

Unit #5: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

AP US Government & Politics

Mr. Coia

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Mon 4/10

- Review Institutions Exam MC and FRQ
- Topic: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights
- Read "What Should I Have Learned?" (189-190)
- Liberties vs Rights
- Topic: Freedom of Speech
- Which covered court cases connect?
- Read and mark: "[Cyber-Speak No Evil](#)" article

HW: AG 5.152-162; key terms cards; bring all key terms from past units to class

Wed 4/12

- Reading Quiz 5.152-162
- Topic: Establishment clause/Free exercise clause
- Which court cases connect?
- [First Amendment Schools research on The Five Freedoms](#)

HW: AG 5.162-174; find one new court case for each of the Five Freedoms; Key terms

Fri 4/14

- **Key Terms due today** (they are the LAST set!)
- Reading Quiz 5.162-174
- Key Cards Monster Pack Activity
- Topic: Freedom of Press (Obscenity, student press, regulation of electronic media) Which court cases connect?
- Sharing Five Freedoms

HW: AG 5.174-189

Tues 4/18

- Reading Quiz 5.174-189
- Practice FRQs
- Assign groups for reading chunks:
 - 192-201
 - 201-209
 - 209-219
 - 220-231

HW: Jigsaw work: AG 6.192-231 (read only your section and prepare to teach a small group) spend 30 minutes studying flash cards on Quizlet

Thurs 4/20

- Reading Quiz your section of chapter 6
- Read "What Should I Have Learned?" (231-232) on Civil Rights
- Small Group teaching on chapter 6
- Topic: Media
- Discuss cartoon p. 537
- "Where Do Young People Get Their News?" (541)
- News Generation Gap chart p. 542. Why should this matter?

HW: Read section on media influence and media bias (AG 15.556-561); review past FRQs

Mon 4/24

- Practice AP Government exam: 4 FRQs (full period). **Absent?** You MUST make arrangements to take this Friday, 4/28, 1400-1700 in room 603.

HW: Review MC strategies and practice tests; study Quizlet for 30 minutes

Wed 4/26

- Practice AP Government exam: MC **Absent?** You MUST make arrangements to take this Friday, 4/28, 1400-1700 in room 603.

HW: Read and mark *The Federalist Papers* in binder

Fri 4/28

- Multiple choice review
- Grading session for exam
- FRQ and student samples
- Test Review session

HW: Review handouts in your binder

Friday, 4/28: AP Practice Exam 1400-1700. This is mandatory for those who have missed part or both of the AP practice exam. Make arrangements with your parents, coaches, employers today!

Tues 5/2 (AP Physics)

- Test Review session: [Cram for the Exam](#)
- FRQ practice

HW: Study, study, study!

Thursday, 5/4: AP Exam 0800-1200
Meet in the IC for breakfast at 0700

Mon 5/8 (AP Bio)

- "What I Wish We Covered More in Class..."
- Socratic Seminar topics

Notebook and Supply Check

You'll need the following for our notebook check on **Wednesday 4/12**. You need ALL the pieces to receive credit. No partial credit offered on this.

You need ***three*** tabs with the following:

GOV Handouts:

- *Unit Guide 5*
- Unit guide 4d
- Unit Guide 4c
- Conservative/Liberal Chart
- Understanding the Amendments (unit guide 1, p.13-14)
- Federalist Papers #10, 51 (unit 1, p. 7-11)
- Key Terms: Constitutional Underpinnings (unit 1, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Constitutional Clauses (unit 1, p. 5-6)
- Key Terms: Legislation (unit 4b, p. 3-4)
- Key Court Cases (unit 4c, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Political Beliefs/Political Behaviors (unit 2, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Interest Groups/Public Policy (unit 3, p. 3-4)
- Key Terms: Institutions-The Congress (unit 4, p. 3)
- Key Terms: Institutions—Presidency (unit 4b, p.5)
- Key Terms: Institutions—Federal Courts (unit 4c, p.5)
- *Key Terms: Institutions—Bureaucracy (unit 4d, p. 2)*
- Charts: Political Beliefs/Political Behaviors (unit 2, p. 10-11)
- Charts: Institutions-Congress (unit 4, p. 5)
- AP GOV Syllabus
- Class Rules sheet, initialed

GOV Classwork:

Notes from lectures, presentations, mini-lessons. Remember you should be taking notes each class period. You will also have at least 25 sheets of loose-leaf paper in your binder, and your pens, pencils, highlighter, etc.

