SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 1 - August 9-13

Unit 1: Foundations of American Democracy (15-22% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Describe political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated in different scenarios in context.
- 2. Describe the author's claim(s), perspective, evidence, and reasoning.
- 3. Describe political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 4. Explain how the author's argument or perspective relates to political principles, institutions, processes, policies and behaviors.
- 5. Explain how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
1.1 Ideals of	LOR-1: A balance	LOR-1.A:	Assign Personal	<ul> <li>Thomas</li> </ul>	Chapter 2
Democracy	between	Explain how	Progress Checks-	Hobbes's	Chapter 3
1.2 Types of	governmental Power	democratic ideals	either as homework	definition of	Chapter 4
Democracy	and individual rights	are reflected in the	or in class- for each	an anarchic	Chapter 5
	has been a hallmark	Declaration of	unit. Each Personal	"state of	Chapter 11
1.3 Government	of American	Independence and	Progress Check	nature" in	Chapter12
Power and Individual	political	the U.S.	contains formative	the absence	Chapter 14
Rights	development	Constitution.	multiple choice and	of	Chapter 15
1.4 Challenges of the	LOR-1: A balance	LOR-1.B: Explain	free-response	government,	Chapter 16
Articles of	between	how models of	questions. The	as in the	Chapter 17
Confederation	governmental power	representative	feedback from	failed state	Chapter 18
1.5 Ratification of the	and individual rights	democracy are	Personal Progress	of Somalia;	
United States	has been a hallmark	visible in major	Checks shows	• The	
Constitution	of American	institutions, policies,	students the areas	Mayflower	
	political	events, or debates in	where they need to	Compact	
	development.	the U.S.	focus.	(1620);	
	CON-1: The	CON-1.A: Explain	Topic Questions	• John	

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	Constitution emerged from the debate about the weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation as a blueprint for limited government. CON-1: The Constitution emerged from the debate about the weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation as a blueprint for a limited government. CON-1: The Constitution emerged from the debate about the weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation as a blueprint for a limited government. Articles of Confederation as a blueprint for a limited government.	how Federalist and Anti-Federalist views on central government and democracy are reflected in U.S. foundational documents.  CON-1.B: Explain the relationship between key provisions of the Articles of Confederation and the debate over granting the federal government greater power formerly reserved to the states.  CON-1.C: Explain the ongoing impact of political negotiation and compromise at the Constitutional Convention on the development of the constitutional		Locke's Second Treaties of Civil Government (1690)  Baron de Montesquieu's ideas about separating powers in government found in The Spirit of the Laws (1748)  Analytical Reading Declaration of Independence Federalist No. 10 Brutus No. 1 Letters from the Farmers #1 Analytical Reading: Articles of Confederation	

<sup>(</sup>LOR-Liberty and Order) (1-Concept application) (CON-Constitution) (PMI-Competing Policy-Making Interests) (2-SCOTUS application) (PMI-Competing Policy-Making Interests) (PRD-Civic Participation in a Representative Democracy) (MPA-Methods of Political Analysis) (3-Data Analysis) (4- Source Analysis) (5-Argumentation)

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
		system.			

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 2 - August 16-20

Unit 1: Foundation of American Democracy (15-22% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Explain how the author's argument or perspective relates to political principals, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 2. Articulate a defendable claim/thesis.
- 3. Describe the facts, reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of required Supreme Court cases.
- 4. Support the argument using reviewed evidence.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
<ul><li>1.6 Principles of American Government</li><li>1.7 Relationship Between the States and Federal Government</li></ul>	PMI-1: The Constitution created a competitive policy-making process to ensure the people's will is represented and that	PMI-1.A: Explain the constitutional principles of separation of powers and "checks and balances."	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative	<ul> <li>Federalist No. 51</li> <li>The Constitution of the United States</li> <li>Argumentati</li> </ul>	Chapter 2 Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 14 Chapter 15

