Identify the historical significance of and analyze decisions by the United States Supreme Court about the constitutional principle of federalism in cases such as <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> (1819), <i>Alden v. Maine</i> (1999), and the denial of certiorari for the Terri Schiavo case (2005).</p>	<p>USG 3.20: Identify the historical significance of and analyze decisions by the United States Supreme Court about the constitutional principle of federalism in cases such as <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> (1819), <i>Alden v. Maine</i> (1999), <i>Furman v. Georgia</i> (1972), and <i>Lopez v. United States</i> (1995), and the denial of certiorari for the Terri Schiavo case (2005).</p>	<p>Added <i>Furman v. Georgia</i> (1972), and <i>Lopez v. United States</i> (1995)</p>
<p>USG.3.21: Describe the influence of the media and technology on public opinion and public policy.</p>	<p>USG.3.21: Describe the influence of the media and technology on public opinion and public policy.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>Standard 4 - The Relationship of the United States to Other Nations in World Affairs</p>		
<p>USG.4.1: Compare and contrast governments throughout the world with the United States government in terms of source of the government's power.</p>	<p>USG.4.1: Compare and contrast governments throughout the world with the United States government in terms of source of the government's power.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>USG.4.2: Describe how different governments interact in world affairs.</p>	<p>USG.4.2: Describe how different governments interact in world affairs.</p>	<p>No change</p>
<p>USG 4.3: Analyze reasons for conflict among nations, such as competition for resources and territory, differences in ideology, and religious or ethnic conflicts.</p>	<p>USG 4.3: Analyze reasons for conflict among nations, such as competition for resources and territory, differences in ideology, and religious or ethnic conflicts as they affect the United States or United States foreign policy.</p>	<p>Added as they affect the <i>United States or United States foreign policy</i></p>
<p>USG.4.4: Provide examples of governmental and</p>	<p>USG.4.4: Provide examples of governmental and</p>	<p>No change</p>

non-governmental international organizations and explain their role in international affairs.	non-governmental international organizations and explain their role in international affairs.	
USG.4.5: Analyze powers the United States Constitution gives to the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government in the area of foreign affairs.	USG.4.5: Analyze powers the United States Constitution gives to the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government in the area of foreign affairs.	No change
USG.4.6: Identify and describe strategies available to the United States government to achieve foreign policy objectives.	USG.4.6: Identify and describe strategies available to the United States government to achieve foreign policy objectives.	No change
USG.4.7: Examine the influence individuals, businesses, labor, and other organizations, interest groups, and public opinion has on United States foreign policy.	USG.4.7: Examine the influence individuals, businesses, labor, and other organizations, interest groups, and public opinion has on United States foreign policy.	No change
USG.4.8: Identify and explain world issues, including political, cultural, demographic, economic and environmental challenges that affect the United States foreign policy in specific regions of the world.	USG.4.8: Identify and explain world issues, including political, cultural, demographic, economic and environmental challenges that affect the United States foreign policy in specific regions of the world.	No change
USG.4.9: Discuss specific foreign policy issues that impact local community and state interests.	USG.4.9: Discuss specific foreign policy issues that impact local community and state interests.	No change
Standard 5 - Roles of Citizens in the United States		
USG.5.1: Define the legal meaning of citizenship in the United States; identify the requirements for citizenship in	USG.5.1: Define the legal meaning of citizenship in the United States; identify the requirements for citizenship in	No change

the United States and residency in Indiana; and differentiate between the criteria used for attaining both.	the United States and residency in Indiana; and differentiate between the criteria used for attaining both.	
USG.5.2: Analyze the roles and responsibilities of citizens in Indiana and the United States.	USG.5.2: Analyze the roles and responsibilities of citizens in Indiana and the United States.	No change
USG.5.3: Discuss the individual’s legal obligation to obey the law, serve as a juror, and pay taxes.	USG.5.3: Discuss the individual’s legal obligation to obey the law, serve as a juror, and pay taxes.	No change
USG.5.4: Identify and describe the civil and constitutional rights found in the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights and expanded by decisions of the United States Supreme Court; analyze and evaluate landmark cases of the United States Supreme Court concerning civil rights and liberties of individuals.	USG.5.4: Identify and describe the civil and constitutional rights found in the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights and expanded by decisions of the United States Supreme Court; analyze and evaluate landmark cases of the United States Supreme Court concerning civil rights and liberties of individuals.	No change
USG.5.5: Identify when it is constitutional for our government to limit the rights of individuals and explain the reasons why the government would want to do this.	USG.5.5: Identify when it is constitutional for our government to limit the rights of individuals and explain the reasons why the government would want to do this.	No change
USG 5.6: Explain and give examples of important citizen actions that monitor and influence local, state, and national government as individuals and members of interest groups.	USG 5.6: Explain and give examples of important citizen actions that can impact local, state, and federal government as individuals and members of interest groups.	Standard rewritten with similar content.



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USG.5.7: Explain how citizens in the United States participate in public elections as voters and supporters of candidates for public office.	USG.5.7: Explain how citizens in the United States participate in public elections as voters and supporters of candidates for public office.	No change
USG.5.8: Describe opportunities available to individuals to contribute to the well-being of their communities and participate responsibly in the political process at local, state and national levels of government.	USG.5.8: Describe opportunities available to individuals to contribute to the well-being of their communities and participate responsibly in the political process at local, state and national levels of government.	No change
USG.5.9: Use information from a variety of resources to describe and discuss current American political issues.	USG.5.9: Use information from a variety of resources to describe and discuss current American political issues.	No change