



AP Government 1st Grading Period

Power Objective:

- Explain major constitutional principles. ([GOV.5](#))

Academic Vocabulary:

- constitution
- federalism
- power
- authority
- legitimacy
- unitary
- Articles of Confederation
- majoritarian
- elitism
- anti-federalism
- sovereignty
- enumerated, reserved, and concurrent powers
- limited gov.
- separation of powers
- checks and balances
- judicial review

Constitution

Enduring Understandings:

- Power is used, abused, and shared both locally and nationally as a result of the constitutional principle of federalism.
- Power is better kept in check when it is balanced.
- Liberty is an essential right of Americans and is therefore ensured through constitutional principles.
- Sacrificing some power for the good of the whole can lead to lasting government stability, cooperation, and progress.

Essential Questions:

- How have state governments, local governments, and the federal government worked with or against each other?
- Why do the 3 branches of government working together prevent the concentration of power?
- Why is America a democratic republic?
- How has constitutional government in the United States changed over time?

GOV.5-Constitution Supporting Indicators:

- **GOV.5MC** *Explain how popular sovereignty, limited government, federalism, separation of powers, and checks and balances help define the government of the United States.*
- **GOV.6MC** *Explain why constitutional amendments have been added to, modified, replaced and/or made inoperable provisions of the original document and previous amendments.*
- **GOV.6MC** *Explain how the Supreme Court's power of judicial review has frequently interpreted provisions of the U.S. Constitution to clarify and extend their meaning.*