

## AP Government Year at a Glance (YAG)



\**AP* Government follows the learning objectives and scope and sequence outlined in the 2020 AP U.S. Government & Politics Course Exam Description found <u>here</u>. The Course at a Glance is highlighted on pgs. 29-30.

First Semester		Second Semester		
$1^{st}$ Nine Weeks – 41 daysAugust $16^{th}$ – October $13^{th}$ (September $6^{th}$ – Labor day – No School)(October $11^{th}$ – Staff Development)		3 <sup>rd</sup> Nine Weeks – 43 days January 3 <sup>rd</sup> – March 4 <sup>th</sup> (January 17 <sup>th</sup> – MLK – No School) (February 21 <sup>th</sup> – President's Day/Staff Development) (March 7 <sup>th</sup> – 11 <sup>th</sup> – Spring Break)		
TEKS USG1A, USG1B, USG1C, USG1D, USG1E, USG1F, USG6A, USG6B, USG6C, USG6D, USG6E, USG6F, USG8A, USG8B, USG19A, USG19A, USG19B, USG19C, USG19D, USG19E, USG 20A, USG 20B, USG 21A	<ul> <li>Foundations of American Democracy</li> <li>*U1. The US Constitution limits the power of government and protects the rights of the individual in order to balance governmental power and individual rights. (USG 6D, USG 6F)</li> <li>*U2. Federalism reflects the dynamic distribution of power between national and state governments. (USG 8B)</li> <li>*U3. The Constitution created a competitive policy-making process of conflict and compromise to ensure the people's will is represented and that freedom is preserved. (USG 8A)</li> </ul>	*AP Government follows this TEKS Curriculum but the AP Course has been redesigned. AP timeline varies and is subject to change as AP is an accelerated course.		
USG2A, USG2B, USG3A, USG3B, USG3C, USG9A, USG9B, USG9C, USG10A, USG10B, USG11A, USG13B, USG13C, USG14A, USG14B, USG14C, USG18B USG19A, USG19D, USG19C, USG19D, USG19E, USG 20A, USG 20B, USG 21A	<ul> <li>Political Action in a Democracy</li> <li>*U1. Political change occurs when people act to influence public policy. (USG 2B</li> <li>*U2. Geography influences politics and distribution of power. (USG 3C)</li> <li>*U3A. Widely held political ideologies shape policy debates and choices in American policies.(USG 10A)</li> <li>*U3B. Political parties provide opportunities for participation and influence how people relate to government and policy-makers.</li> <li>(USG 10A)</li> <li>*U4.Citizen beliefs about government are shaped by the intersection of demographics, political culture, and dynamic social change.(USG 14C)</li> </ul>			
<b><math>2^{nd}</math> Nine Weeks – 42 days</b> October 14 <sup>th</sup> – December 17 <sup>th</sup> ( <i>November 22<sup>nd</sup> – 26<sup>th</sup> – Thanksgiving Break</i> ) ( <i>December 20<sup>th</sup> – 31<sup>st</sup> – Holiday Break</i> )		4 <sup>th</sup> Nine Weeks – 51 days March 14 <sup>th</sup> – May 25 <sup>th</sup> (April 8 <sup>th</sup> – Battle of Flowers – No School) (April 15 <sup>th</sup> – Good Friday – No School) (May 30 <sup>th</sup> – Memorial Day – No School)		





<u>TEKS</u>		<u>TEKS</u>	
	Interactions among Branches of		
	Government		
USG4A, USG4B, USG4C, USG5A, USG5B, USG7A, USG7B, USG7C, USG7F, USG,7G, USG7F, USG,7G, USG7H, USG17A USG18B, USG18B, USG19A, USG19B, USG19C, USG19D, USG19E, USG 20A, USG 20B, USG 21A	<ul> <li>*U1. The republican ideal in the U.S. is expressed in the structure and operation of the legislative branch. (USG7A)</li> <li>*U2. The presidency has been enhanced beyond its expressed constitutional powers. (USG 7B)</li> <li>*U3. The design of the judicial branch protects the Supreme Court's independence as a branch of government. (USG 7C)</li> <li>*U4. The emergence and use of judicial review remains a powerful judicial practice. (USG 7C)</li> <li>*U5. The branches of government must compete, cooperate, and compromise in order to govern. (USG 7E)</li> </ul>		
USG12A, USG12B, USG12C, USG12D, USG12E, USG12F, USG12G, USG15A, USG15B, USG16A, USG19A, USG19A, USG19B, USG19C, USG19D, USG19E, USG 20A, USG 20B, USG 21A	<ul> <li>Civil Liberties and Civil Rights</li> <li>*U1. 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. (USG 15B)</li> <li>*U2A. The Fourteenth Amendment's equal protection clause as well as other constitutional provisions have often been used to support the advancement of equality( USG12F)</li> <li>*U2B. 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. (USG12G)</li> <li>*U3. Public policy promoting civil rights is influenced by citizen-state interactions and constitutional interpretation over time. (USG 16B)</li> </ul>		

Resources

1st Nine Weeks	2nd Nine Weeks	
*Khan Academy * <u>College Board Exam</u> <u>Description</u> *AP Classroom *Google Classroom *270towin	*Khan Academy * <u>College Board Exam Description</u> *AP Classroom *Google Classroom *270towin	