

**Clearview Regional High School District
2019 Summer Assignment Cover Sheet**

Course:	AP Government
Teacher(s):	Mrs. Scott
Due Date:	9/5/19- Constitution Study Guide 9/5/19- Chapter 1 and 2 Short Answer Questions
Purpose of Assignment:	Part I- It is essential to become familiar with the structure of the Constitution to have a full understanding of the course material Part II- Due to the rigorous demands of and AP level class and time constraints of the school year it is necessary to complete summer assignments to cover all required materials before the May exam date
Description of Assignment:	Constitution- Analysis Questions Textbook- Reading Questions and Outlines
Common Core and/or NJ Core Curriculum Content Standards covered:	<p>Analyze the intellectual origins of the major ideas expressed in the Declaration of Independence.</p> <p>Evaluate the importance of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights to the spread of democracy around the world.</p> <p>Compare and contrast state constitutions, including New Jersey's 1776 constitution, with the United States Constitution, and determine their impact on the development of American constitutional government.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the arguments of Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the ratification debates, and assess their continuing relevance.</p> <p>Explain how judicial review made the Supreme Court an influential branch of government, and assess the continuing impact of the Supreme Court today.</p> <p>Examine the emergence of early political parties and their views on centralized government and foreign affairs, and compare these positions with those of today's political parties.</p> <p>Read and comprehend history/social studies texts in the grades 11-CCR text complexity band independently and proficiently.</p>

	Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas
Grading/Use of Assignment: Category/Weight for Q1:	Constitution Study Guide is due 9/5/19, will count as a double homework grade. Chapter 1 and 2 Short Answer Questions are due 9/5/19, will count as double homework grade. Content for Chapters 1 and 2 will be reviewed in class from 9/5/19 through 9/6/19. A test on Chapters 1 and 2 will be administered on 9/9/19. A test on the Constitution will be administered on 9/10/19.
Specific Expectations:	Students will show significant initiative to skillfully plan, organize, interpret, carry out tasks and record findings in depth in order to meaningfully observe and reflect on ideas about government and politics.
Where to Locate Assignment:	End of the year AP meeting 706 before the end of the year Hard Copy and Textbook- Room 706 or Guidance office Digital Copy- District website
Teacher Contact Information:	Mrs. Jenna Scott scottje@clearviewregional.edu This email will be checked on a weekly basis.
Additional Help/ Resource(s):	Link to the Constitution : https://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution Remind 101: text @crhsapgov to 856-345-2943

AP Government and Politics Summer Assignment 2019-2020

Using your initiative to recall and reflect on your existing and experiential knowledge of government and politics before beginning the course makes sense as it helps you anticipate, adjust and focus your thinking to the sort useful for this subject of study and at this level. You will be off to a terrific start to the year if you come to class ready with questions. The summer assignments help you get ready to apply your cognitive skills in a new direction, become more attuned to the significance of the news, and more empowered to prepare to participate in the democratic political process that is fundamental to American citizenship.

1. **Read the Constitution**- Use the worksheet on the following pages and you may type the answers on the document if you choose.

-This assignment is worth two daily assessment grades

2. **Read Chapters 1 and 2 from AP Government textbook**- Complete short response questions from Chapter 1 and 2. You need to sign out a copy of the book from room 706 or guidance department before the end of the school year. The book must be returned to Mrs. Scott on the first day of class. *Extra textbooks may be signed out in the guidance office if you do not have one before the school year is over.

-This assignment is worth two daily assessment grades

Students should expect to take a test on the information from Chapters 1 and 2 on 9/9/19 and a test on the Constitution on 9/10/19

A digital copy of the assignment will be on the summer work link on the district website.
www.clearviewregional.edu

You may also email me for a digital copy of the assignment or pick up a hard copy of the assignment in the guidance office.