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
1.8 Constitutional Interpretations of Federalism  1.9 Federalism in Action	freedom is preserved.  CON-2: Federalism reflects the dynamic distribution of power between national and state governments.  CON-2: Federalism reflects the dynamic distribution of power between national and state governments.  CON-2: Federalism the dynamic distribution of power between national and state governments.	PMI-1 B: Explain the implications of separation of powers and "checks and balances" for the U.S. political system.  CON-2 A: Explain how societal needs affect the constitutional allocation of power between the national and state governments.  CON-2 B: Explain how the appropriate balance of power between national and state governments has been interpreted differently over time.  CON-2.C: Explain how the distribution of powers among three federal brances and between	multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Topic Questions	on (Introduction of Federalism) • Federalism, the commerce Clause, and the Tenth Amendment • McCulloch v. Maryland (1819) • United States v. Lopez (1995) •	Chapter 16 Chapter 17 Chapter 18

<sup>(</sup>LOR-Liberty and Order) (1-Concept application) (CON-Constitution) (PMI-Competing Policy-Making Interests) (2-SCOTUS application) (PMI-Competing Policy-Making Interests) (PRD-Civic Participation in a Representative Democracy) (MPA-Methods of Political Analysis) (3-Data Analysis) (4- Source Analysis) (5-Argumentation)

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
		national and state governments impacts policy making.			

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 3 - August 23-27

Unit 2: Interactions Among Branches of Government (25-36% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Compare political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 2. Describe the data presented.
- 3. Describe the facts, reasoning, decisions, and majority opinion of required Supreme Court cases.
- 4. Describe patterns and trends in data.
- 5. Explain how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
2.1 Congress: The Senate and the House of Representatives  2.2 Structures, Powers, and Functions of Congress  2.3 Congressional Behavior  2.4 Roles and Powers of the President  2.5 Checks on the Presidency	con-3: The republican ideal in the U.S. is manifested in the structure and operation of the legislative branch. con-3: The republican ideal in the U.S. is manifested in the structure and operation of the legislative branch. con-3: The republican ideal in the U.S. is	con-3.A: Describe the difference structures, powers, and functions of each house of Congress.  con-3.B: Explain how structures of both houses of Congress affect the policy-making process.  con-3.C: Explain how congressional behavior is influenced by election processes,	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Topic Questions	<ul> <li>The         Constitution         of the United         States.</li> <li>Data         Analysis         (Mandatory         v.         Discretionar         y Spending).</li> <li>SCOTUS         Case         Analysis         (Baker v.         Carr {1982})</li> <li>SCOTUS         case     </li> </ul>	Chapter 2 Chapter 3 Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 14 Chapter 15 Chapter 16 Chapter 17 Chapter 18

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	manifested in the structure and operation of the legislative branch.  CON-4: The presidency has been enhanced beyond its expressed constitutional powers.  CON-4: The presidency has been enhanced beyond its expressed constitutional powers been enhanced beyond its expressed constitutional powers	partisanship, and divided government.  CON-4.A: Explain how the president can implement a policy agenda.  CON-4.B: Explain how the president's agenda can create tension and frequent confrontations with Congress.		Analysis (Shaw v. Reno {1993}) • Analytical Reading (Visual- Map) • Data Analysis (Vetoes v. Overrides) • Teaching and Assessing Module-Unit 2: Concept Application and Data Analysis	

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 4 - August 30-September 3

Unit 2: Interactions Among Branches of Government (25-36% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

1. Describe the author's claim(s), perspective, evidence, and reasoning.

- 2. Explain how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.
- 3. Explain how a required Supreme Court case relates to a foundational document or to other primary or secondary sources.
- 4. Describe the principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated in different scenarios in context.
- 5. Compare the reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of a required Supreme Court case to a non-required Supreme Court case.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
26 Expansion of	CON-4: The	LOR-1.A:	Assign Personal	<ul> <li>Analytical</li> </ul>	Chapter 2
Presidential Power of Representatives	presidency has been	Explain how	Progress Checks-	Reading	Chapter 3
Representatives	enhanced beyond its	presidents have	either as homework	(Federalist	Chapter 4
2.7 Presidential	expressed	interpreted and	or in class- for each	No. 70)	Chapter 5
Communication	constitutional	justified their use of	unit. Each Personal	<ul> <li>President</li> </ul>	Chapter 11
0 0 T1 1 11 11 1	power.	formal and informal	Progress Check	Reagan's	Chapter12
2.8 The Judicial Branch	CON-4: The	powers.	contains formative	televised	Chapter 14
Diancii	presidency has been	CON-4.D: Explain	multiple choice and	"Address to	Chapter 15
2.9 Legitimacy of the	enhanced beyond its	how communication	free-response	the Ntionof	Chapter 16
Judicial Branch	constitutional	technology has	questions. The	Federal Tax	Chapter 17
0.40 Th. O. 41	power.	changed the	feedback from	Reduction"	Chapter 18
2.10 The Court in Action	CON-5: The design	president's	Personal Progress	(1981)	
Action	of the judicial	relationship with the	Checks shows	<ul> <li>SCOTUS</li> </ul>	
	branch protects the	national	students the areas	Case	
	Supreme Court's	constituency and the	where they need to	Analysis	
	independence as a	other branches.	focus.	(Marbury v.	
	branch of	CON-5.A: Explain	Topic Questions	Madison	

