## Name

Part I. Chapter Outline

| Date Due | Assignment |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wed., Jan 6 | 1. Read p 390-396 <br> 2. Edwards Reading Questions 1-5 <br> 3. Terms 1-9 <br> 4. Study Presidents \& Elections |
| Thurs., Jan 7 | 1. Read Edwards p397-400 <br> 2. Reading Questions 6-9 <br> 3. Woll \#50 - Federalist \#70 and compare the views of how the President should be according to Hamilton to who you see him/her as. What went right or wrong in your opinion (3 paragraph=1 hamilton+1 your view +1 what went wrong) <br> 4. Review Presidential Eras |
| Fri., Jan 8 | 1. Read two articles PRO Electoral College and two AGAINST Electoral College <br> 2. Be prepared to discuss two key arguments for and against Electoral College <br> 3. Electoral College Discussion - hand in 1 minute paper for PRO Electoral College and 1 minute paper for AGAINST Electoral College <br> 4. Introduce Electoral College Position Essay <br> 5. Discuss Leadership styles and terms throughout history from Wilson |
| Mon., Jan 11 | 1. Electoral College Position Essay Due <br> 2. Woll Reading \#52 Neustadt and questions <br> 3. Woll Reading \#53 - Presidential Paradoxes - Cronin \& Genovese ?'s <br> 4. Review requirements for CT Writing Assignment <br> 5. Term 10 |
| Tues., Jan 12 | 1. Read Edwards p400-416 <br> 2. Edwards Reading Questions 11-20 <br> 3. Terms $11-28$ |
| Wed., J an 13 | 1. Read Edwards p416-421 <br> 2. Edwards Reading Questions 21-25 <br> 3. Terms 29-34 <br> 4. Study Presidents \& Elections |
| Thurs., Jan 14 | 1. Read Edwards p422-430 <br> 2. Edwards Reading Questions 26-31 <br> 3. Term 35 |
| Fri., J an 15 | 1. Presidents/ Presidential Elections Quiz <br> 2. Critical Thinking: Choosing the Cabinet Assignment DUE |
| Mon., Jan 18 | 1. Read Edwards p430-432 <br> 2. Edwards Reading Questions 32-33 <br> 3. Review for Exams |
| Tues., J an 19 | 1. Presidency Exam |
| Wed., Jan 20 | 1. Presidency Exam |
| Thurs., Jan 21 | 1. Thirteen Days <br> 2. Electoral College Position essay DUE |

## Part II. Objectives

1. Describe the American presidents - who they are, how they got there, and what they do.
2. List the constitutional powers of the president and explain how these powers have expanded
3. Explain how the office of the presidency is organized to make policy.
4. Discuss the relationship between the president and Congress and the ways in which the president is able to lead Congress.
5. Explain the role of the president in developing national security policy.
6. Discuss the importance of public opinion to the president and his ability to obtain the support of the public.
7. Examine the relationship between the president and the media.
8. Understand the place of the presidency in American democracy and the effect the presidency has had on the scope of government.

## Part III. Reading Questions

1. What are the two contradictory expectations that Americans have about the presidency?
2. Make a list of whom you believe are the ten "best" presidents in history and briefly explain why.
Obj. 1
3. Explain the most common and most rare trend for those becoming president, i.e. how they became president.
4. Outline the procedure for removing a president from office.
5. Based on the information from your textbook, should President Clinton have been convicted on impeachable offenses? Why or why not?
6. Look at Table 13.3 on page 399 and choose one constitutional power of the President from each category that you believe is the most important and explain your rationale.
7. What were the concerns that the founders had about the presidency? How did they allay those fears?
8. Describe two ways in which the power of the president has expanded from its constitutional base.
9. List the differences between a president and a prime minister. In your opinion which would be more effective?
10. According to the text, summarize the recent ( 50 years) of presidential power/leadership, provide examples. (discuss leadership styles here)
11. What is the cabinet and what does it do? How is their role similar and/or different from the Vice-president?
12. List and explain the function of three major policymaking bodies of the Executive Office.

Obj 3 13. What is the difference between a hierarchical organization and a wheel-and-spokes system of White House management? Choose one and explain why in your opinion it would be the best? Which way is the school system organized?
14. Make a list of four first ladies and how the have influenced the presidency.
15. List the four options the president has once Congress passes a bill.
16. What is the difference between a veto, a pocket veto, and a line-item veto? How effective has the veto been throughout history?
17. Explain what is meant by the term "presidential coattails." Compare the coattail effect from the general elections and midterm elections, what trends present themselves?
18. What are the two indicators of public support for the President?
19. What is an electoral mandate? How do you know if you see one?
20. What is meant by the president's "honeymoon" period? What legislation skills would prove most effective during this time? Provide examples.
21. What is an executive agreement and how does it differ from a treaty?
22. How was the framer's intent of the Commander in Chief's role different from its current practice?

