


AP US Government & Politics

Plan for the Week: April 6-April 10

Unit 3- Civil Liberties & Civil Rights:

The U.S. Constitution, primarily through the Bill of Rights and the Fourteenth Amendment, protects the civil liberties and civil rights of citizens, though the extent of those protections and the need to protect the safety and general welfare of individuals has long been debated. Through social movements, legal challenges, and acts of Congress, citizens have attempted to restrict the government from unduly infringing on individual rights and from denying equal protection under the law.

Our Goal	Students will explore how protections in Bill of Rights have been interpreted through Supreme Court cases over time, as well as the important concept of selective incorporation.
Topic	Essential Knowledge + Learning Objective <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity/Resources
Second, Fourth, Eighth Amendments: <i>Balancing Individual Freedom with Public Order and Safety</i> <u>Belur PPT (Slides 26-27)</u>	Court decisions defining cruel and unusual punishment involve interpretation of the Eighth Amendment and its application to state death penalty statutes. The debate about the Second and Fourth Amendments involves concerns about public safety and whether or not the government regulation of firearms or collection of digital metadata promotes or interferes with public safety and individual rights. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required case: McDonald v. Chicago (2010) -Review video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4tfBrUN9QzI • Podcast: The Daily-The Right to Bear Arms
Fourth, Fifth, Sixth Amendments: <i>Due Process and the Rights of the Accused</i> <u>Belur PPT (Slides 28-34)</u>	Pretrial rights of the accused and the prohibition of unreasonable searches and seizures are intended to ensure that citizen liberties are not eclipsed by the need for social order and security, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The right to legal counsel, speedy and public trial, and an impartial jury • Protection against warrantless searches of cell phone data under the Fourth Amendment • Crash Course- Due Process: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UyHWRXAAgmQ The due process clause has been applied to guarantee the right to an attorney and protection from unreasonable searches and seizures, as represented by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gideon v. Wainwright (1963), which guaranteed the right to an attorney for the poor or indigent -Review video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2K4Ba-d9Y-Y
Selective Incorporation: <u>Belur PPT (Slide 5)</u>	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. (See McDonald v. Chicago, 2010) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Khan Academy: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0a799xooy-w • Re-read section 8.2 in your textbook <p>**This is a super important concept so be sure you have a good understanding of it. If you have questions, please reach out ☺</p>

<p>Due Process and the Right to Privacy:</p> <p><u>Belur PPT (Slide 35-36)</u></p>	<p>While a right to privacy is not explicitly named in the Constitution, the court has interpreted the due process clause to protect the right of privacy from state infringement. This interpretation of the due process clause has been the subject of controversy, such as has resulted from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roe v. Wade (1973), which extended the right of privacy to a woman’s decision to have an abortion while recognizing compelling state interests in potential life and maternal health -Review video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8MqQdBNMfs • Podcast-The Daily: A Test for Abortion Rights
<p>Ongoing/Recurring Assignments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8 and 9, Abernathy & Waples • KBATs # 11 

Helpful links to access through the week:

1. [Ms. Belur’s PPT for Civil Liberties](#)
2. [Ms. Belur’s PPT for Civil Rights](#)
3. “[Required Supreme Court Cases](#)” tab on website.
 - Each of these cases must go in your KBAT notebook (facts, decision, and significance)
 - There are 9 civil liberties/civil rights cases total
4. [KBATs # 11](#)

**The activities I'm posting here are non-graded. The purpose of this is not to move on in our curriculum, as much as it is to prepare students for success on the AP exam. I encourage all of you to do this if you plan on testing. For the few who may not complete this, I will not rely on this as foundational knowledge when we return to school.*