


AP US Government & Politics  
**Plan for the Week: March 30-April 3**

**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.

<p><b>Our Goal—Civil Liberties</b></p>	<p><b>Students will begin to understand civil liberties and how protections in the First Amendment have been interpreted through Supreme Court cases over time.</b></p>
<p><b>Topic</b></p>	<p><b>Essential Knowledge + Learning Objective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Activity/Resources</b></li> </ul>
<p>Civil Liberties— The Bill of Rights:  <u>Belur PPT</u> <u>(Slides 1-5)</u></p>	<p>Explain how the U.S. Constitution protects individual liberties and rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The U.S. Constitution includes a Bill of Rights specifically designed to protect individual liberties and rights.</li> <li>• Civil liberties are constitutionally established guarantees and freedoms that protect citizens, opinions, and property against arbitrary government interference.</li> <li>• The application of the Bill of Rights is continuously interpreted by the courts</li> <li>• My Citizen U: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZzoSxIKSNPY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZzoSxIKSNPY</a></li> </ul>
<p>First Amendment— RELIGION  <u>Belur PPT</u> <u>(Slides 6-13)</u></p>	<p>The interpretation and application of the First Amendment’s establishment and free exercise clauses reflect an ongoing debate over balancing majoritarian religious practice and free exercise, as represented by such cases as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Engel v. Vitale (1962)</a>, which declared school sponsorship of religious activities violates the establishment clause -Review video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-RRyEUzNCO">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-RRyEUzNCO</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972)</a>, which held that compelling Amish students to attend school past the eighth grade violates the free exercise clause -Review video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8MANXqgoR_k">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8MANXqgoR_k</a></li> </ul>
<p>First Amendment— PRESS  <u>Belur PPT</u> <u>(Slides 14-18)</u></p>	<p>In <i>New York Times Co. v. United States</i> (1971), the Supreme Court bolstered the freedom of the press, establishing a “heavy presumption against prior restraint” even in cases involving national security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">New York Times Co. v. United States (1971)</a> -Review video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tcHy7P3Ngrk">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tcHy7P3Ngrk</a></li> </ul>
<p>First Amendment— SPEECH  <u>Belur PPT</u> <u>(Slides 19-25)</u></p>	<p>The Supreme Court has held that symbolic speech is protected by the First Amendment, demonstrated by <a href="#">Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District (1969)</a>, in which the court ruled that public school students could wear black armbands in school to protest the Vietnam War. Review video- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RwllpwoThsl">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RwllpwoThsl</a></p> <p>Efforts to balance social order and individual freedom are reflected in interpretations of the First Amendment that limit speech, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time, place, and manner regulations</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defamatory, offensive, and obscene statements and gestures</li> <li>• That which creates a “clear and present danger” based on the ruling in <a href="#">Schenck v. United States (1919)</a></li> <li>-Review video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sk22OT_arYo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sk22OT_arYo</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">More Perfect Podcast: The Hate Debate</a></li> </ul>
Ongoing/Recurring Assignments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 8, Abernathy &amp; Waples</li> <li>• <a href="#">KBATs # 11</a></li> </ul> 

Helpful links to access through the week:

1. [Ms. Belur's PPT](#)
2. [“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
3. [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.*