## Obj 5

23. What are the main provisions of the War Powers Resolution?
24. Why is the President more equipped to handle a crisis than Congress?
25. What are the "two presidencies"?
26. What is the difference between the president as head of state and head of government?
27. Rank the past ten presidents in terms of their ability to garner public support. (1-10, 1 being the best)
28. What is the "bully pulpit"? Which president has used this the most effectively?
29. Provide examples of how and when the President mobilizes the public.

Obj 7
30. What is the role of the president's press secretary?
31. In what way(s) are the press biased in their coverage of the president?

Obj 8
32. In what way(s) is the institution of the presidency undemocratic?
33. How does the presidency increase and decrease the scope of government.
32. Franklin D Roosevelt (D)
33. Harry S. Truman (D)
34. Dwight D. Eisenhower (R)
35. John F. Kennedy (D)
36. Lyndon B. Johnson (D)
37. Richard M. Nixon (R)
38. Gerald R. Ford (R)
39. Jimmy Carter (D)
40. Ronald Reagan (R)
41. George H. W. Bush (R)
42. William Clinton (D)
43. George W. Bush (R)
44. Barack H. Obama (D)

## Part V. Elections

| 1948 | Harry Truman (D) defeated Thomas Dewey (R) <br> Strom Thurmond (Dixiecrats), Henry Wallace (Progressives |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1952 | Dwight D. Eisenhower (R) defeated Adlai Stevenson (D) |
| 1956 | Dwight D. Eisenhower (R) defeated Adlai Stevenson (D) |
| 1960 | John F. Kennedy (D) defeated Richard Nixon (R) |
| 1963 | Kennedy assassinated; Lyndon B. Johnson became president |
| 1964 | Lyndon B. Johnson (D) defeated Barry Goldwater (R) |
| 1968 | Richard M. Nixon (R) defeated Hubert Humphrey (D) and George Wallace (American <br> Independent) |
| 1972 | Richard Nixon (R) defeated George McGovern (D) |
| 1974 | Richard Nixon resigned; Gerald Ford became president |
| 1976 | Jimmy Carter (D) defeated Gerald Ford (R) |
| 1980 | Ronald Reagan (R) defeated Jimmy Carter (D) |
| 1984 | Ronald Reagan (R) defeated Walter Mondale (D) |
| 1988 | George H. W. Bush (R) defeated Michael Dukakis |
| 1992 | William Clinton (D) defeated George H. W. Bush (R), and Ross Perot (Independent) |
| 1996 | William Clinton (D) defeated Robert Dole (R), and Ross Perot (Independent) |
| 2000 | George W. Bush (R) defeated Albert Gore (D), Ralph Nader (Green), and Pat Buchanan <br> (Independent) |
| 2004 | George W. Bush (R) defeated John F. Kerry (D), and Ralph Nader (Reform) |
| 2008 | Barack H. Obama (D) defeated John McCain (R) |

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Part VI. Woll \#52 Questions - Presidential Power - Richard E. Neustadt

1. What do we often base our judgments about presidents on? Why might this be a problem?
2. Define the presidency as an institution.
3. What does presidential leadership entail?
4. In one compound power sentence, define "Presidential Power."
5. What are two ways to study presidential power?
6. Discuss the needs of the beltway from the president,
7. Who does the president face demands from?
8. Even though many, if not most of Washington insiders are dependent on him, why is he not assured of everyone's support?

## Part VII. Woll \# 53 Questions - Presidential Paradoxes - Cronin and Genovese

1. Summarize the first three lines in your own words. (Power sentences)
2. Describe some of the simple contradictions in paragraph 1.
3. Relate contradictions from \#3 to the 2000 and 2004 presidential elections.
4. How do effective presidents withstand the paradoxes?
5. Why did the founders purposely leave the presidency undefined?
6. Explain the president's authority as discussed in paragraph 7.
7. What does the vitality of our democracy demand?
8. Relate modern day current events to 6 of the 9 paradoxes mentioned on p290. Discuss your reasoning for their relation.

## Part VI II. Key Terms -

Identify \& Describe

1. $22^{\text {nd }}$ Amendment -
2. impeachment -
3. Watergate -
4. United States v. Nixon (1973) -
5. $12^{\text {th }}$ Amendment -
6. $25^{\text {th }}$ amendment -
7. Pentagon Papers -

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8. Executive privilege -
9. inherent powers -
10. imperial presidency -
11. chief executive -
12. cabinet -
13. NSC -
14. CEA
15. OMB -
16. circular structure -
17. pyramid structure -
18. acting appointments -
19. independent agencies -
20. Chief Legislator -

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21. divided government (gridlock) -
22. unified government -
23. executive orders -
24. Veto -
25. pocket veto -
26. line-item veto -
27. Clinton v. New York City (1998) -
28. presidential coattails -
29. Chief Diplomat -
30. Commander in Chief -
31. War Powers Resolution -
32. legislative veto -
33. crisis -

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34. War Powers Act (1973) -
35. lame duck