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	government, and the emergence of and use of judicial review remains a powerful judicial practice.  CON-5: The design of the judicial branch protects the Supreme Court's independence as a branch of government, and the emergence of and use of judicial review remains a powerful judicial practice.  CON-5: The design of the judicial branch protects the Supreme Court's independence as a branch of government, and the emergence of and use of judicial review remains a powerful judicial review remains a powerful judicial review remains a powerful judicial	the principle of judicial review and how it checks the power of other institutions and state governments.  CON-5.B: Explain how the exercise of judicial review in conjunction with life tenure can lead to debate about the legitimacy of the Supreme Court's power.  CON-5.B: Explain how the exercise of judicial review in conjunction with life tenure can lead to debate about the legitimacy of the Supreme Court's power.		<ul> <li>{1803})</li> <li>Analytical Reading (Federalist No. 78)</li> <li>Martin v. Hunter's Lessess (1816)</li> <li>New Deal conflict (Congress)</li> <li>Unites States v. Nixon (1974)</li> </ul>	

<sup>(</sup>LOR-Liberty and Order) (1-Concept application) (CON-Constitution) (PMI-Competing Policy-Making Interests) (2-SCOTUS application) (PMI-Competing Policy-Making Interests) (PRD-Civic Participation in a Representative Democracy) (MPA-Methods of Political Analysis) (3-Data Analysis) (4- Source Analysis) (5-Argumentation)

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	practice.				

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 5 - September 7-10

Unit 2: Interactions Among Branches of Government (25-36% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Describe political principles, institutions, and processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated n different scenarios in context.
- 2. Explain how the author's argument or perspective relates to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 3. Describe political principles, institutions, and processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated n different scenarios in context.
- 4. Explain patterns and trends in data to draw conclusions.
- 5. Explain what the data implies or illustrates about political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
2.11 Checks on the Judicial Branch  2.12 The Bureaucracy  2.13 Discretionary and Rule-Making Authority  2.14 Holding the Bureaucracy Accountable  2.15 Policy and the Branches of Government	con-5: The design of the judicial branch protects the Supreme Court's independence as a branch of government, and the emergence of and use of judicial review remains a powerful judicial practice.  PMI-2: The federal bureaucracy implements federal policies.  PMI-2: The federal	how the exercise of judicial review in conjunction with life tenure can lead to debate about the legitimacy of the Supreme Court's power.  CON-5.C: Explain how other branches in the government can limit the Supreme Court's power.  PMI-2.A: Explain how the bureaucracy	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Topic Questions	<ul> <li>Swann v.         Charlotte-         Mecklenbur         g Board of         Education         (1970)</li> <li>Milliken v.         Bradley         (1974)</li> <li>Franklin         Roosevelt's         court-         packing plan</li> <li>Sixteenth         Amendment         and federal         income tax</li> </ul>	Chapter 2 Chapter 3 Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 14 Chapter 15 Chapter 16 Chapter 17 Chapter 18

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	bureaucracy implements federal policies. PMI-2: The federal bureaucracy implements federal policies. PMI-2: The federal bureaucracy implements federal bureaucracy implements federal policies.	carries out the responsibilities of the federal government.  PMI-2.B: Explain how the federal bureaucracy uses delegated discretionary authority for rule making and implementation.  PMI-2.C: Explain how Congress uses its oversight power in its relationship with the executive branch.  PMI-2.D: Explain how the president ensures that executive branch agencies and departments carry out their responsibilities in concert with goals of the administration.		Data     Analysis     (Budget of     Bureaucratic     Agency)	

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
		PMI-2.E: Explain the extent to which governmental branches can hold the bureaucracy accountable given the competing interests of Congress, the president, and the federal courts.			