Expectations: Students will show significant initiative to skillfully plan, organize, interpret, carry out tasks and record findings in depth in order to meaningfully observe and reflect on ideas about government and politics

Make sure you check your student email over the summer and have signed up for Remind 101 for any updates

Resources:

www.constitutioncenter.org-For Constitution

Remind 101: text @crhsapgov to 856-345-2943

Mrs. Scott

scottje@clearviewregional.edu

Name _____

AP Government and Politics

The US Constitution Study Guide

Available at: www.constitutioncenter.org

Directions: Read the US Constitution and complete the following questions directly on this hand out.

Part I: The Overall Structure of the Constitution

1. Read each article of the Constitution. Summarize the general purpose or subject of each article in on sentence in the chart below.

I	
II	
III	

IV	
V	
VI	
VII	

2. Compare Article I with Article II. Which Article is longer and more detailed?
3. Identify two powers denied from Congress in the Constitution.
4. How does the House of Representatives determine the rules of proceedings (the ability to have debates, amendments, etc.)
5. Identify two powers the Constitution prohibits from the States.
6. What eligibility requirements does the Constitution establish for members of the House?

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7. What eligibility requirements does the Constitution establish for members of the Senate?

 8. What eligibility requirements does the Constitution establish for the President?

 9. The powers of the Constitution that are specifically granted to the branches of government or to office holders are called *expressed* powers.
 - a. Identify two expressed powers of the president

 - b. What are the expressed powers of the vice president?

 - c. Identify two expressed powers of Congress.

 10. According to the principle of checks and balances, each branch of the government must have control over the other branches. Look at the first three articles of the Constitution

and identify one of each type of checks and balances. Indicate where each power is listed in the Constitution.

- a. A power that the executive branch has over the legislative branch:

This can be found in what article/section of the Constitution:

- b. A power that the executive branch holds over the judicial branch:

This can be found in what article/section of the Constitution:

- c. A power that the legislative branch holds over the executive branch:

This can be found in what article/section of the Constitution:

- d. A power that the legislative branch holds over the judicial branch:

This can be found in what article/section of the Constitution:

e. A power that the judicial branch holds over the executive branch:

This can be found in what article/section of the Constitution:

f. A power that the judicial branch holds over the legislative branch:

This can be found in what article/section of the Constitution:

11. The court of original jurisdiction is the first court that hears a case. Appellate courts hear cases on appeal from lower courts. Although the Supreme Court functions primarily as an appellate court, it is the courts of original jurisdiction in certain kinds of cases. What are those?

12. According to Article I of the Constitution, who has the power to declare war?

13. What power does the Constitution give the President in the area of war?

Part II: Important Clauses

1. Where is the “Commerce Clause” and what does it say?
2. Where is the “Necessary and Proper Clause” and what does it say?
3. Where is the “Supremacy Clause” and what does it say?
4. How might these clauses above have impacted the power of the federal government?
5. Where is the habeas corpus clause and what does it say?
6. What is habeas corpus?

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7. Where are bills of attainders discussed and what does it say?
 8. What is a bill of attainder?
 9. Where are the ex post facto laws discussed and what does it say?
 10. What is an ex post facto law?
 11. Where is the full faith and credit clause and what does it say?
 12. There are two “due process” clauses. Where are they? What does “due process” of law imply?
 13. Where is the “equal protection clause?” What does it imply?

Part III: Majority and Supermajority

The Constitution requires a simple majority for some actions and a supermajority for others. A simple majority means more than half, while supermajority requirements can involve a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority or $\frac{3}{4}$ majority. Most elections in the United States require a plurality, or the most votes, but not necessarily a majority.

1.

a. What bodies have the power to override a presidential veto?

b. What margin is required to override a presidential veto?

c. Where in the Constitution is the veto power described?

2.

a. What body has the power to ratify treaties?

b. What margin is required to ratify treaties?

c. Where in the Constitution is the ratification power described?

3. To *impeach* means “to bring charges against” or “to indict”

a. What body has the power to impeach the president?

b. What vote is required to impeach?

c. What is the standard for impeachment?

d. Where in the Constitution is the impeachment power described?

