Unit 4: The Four Pillars of American Government: Pillar I - The Buracracy

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **AP Government and Politics**
Time Period: **December**
Length: **4 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Transfer

The Buracracy

Enduring Understandings

The U.S. Constitution created a national government composed of three branches, each of which has a unique structure and function, but all work cooperative.

The bureaucracy is a necessary evil in a Representative Democracy but hinders the process of governing effectively.

Essential Questions

What has caused the growth of the federal bureaucracy?

Is there effective legislative oversight of the bureaucracy?

Content

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Bureaucracy,

Civil Service

Merit principle

Hatch Act

Pendleton Act

Types of agencies,

independent agencies

Monetary Policy

Discretionary authority

Implementation

Skills

Recognize and evaluate the powers, both informal and formal, the federal bureaucracy

Analyze what the federalbureaucracy is, what it does, and its importance to the working of the federal system.

Examine the control of the bureaucracy and how bureaucrats attempt to achieve their goals.

Mandatory Document Analysis

- Federalist #70
- Federalist #78

Mandatory Supreme Court Cases

- Baker v. Carr
- Shaw v. Reno
- Marbury v. Madison

Disciplinary skills

- Apply political concepts and processes to scenarios in context
- Apply Supreme Court decisions Practice
- Analyze and interpret quantitative data represented in tables, charts, graphs, maps, and infographics Practice
- Read, analyze, and interpret foundational documents and other text-based and visual sources Practice

- Develop an argument in essay format

Standards

6.1.12. A.14.a Determine the relationship between United States domestic and foreign policies.

6.1.12. D.10.b Compare the leadership abilities of Franklin Delano Roosevelt to those of past and recent presidents.

6.1.12. C.13.c Determine the effectiveness of social legislation that was enacted to end poverty in the 1960s and today.

6.3.A.12.1 Investigate and develop a plan for public accountability and transparency in government and share the plan with appropriate government officials.6.1.12.A.2.e

6.1.12. A.10.a Explain how and why conflict developed between the Supreme Court and other branches of government over aspects of the New Deal.

Assessments

Multiple Choice

■ Quantitative Analysis: Analysis and application of quantitative-based source material

■ Qualitative Analysis: Analysis and application of text-based (primary and secondary) sources ■ Visual Analysis: Analysis and application of qualitative visual information

■ Concept Application: Explanation of the application of political concepts in context

■ Comparison: Explanation of the similarities and differences of political concepts

■ Knowledge: Identification and definition of political principles, institutions, processes, policies, and behaviors

FRQ

■ Concept Application: Respond to a political scenario, explaining how it relates to a political principle, institution, process, policy, or behavior

■ Quantitative Analysis: Analyze quantitative data, identify a trend or pattern, draw a conclusion for the visual representation, and explain how it relates to a political principle, institution, process, policy, or behavior

■ SCOTUS Comparison: Compare a nonrequired Supreme Court case with a required Supreme Court case,

explaining how information from the required case is relevant to that in the nonrequired one

■ Argument Essay: Develop an argument in the form of an essay, using evidence from one or more required foundational documents

Formative

Vocabulary checks

Thematic class discussion

Discussion questions

Group work

Summative

Unit Test/Quizzes with questions culled from past AP test

FRQs