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 6 - September 13-17

Unit 3: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (13-18% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Describe political principle, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated in different scenarios in context.
- 2. Describe the facts, reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of required Supreme Court cases.
- 3. Articulate a defendable claim/thesis.
- 4. Explain how the visual elements of a cartoon, map, or info graphic illustrate or relate to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
3.1 The Bill of Rights  3.2 First Amendment: Freedom of Religion  3.3 First Amendment: Freedom of Speech  3.4 First Amendment: Freedom of Press	LOR-2: Provisions of the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power of government and the civil liberties of individuals. LOR-2: Provisions of the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power	LOR-2.A: Explain how the U.S. Constitution protects individual liberties and rights. LOR-2.B: Describe the rights protected in the Bill of Rights. LOR-2.C: Explain the extent to which the Supreme Court's interpretation of the First and Second Amendments reflects a commitment to individual liberty.	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Multiple Choice~30	<ul> <li>The     Constitution     of the United     States</li> <li>Engel v.     Vitale     (1962)</li> <li>Wisconsin v.     Yoder     (1972)</li> <li>SCOTUS     Case     Analysis     (Tinker v.     Des Moines     Independent     Community</li> </ul>	Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 15

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	of government and the civil liberties of individuals.  LOR-2: Provisions of the U.S.  Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power of government and the civil liberties of individuals  LOR-2: Provisions of the U.S.  Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power of government and the civil liberties of individuals	LOR-2.C: Explain the extent to which the Supreme Court's interpretation of the First and Second Amendments reflects a commitment to individual liberty. LOR-2.C: Explain the extent to which the Supreme Court's interpretation of the First and Second Amendments reflects a commitment to individual liberty.	questions Free-response: 3 questions, *SCOTUS comparison, * Argument Essay Topic Questions	School District {1969}) SCOTUS Case Analysis (Schenck v. United States {1919}) Argumentati on (Have SCOTUS Ruling Expanded Rights, Part 1) The Developmen t and Application of the First Amendment	

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 7 - September 20-24

Unit 3: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (13-18% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Describe political principle, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated in different scenarios in context.
- 2. Describe the facts, reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of required Supreme Court cases.
- 3. Articulate a defendable claim/thesis.
- 4. Explain how the visual elements of a cartoon, map, or info graphic illustrate or relate to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
3.5 Second Amendment: Right to Bear Arms  3.6 Amendments: Balancing Individual Freedom with Public Order and Safety  3.7 Selective Incorporation  3.8 Amendments: Due Process and the Rights of the Accused  3.9 Amendments: Due Process and Right to Privacy	LOR-2: Provisions of the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power of government and the civil liberties of individuals. LOR-2: Provisions of the U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights are continually being interpreted to balance the power	LOR-2.C: Explain the extent to which the Supreme Court's interpretation of the First and Second Amendments reflects a commitment to individual liberty. LOR-2.D: Explain how the Supreme Court has attempted to balance claims of individual freedom with laws and enforcement procedures that	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Multiple Choice~30	<ul> <li>Social Order and Civil Liberties: Examining the Second and Fourth Amendment s</li> <li>Argumentati on (Have SCOTUS Ruling Expanded Rights, Part 2)</li> <li>Social Order and Civil</li> </ul>	Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 15

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	of government and the civil liberties of individuals.  LOR-3: Protections of the Bill of Rights have been selectively incorporated by way of the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause to prevent state infringement of basic liberties.  LOR-3: Protections of the Bill of Rights have been selectively incorporated by way of the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause to prevent state infringement of basic liberties  LOR-3: Protections of the Bill of Rights have been selectively	promote public order and safety.  LOR-3.A: Explain the implications of the doctrine of selective incorporation.  LOR-3.B: Explain to extent to which states are limited by the due process clause from infringing upon individual rights.  LOR-3.B: Explain to extent to which states are limited by the due process clause from infringing upon individual rights.	questions Free-response: 3 questions, *SCOTUS comparison, * Argument Essay Topic Questions	Liberties Examining the Second and Fourth Amendment s  SCOTUS Case Analysis (McDonald v. Chicago {2010})  SCOTUS Case Analysis (Gideon v. Wainwright {1963})  Argumentati on (Have SCOTUS Ruling Expanded, Part 3)  SCOTUS Case Analysis (Roe v.	