4.

a. If no candidate for the presidency wins a simple majority of the total number of electoral votes, what body has the power to choose the president?

b. What margin is required to choose the president?

c. Where in the Constitution is the Electoral College described? (Hint: there are two parts)

5. The Constitution has comparatively little to say about the structure and composition of the Supreme Court. Identify two aspects of the Court's structure and composition that the Constitution does not specify. (The Constitution does specify there two basic aspects of structure and composition for the other two branches)

6. What are two ways that amendments to the Constitution can be proposed?

7. What are two ways that amendments to the Constitution can be ratified?

Part IV: The Amendments to the Constitution

Some parts of the Constitution require a simple majority, others a supermajority, while still others protect citizens from the will of the majority. The first ten amendments to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, protect citizens from the will of the majority. In other words, no majority could vote to take these rights away. Read each amendment to the Constitution and answer the questions below.

1. Outline the general purpose of all 27 Amendments

Amendment 1	
Amendment 2	

Amendment 3	
Amendment 4	
Amendment 5	
Amendment 6	
Amendment 7	
Amendment 8	
Amendment 9	
Amendment 10	
Amendment 11	
Amendment 12	
Amendment 13	
Amendment 14	

Amendment 15	
Amendment 16	
Amendment 17	
Amendment 18	
Amendment 19	
Amendment 20	
Amendment 21	
Amendment 22	
Amendment 23	
Amendment 24	
Amendment 25	
Amendment 26	

Amendment 27	
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2. Which amendment(s) of the Constitution protect the rights of women?
3. Which amendments(s) of the Constitution protect the rights of African Americans?
4. How were US Senators chosen before the Seventeenth Amendment?
5. The Twenty-Fifth Amendment describes the sequence of events that would install the vice president as acting president against the will of the president. Outline that sequence of events.

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Chapter 1 Introducing Government in America

p. 2-27

Short Answer Questions

1. What groups or categories of Americans are most likely to be interested in and knowledgeable about politics? What groups are least likely to be interested and knowledgeable? What are the implications of this?

10. Compare and contrast the role of groups in pluralist theory and in hyperpluralist theory. In your opinion, which theory best reflects the role of groups in the U.S.?

11. What is the role of wealth in pluralist theory vs. elite theory? Which do you find most convincingly portrays the reality of contemporary United States politics and why?

12. Identify two challenges to democracy in the contemporary United States. How and why are these challenges?

13. What are the five elements to the American creed? Explain them.

14. List the challenges and opportunities that emergent communication technologies present for political participation.

15. Summarize conflicting views on the scope of government as presented in your textbook. In what ways does American democracy make room for and partially accommodate these conflicting views?

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1. Discuss the parallels between John Locke's political philosophy and the ideas contained within the Declaration of Independence.
 2. Explain what is meant by the notion that the American Revolution was a "conservative" revolution.
 3. Describe the events associated with Shays' Rebellion and the significance of these events for the writing of the Constitution.
 4. How did colonial experience shape the policy agenda at the Constitutional Convention? What issues comprised the agenda at the convention, and how were these issues resolved?

5. What were the primary agreements and disagreements among the delegates to the Constitutional Convention? Identify two areas of agreement and two areas of disagreement.

6. Compare and contrast the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan. How were aspects of each incorporated into the Constitution?

7. How was the issue of slavery dealt with at the Constitutional Convention and in the Constitution?

8. What is a republic? How is it different from a democracy? Why did the authors of the Constitution favor a republic over a democracy?

9. Describe the key checks and balances created in the Constitution. What are the purposes of these checks and balances? Do these checks and balances lead to efficient government? Why or why not?

10. Explain the process by which the Constitution was ratified. What were the major arguments against ratification? How were these issues ultimately resolved?

14. Why is flexibility important in the Constitution?

15. In what ways does the Constitution encourage stalemate?