*Florida Civic Literacy Support Lesson*

**Federalist Papers 10, 39, and 51**

*An Activity for High School Civic Literacy Competency #3*

***Competency #3:*** *Knowledge of the founding documents and how they have shaped the nature and functions of our institutions of self-government.*

***Benchmark and Benchmark Clarification Correlations***

SS.912.CG.1.3: Explain arguments presented in the Federalist Papers in support of ratifying the U.S. Constitution and a republican form of government.

\*Students will recognize that the Federalist Papers argued for a federal system of government, separation of powers and a representative form of government that is accountable to its citizens.

\*Students will analyze Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments concerning ratification of the U.S. Constitution and inclusion of a bill of rights.

SS.912.CG.1.4: Analyze how the ideals and principles expressed in the founding documents shape America as a constitutional republic.

\*Students will differentiate among the documents and determine how each one was individually significant to the founding of the United States.

\*Students will evaluate how the documents are connected to one another.

\*Documents include, but are not limited to, the Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Federalist Papers (e.g., No. 10. No. 14, No. 31, No. 39, No. 51) and the U.S. Constitution.

\*Students will identify key individuals who contributed to the founding documents (e.g., Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, James Madison, George Mason).

***Activity Documents, Materials, and Handouts***

[Federalist 10, 39, and 51 - Dr Sabin explains (15-minute mini-lecture)](https://youtu.be/-28nPIU2j08)

Federalist 10, 39, and 51 PowerPoint

Federalist Papers Notes

***Activity Vocabulary***

| **faction** – A group of people with a common political interest that may or may not be aligned the interests of other groups  **federalism** – A system of government where power is divided at two levels; in the United States, the power is divided between the national and State governments  **republic** – A nation where the political officials are representative of their constituents |
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***Lesson Steps***

1) Using the PowerPoint or the YouTube video, teach the lesson on Federalist Papers 10, 39, and 51. If you teach the lesson from the PowerPoint, you may choose to change the examples of factions given on slide 4.

2) Direct students to take notes as they watch the lecture or video.

3) As a ticket-out-the-door, direct students to choose one of the three Federalist Papers, write the main topic, the Anti-Federalist criticism, and the Federalist defense.