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	incorporated by way of the Fourteenth Amendment's due process clause to prevent state infringement of basic liberties.			Wade{1973}	

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 8 - September 27-October 1

Unit 3: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (13-18% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Explain how the implications of the author's argument or perspective may affect political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 2. Explain how a required Supreme Court case relates to a foundational document or to other primary or secondary sources.
- 3. Compare the reasoning, decision, and majority opinion of a required Supreme Court case to a non-required Supreme Court case.
- 4. Explain how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
3.10 Social Movements and Equal Protection  3.11 Government Responses to Social Movements  3.12 Balancing Minority and Majority Rights  3.13 Affirmative Action	PRD-1: The Fourteenth Amendment's equal protection clauses as well as other constitutional provisions have often been used to support the advancement of equality. PMI-3: Public policy promoting civil right is influenced by citizen-state interactions and	PRD-1.A: Explain how constitutional provisions have supported and motivated social movements. PMI-3.A: Explain how the government has resonded to social movements. CON-6.A: Explain how the Court has at times allowed the restriction of the civil rights of minority groups and at other times has	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Multiple Choice~30	<ul> <li>Analytical Reading ("Letter from a Birmingham Jail")</li> <li>SCOTUS Case Analysis (Brown v. Board of Education {1954})</li> <li>Parents involved in Community schools v.</li> </ul>	Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 15

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	constitutional interpretation over time.  CON-6: The Court's interpretation of the U.S. Constitution is influenced by the composition of the Court and citizenstate interactions. At times, it has restricted minority rights and, at others, protected them.  CON-6: The Court's interpretation of the U.S. Constitution is influenced by the composition of the Court and citizenstate interactions. At times, it has restricted minority rights and, at others, protected them.	protected those rights.  CON-6.A: Explain how the Court has at times allowed the restriction of the civil rights of minority groups and at other times has protected those rights.	questions Free-response: 3 questions, *SCOTUS comparison, * Argument Essay Topic Questions	Seattle School District No. 1 (2007) Regents of the University of California v. Bakke (1978) Gratz v. Bollinger (2002)	

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

**GRADE: 11-12** 

TIMELINE: Week 9 - October 4-8

Unit 4: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (10-15% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Describe political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated in different scenarios in context.
- 2. Describe data presented.
- 3. Describe patterns and trends in data.
- 4. Explain how the author's argument or perspective relates to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 5. Explain patterns and trends in data to draw conclusions.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
4.1 American Attitudes About Government and Politics	MPA-1: Citizen beliefs about government are shaped by the	MPA-1.A: <i>Explain</i> the relationship between core beliefs of U.S. citizens and	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each	Data     Analysis     (Political     Socialization	Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 6 Chapter 10
<ul><li>4.2 Political</li><li>Socialization</li><li>4.3 Changes in</li><li>Ideology</li></ul>	intersection of demographics political culture, and dynamic social	attitudes about the role of government.  MPA-1.B: Explain how cultural factors	unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and	• Data Analysis (Ideology by	Chapter 15
4.4 Influence of Political Events on Ideology	change.  MPA-1.: Citizen beliefs about government are	influence political attitudes and socialization.  MPA-1.B: Explain	free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress	Generations)  • Data  Analysis  (Measuring	
4.5 Measuring Public Opinion	shaped by the intersection of demographics political culture, and dynamic social	how cultural factors influence political attitudes and socialization  MPA-1.B: Explain	Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus.  Multiple Choice~30	Public Opinion poll)	

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Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	change.	how cultural factors	questions		
	MPA-1: Citizen	influence political	Free-response: 3		
	beliefs about	attitudes and	questions, *Concept		
	government are	socialization.	Application,		
	shaped by the	MPA-2.A:	*Quantitative		
	intersection of	<i>Describe</i> the	Analysis.		
	demographics	elements of			
	political culture, and	scientific polls.			
	dynamic social				
	change.				
	MPA-1: Citizen				
	beliefs about				
	government are				
	shaped by the				
	intersection of				
	demographics				
	political culture, and				
	dynamic social				
	change.				
	MPA-2.A: Public				
	opinion is measured				
	through scientific				
	polling, and the				
	results of public				
	opinion polls				
	influence public				
	policies and				
	institutions.				

