Unit 4 – Institutions of National Government

Students must become familiar with the organization and powers, both formal and informal, of the major political institutions in the United States: the Congress, the presidency, the bureaucracy, and the federal courts. Students should understand that these are separate institutions sharing powers and the implications of that arrangement. The functions these institutions perform and do not perform, as well as the powers that they do and do not possess, are important. It is necessary for students to understand that power balances and relationships between these institutions may evolve gradually or change dramatically as a result of crises. Students are also expected to understand ties between the various branches of national government and political parties, interest groups, the media, and state and local governments. For example, a study of the conflicting interests and powers of the president and Congress may help explain repeated struggles to adopt a national budget.

Chapters from Wilson Book:

* Chapter 13 – Congress
* Chapter 14 – Presidency
* Chapter 15 – The Bureaucracy
* Chapter 16 – The judiciary

Assignment Due Dates:

* Research assignment of your Representative & Senators – January 6th, 2016
* Research committee/bill from your representative – January 11th, 2016
* Congress questions on schoology – January 14th, 2016
* Congress Quiz – January5, 2016
* Reading Pro/Con “Resolved: should the President be directly elected by the people” – January 25th, 2016
* “Help Wanted” Presidential Candidate Profile Presentation – January 26th, 2016
* Debate: Pro/Con 🡪 Electoral College – January 25th, 2016
* Presidency questions on schoology – January 29th, 2015
* Executive Branch Quiz – February 2nd, 2016
* Bureaucracy questions on schoology – February 8th, 2016
* Bureaucracy Quiz – February 9th, 2015
* Case Briefs 🡪 To be shared w/ your classmates
  + Due to schoology two days before you present to the class
* Judiciary questions on schoology – February 22nd, 2016
* Unit 4 Test Multiple Choice – February 24th, 2016
  + Vocabulary Due
  + Cornell Notes Due
* Unit 4 Test Free Response Questions – February 26th, 2016

|  | **January 2016** | | | | |  |
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| **Sun** | **Mon** | **Tue** | **Wed** | **Thu** | **Fri** | **Sat** |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4  Chapter 13: Congress  -Annotate Art. I  -Notes: Structure of Congress | 5 | 6  Computer Lab  -Find your Rep & Senators  -Research | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 10 | 11  Computer Lab  -Research a committee or bill that your Rep. is on | 12 | 13 | 14  Schoology Quiz (Congress) | 15 **2nd Quarter Ends**  Congress Quiz | 16 |
| 17 | 18  Midterm Exam | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22  NO SCHOOL | 23 |
| 24 | 25  Chapter 14: Presidency  -Annotate Art. II  -Notes: Intro Pres. | 26  -“Help Wanted” Selecting a Presidential Candidate | 27  -Present “Help Wanted” | 28  -Electoral College Simulation | 29  Debate: Pro/Con Electoral College  - Schoology Quiz (Exec. Branch) | 30 |
| 31 | Notes: *Dates are subject to change.*  *Schoology quiz will be available for a 24 hour period on the date given* | | | | | |

|  | **February 2016** | | | | |  |
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| **Sun** | **Mon** | **Tue** | **Wed** | **Thu** | **Fri** | **Sat** |
|  | 1  CMC Carnival | 2  -Executive Branch Quiz  -What is a bureaucrat? What’s their role in gov’t? | 3  Chapter 15 Bureaucracy | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8  -Schoology quiz (bureaucracy) | 9  -Quiz Bureaucracy | 10 Ash Wednesday  Chapter 16 The Judiciary  -Annotate Art. III  -Assign Case Briefs | 11 | 12  NO SCHOOL | 13 |
| 14 | 15  NO SCHOOL | 16  -You Are The Judge Activity | 17 | 18  SCOTUS Movie | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22  -Schoology quiz (judicial branch) | 23  -Practice FRQ | 24  Unit 4 Test -Multiple Choice  -Cornell Notes  -Vocab | 25  -Review MC 🡪Correct Mistakes | 26  Unit 4 Test -FRQ | 27 |
| 28 | 29 | Notes: | | | | |

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| **Congress**   * Bicameralism * Pork Barrel * Descriptive Representation * Substantive Representation * Trustee * Delegate (Congressional Role) * Politico * Casework * Electoral Connection * Redistricting * Apportionment * Gerrymandering * Gridlock * Incumbency Advantage * Earmarks * Seniority * Speaker of the House * Majority Leader * Whip System * Minority Leader * President Pro Tempore * Roll Call Vote * Party Vote * Party Unity * Standing Committees * Select Committees * Joint Committees * Conference Committees * Distributive Theory * Informational Theory * Markup * Veto * Pocket Veto * Omnibus Legislation * Suspension of the Rules * Cloture * Filibuster * Hold * Closed Rules * Open Rules * Modified Rules * Legislative Veto   **The Presidency**   * Constitutional Authority * Statutory Authority (Presidential) * Vesting Clause * Head of Government * Head of State * Recess Appointment * Executive Orders * Fast-Track Authority * First-mover Advantage * Executive Agreement * State of the Union * Executive Privilege * Presidential Approval Rating * Go Public * Executive Office of the President (EOP) * Cabinet * Unilateral Action (presidential) * Unitary Executive Theory * Signing Statement * Impeachment | **The Bureaucracy**   * Bureaucracy * Civil Servants * Political Appointees * Regulation * Notice and Comment Procedure * Street-Level Bureaucrats * State Capacity * Red Tape * Standard Operating Procedures * Problem of Control * Principal-Agent Game * Regulatory Capture * Neutral Competence * Federal Civil Service * Office of Management and Budget * Independent Agencies * Budget Maximizers * “turkey farms” * Bureaucracy Drift * Oversight * Police Patrol Oversight * Fire Alarm Oversight   **The Judiciary**   * Judiciary Act of 1789 * District Courts * Appellate Jurisdiction * Judicial Review * Original Jurisdiction * Constitutional Interpretation * Statutory Interpretation * Plaintiff * Defendant * Plea Bargain * Class-Action Lawsuit * Common Law * Precedent * Jurisdiction * Standing * Appeals Court * Senatorial Courtesy * *writ of certiorari* * Mootness * Ripeness * Cert Pool * Solicitor General * *amicus curiae* * Oral Arguments * Strict Construction * Original Intent * Living Constitution * Attitudinalist Approach * Judicial Restraint * Judicial Activism |