GOV Outlines:

Unit 1: Constitutional Underpinnings outlines (this includes all of your EIGHT outlines put in order with a cover page stapled to the top).

Unit 2: Political Beliefs/Political Behaviors (this includes all of your NINE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled to the top).

Unit 3: *Interest Groups/Public Policy* (this includes all FOUR outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4: *Institutions--Congress* (this includes all THREE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4b: Institutions—The Presidency(this includes all THREE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4c: Institutions—Federal Courts ((this includes all FOUR outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

Unit 4d: Institutions—Bureaucracy (this includes all THREE outlines put in order with a cover page stapled on top).

KEY TERMS:
Unit 5: CIVIL LIBERTIES/CIVIL RIGHTS

1. **Civil liberties:** personal freedoms, e.g., speech, assembly, religion.
2. **Civil rights:** protections against discrimination.
3. **Clear and present danger doctrine:** judicial interpretation of Amendment 1 that government may not ban speech unless such speech poses an imminent threat to society.
4. **De facto segregation:** segregation “by fact,” i.e., segregation that results from such factors as housing patterns rather than law.
5. **Double jeopardy:** being prosecuted twice for the same offense. Banned by Amendment 5.
6. **Due process clause:** prohibits the national government (5th Amendment) and states (14th Amendment) from denying life, liberty, or property without due process of law.
7. **Equal protection clause:** 14th Amendment clause that prohibits states from denying equal protection under the law, and has been used to combat discrimination.
8. **Eminent domain:** the right of government to take private property for the public good. Fair compensation must be paid to the owner of such property.
9. **Establishment clause:** provision of Amendment 1 that prohibits Congress from establishing an official state religion. This is the basis for separation of church and state.
10. **Exclusionary rule:** Supreme Court guideline that excludes the use of illegally obtained evidence in a criminal trial.
11. **Free exercise clause:** provision of Amendment 1 stating that Congress may not prohibit the free exercise of religion.
12. **Grandfather clause:** Southern laws that excluded blacks from exercising suffrage by restricting the right to vote only to those whose grandfathers had voted before 1865.
13. **Incorporation:** applying the Bill of Rights to the states. A “**total incorporation**” view is that the states must obey all provisions of the Bill of Rights because of the due process clause of the 14th Amendment. A “**selective incorporation**” view is that the Bill of Rights is to be applied to the states in a more gradual manner on a case by case basis, also via the due process clause of the 14th Amendment.
14. **Indictment:** grand jury order that a suspect must stand trial for a criminal offense.
15. **Jim Crow laws:** Southern laws that required racial segregation in places of public accommodation.
16. **Libel:** written untruths that damage a reputation.
17. **Literacy test:** Southern method of excluding blacks from exercising suffrage by requiring that voters prove their ability to read and write.
18. **Miranda warnings:** warnings that must be read to suspects prior to questioning. Suspects must be advised that they have the rights of silence and counsel.
19. **Plea bargain:** arrangement in which a suspect pleads guilty to a lesser offense in order to avoid a trial. The manner in which most cases are disposed of.
20. **Police powers:** powers that allow states to pass laws protecting the health, welfare, safety, and morals of their residents.

21. **Poll tax:** Southern method of excluding blacks from exercising suffrage by requiring payment of a tax prior to voting.
22. **Prior restraint:** When a court stops expression before it is made, e.g., prohibiting a demonstration by a radical group because the assembly is likely to become violent. Presumed to be unconstitutional.
23. **Racial gerrymandering:** drawing of legislative boundaries to give electoral advantages to a particular racial group. "Majority-minority" districts include large numbers of racial minorities in order to ensure minority representation in legislatures.
24. **Sedition:** advocacy of the overthrow of the government.
25. **Separate but equal:** Supreme Court doctrine established in the case of Plessy v. Ferguson. Allowed state-required racial segregation in places of public accommodation as long as the facilities were equal.
26. **Shield laws:** state laws that protect journalists from having to reveal their sources.
27. **Slander:** spoken untruths that damage a reputation.
28. **White primary:** primary election in which Southern states allowed only whites to vote.

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First Amendment Schools research on The Five Freedoms

Go to <http://www.firstamendmentschools.org/freedoms/freedomsindex.aspx> to research five court cases on the Five Freedoms of the First Amendment. Choose ones that are new to you to expand your knowledge of court cases. Give the case, date, summary of the story and findings, as well as connecting the case to today. How is school different today because of the result of this court case?

Civil Liberty	Court Case / Date / Summary	What Would This Look Like Today?
Freedom of Religion		
Speech		
Press		
Assembly		
Petition		