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 10 - October 11-15

Unit 4: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights (10-15% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Explain what the data implies or illustrates about political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 2. Explain how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.
- 3. Explain how the visual elements of a cartoon, map, or info graphic illustrate or relate to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 4. Explain possible limitations of the data provided.
- 5. Explain how the implications of the author's argument or perspective may affect political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
<ul> <li>4.6 Evaluating Public Opinion Data</li> <li>4.7 Ideologies of Political Parties</li> <li>4.8 Ideology and Policy Making</li> <li>4.9 Ideology and Economic Policy</li> <li>4.10 Ideology and Social Policy</li> </ul>	MPA-2: Public opinion is measured through scientific polling, and the results of public opinion polls influence public policies and institutions.  PMI-4: Widely held political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American policies.  PMI-4: Widely held political ideologies	MPA-2.B: Explain the quality and credibility of claims based on public opinion data. PMI-4.A: Explain how ideologies of the two major parties shape policy debates. PMI-4.B: Explain how U.S. political culture (e.g., values, attitudes, and beliefs) influences the formation, goals,	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus.	<ul> <li>Data         <ul> <li>Analysis</li> <li>(Evaluating Public</li> <li>Opinion</li> <li>Data</li> </ul> </li> <li>Analytical         <ul> <li>Reading</li> <li>(Visual –</li> <li>Voting</li> <li>Patterns and Ideology)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Data         <ul> <li>Analysis</li> <li>(Ideology</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Chapter 4 Chapter 5 Chapter 6 Chapter 10 Chapter 15

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Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	shape policy debates and choices in American policies PMI-4: Widely held political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American policies PMI-4: Widely held political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American policies	and implementation of public policy over time.  PMI-4.C: Describe different political ideologies on the role of government in regulating the marketplace.  PMI-4.D: Explain how political ideologies vary on the government's role in regulating the marketplace.  PMI-4.E: Explain how political ideologies vary on the role of the government in addressing social issues.  PMI-4.F: Explain how different ideologies impact policy on social issues.	Multiple Choice~30 questions Free-response: 3 questions, *Concept Application, *Quantitative Analysis.	andEconomi c Policy)  Teaching and Assessing Module – Unite 4: Data Analysis  Analytical Reading (Ideology and Social Policy)	

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 11 - October 18-22

Unit 5: Political Participation (20-27% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Describe political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors illustrated in different scenarios in context.
- 2. Explain patterns and trends in data to draw conclusions.
- 3. Explain political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 4. Explain how the author's argument or perspective relates to political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.
- 5. Explain what the data implies or illustrates about political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
<ul> <li>5.1 Voting Rights and Models of Voting Behavior</li> <li>5.2 Voter Turnout</li> <li>5.3 Political Parties</li> <li>5.4 How and Why Political Parties Change and Adapt</li> <li>5.5 Third-Party Politics</li> </ul>	MPA-3: Factors associated with political ideology, efficacy, structural barriers, and demographics influence the nature and degree of political participation.  MPA-3: Factors associated with political ideology, efficacy, structural barriers, and demographics influence the nature	MPA-3.A: Describe the voting rights protections in the Constitution and in legislation.  MPA-3.B: Describe different models of voting behavior.  MPA-3.C: Explain the roles that individual choice and state laws play in voter turnout in elections.  PMI-5.A: Describe linkage institutions.  PMI-5.B: Explain	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Multiple Choice~30	<ul> <li>Analytical Reading (Fifteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty- Sixth Amendment s.</li> <li>Data Analysis (Voter Turnout)</li> <li>Data Analysis (Third-Party Voting National</li> </ul>	Chapter 6 Chapter 7 Chapter 9 Chapter 10

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	and degree of political participation.  PMI-5: Political parties, interest groups, and social movements provide opportunities for participation and influence how people relate to government and policy-makers.  PMI-5: Political parties, interest groups, and social movements provide opportunities for participation and influence how people relate to government and policy-makers.  PMI-5: Political participation and influence how people relate to government and policy-makers.  PMI-5: Political parties, interest groups, and social movements provide opportunities for participation and	the function and impact of political parties on the electorate and government.  PMI-5.C: Explain why and how political parties change and adapt.  PMI-5.D: Explain how structural barriers impact third-party and independent candidate success.	questions Free-response: 3 questions, *Quantitative Analysis, *Argument Essay	Elections)	

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	influence how people relate to government and policy-makers.				

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

**GRADE: 11-12** 

TIMELINE: Week 12 - October 25-29

Unit 5: Political Participation (20-27% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

1. Explain possible limitations of the visual representation of the data provided.

- 2. Explain how political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors apply to different scenarios in context.
- 3. Articulate a defensible claim/thesis.
- 4. Support the argument using relevant evidence.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
<ul> <li>5.6 Interest Groups Influencing Policy Making</li> <li>5.7 Groups Influencing Policy Outcomes</li> <li>5.8 Electing a President</li> <li>5.9 Congressional Elections</li> </ul>	PMI-5: Political parties, interest groups, and social movements provide opportunities for participation and influence how people relate to government and policy-makers.  PMI-5: Political parties, interest groups, and social movements provide opportunities for participation and influence how	PMI-5.E: Describe the voting rights protections in the Constitution and in legislation. PMI-5.F: Explain how variation in types and resources of interest groups affect their ability to influence elections and policy making. PMI-5.G: Explain how various political actors influence public policy outcomes. PRD-2.A: Explain	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Multiple Choice~30 questions	<ul> <li>Data         Analysis         (Data from         Interest         Groups)</li> <li>Analytical         Reading         (Visual-Info         graphics)</li> <li>Argumentati         on (How         Founders         Viewed Role         of President,         Part 1)</li> <li>Teaching         and         Assessing</li> </ul>	Chapter 6 Chapter 7 Chapter 9 Chapter 10

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	people relate to government and policy-makers.  PRD-2: The impact of federal policies on campaigning and electoral rules continues to be contested by both sides of the political spectrum.  PRD-2: The impact of federal policies on campaigning and electoral rules continues to be contested by both sides of the political spectrum.	how the different processes work in a U.S. presidential election.  PRD-2.B: Explain how the Electoral College facilitates and/or impedes democracy.  PRD-2.C: Explain how the different processes work in U.S. congressional elections.	Free-response: 3 questions, *Quantitative Analysis, *Argument Essay	Module-Unit 5: Argumentati on • Argumentati on (How Founders Viewed Role of President, Part 2)	

SUBJECT: AP United States Government and Politics

GRADE: 11-12

TIMELINE: Week 13 – November 1-5

Unit 5: Political Participation (20-27% of the AP Exam Weighting)

#### **Essential Questions for this Unit**

- 1. Use reasoning to organize and analyze evidence explaining its significance to justify and claim of thesis.
- 2. Explain how a required Supreme Court case relates to a foundational document or to other primary or secondary sources.
- 3. Use refutation, concession, or rebuttal in responding to opposing or alternate perspectives.
- 4. Explain how required Supreme Court cases apply to scenarios in context.

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
<ul> <li>5.10 Modern Campaign</li> <li>5.11 Campaign Finance</li> <li>5.12 The Media</li> <li>5.13 Changing Media</li> </ul>	PRD-2. The impact of federal policies on campaigning and electoral rules continues to be contested by both sides of the political spectrum.  PRD-2: The impact of federal policies on campaigning and electoral rules continues to be contested by both sides of the political spectrum.  PRD-3: The various forms of media	PRD-2.D: Explain how campaign organizations and strategies affect the election process. PRD-2.E: Explain how the organization, finance, and strategies of national political campaigns affect the election process. PRD-3.A: Explain the media's role as a linkage institution. PRD-3.B: Explain how increasingly	Assign Personal Progress Checks- either as homework or in class- for each unit. Each Personal Progress Check contains formative multiple choice and free-response questions. The feedback from Personal Progress Checks shows students the areas where they need to focus. Multiple Choice~30 questions	<ul> <li>Argumentati on (How Founders Viewed Role of President, Part 3)</li> <li>Analytical reading (Visual-Political Cartoon)</li> <li>SCOTUS Case Analysis (Citizens United v. Federal Election</li> </ul>	Chapter 6 Chapter 7 Chapter 9 Chapter 10

Topic	Content	Objectives (skill)	Assessment	Resources	Vocabulary
	provide citizens with political information and influence the ways in which they participate politically.  PRD-3: The various forms of media provide citizens with political information and influence the ways in which they participate politically.	diverse choices of media and communication outlets influence political institutions and behaviors.	Free-response: 3 questions, *Quantitative Analysis, *Argument Essay	Commission {2010}) • Argumentati on (How Founders Viewed Role of President, Part 4)	

<sup>\*</sup>Allow 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 as makeup days for holidays, no school days, sport days, extended lesson times, testing windows, etc.