

Ohio Tutorials are designed specifically for the Ohio Learning Standards to prepare students for the Ohio State Tests and end-of-course exams.

American Government Tutorials offer targeted instruction, practice, and review designed to build students' knowledge of U.S. history and government and their comfort with historical thinking skills. Students engage with the content in an interactive, feedback-rich environment as they progress through standards-aligned modules. By constantly honing their ability to apply historical knowledge in abstract and concrete forms, students build the depth of knowledge and higher-order thinking skills required to demonstrate their mastery when put to the test.

In each module, the Learn It and Try It make complex ideas accessible through focused content, guided analysis, multi-modal representations, and personalized feedback as students reason through increasingly challenging problems. The Review It offers a high impact summary of key concepts and relates those concepts to students' lives. The Test It assesses students' mastery of the module's concepts, providing granular performance data to students and teachers after each attempt. To help students concentrate on the content most relevant to them, unit-level pretests and posttests can quickly identify where students are strong and where they're still learning.

## Unit 1: The U.S. Constitution 1

### • DRAFTING AND RATIFYING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.
- AG.BP.6: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution The Federalist Papers and the Anti-Federalist Papers framed the national debate over the basic principles of government encompassed by the Constitution of the United States.
- AG.BP.8: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution The Bill of Rights was drafted in response to the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

### • ANALYZING THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.
- AG.BP.11: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have altered provisions for the structure and functions of the federal government.
- AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.

- AG.SF.13: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues.
  - AG.BP.7: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.
  - AG.BP.9: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution The constitutional amendments known collectively as the Reconstruction Amendments extended new constitutional protections to African Americans, though the struggle to fully achieve equality would continue.
  - AG.BP.10: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have provided for civil rights such as suffrage for disenfranchised groups.
- **AMENDMENTS TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**
    - AG.BP.8: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution The Bill of Rights was drafted in response to the national debate over the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.
    - AG.RP.14: Role of the People In the United States, people have rights that protect them from undue governmental interference. Rights carry responsibilities that help define how people use their rights and that require respect for the rights of others.
    - AG.BP.7: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.
    - AG.BP.9: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution The constitutional amendments known collectively as the Reconstruction Amendments extended new constitutional protections to African Americans, though the struggle to fully achieve equality would continue.
    - AG.BP.11: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have altered provisions for the structure and functions of the federal government.
    - AG.BP.10: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have provided for civil rights such as suffrage for disenfranchised groups.

## Unit 2: The U.S. Constitution 2

- **PRINCIPLES OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION**
  - AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.
  - AG.SF.13: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues.
  - AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.
- **FEDERALISM**

- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.
- AG.BP.7: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.

### Unit 3: Structure and Function of the Federal Government 1

#### • THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.
- AG.SF.13: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues.
- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.
- AG.BP.11: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have altered provisions for the structure and functions of the federal government.
- AG.BP.7: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional government in the United States has changed over time as a result of amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court decisions, legislation and informal practices.

#### • THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

- AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.
- AG.SF.13: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues.
- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.

### Unit 4: Structure and Function of the Federal Government 2

#### • THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- AG.SF.13: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government The political process creates a dynamic interaction among the three branches of government in addressing current issues.
- AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.

- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.

- **THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**

- AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.
- AG.CI.1: Civic Involvement Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.

## Unit 5: Civil Liberties and Civil Rights

- **CIVIL LIBERTIES**

- AG.BP.5: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution As the supreme law of the land, the U.S. Constitution incorporates basic principles that help define the government of the United States as a federal republic including its structure, powers and relationship with the governed.
- AG.RP.14: Role of the People In the United States, people have rights that protect them from undue governmental interference. Rights carry responsibilities that help define how people use their rights and that require respect for the rights of others.

- **CIVIL RIGHTS**

- AG.BP.9: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution The constitutional amendments known collectively as the Reconstruction Amendments extended new constitutional protections to African Americans, though the struggle to fully achieve equality would continue.
- AG.BP.10: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have provided for civil rights such as suffrage for disenfranchised groups.
- AG.RP.15: Role of the People Historically, the United States has struggled with majority rule and the extension of minority rights. As a result of this struggle, the government has increasingly extended civil rights to marginalized groups and broadened opportunities for participation.

## Unit 6: Citizen Responsibilities and Skills

- **PRINCIPLES OF CITIZENSHIP**

- AG.RP.14: Role of the People In the United States, people have rights that protect them from undue governmental interference. Rights carry responsibilities that help define how people use their rights and that require respect for the rights of others.
- AG.RP.15: Role of the People Historically, the United States has struggled with majority rule and the extension of minority rights. As a result of this struggle, the government has increasingly extended civil rights to marginalized groups and broadened opportunities for participation.

- AG.CI.1: Civic Involvement Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.
- AG.CP.3: Civic Participation and Skills Issues can be analyzed through the critical use of credible sources.
- **READING HISTORICAL EVIDENCE**
- AG.CP.3: Civic Participation and Skills Issues can be analyzed through the critical use of credible sources.

## Unit 7: Elections and State and Local Governments

- **STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**
- AG.SF.12: Structure and Functions of the Federal Government Law and public policy are created and implemented by three branches of government; each functions with its own set of powers and responsibilities.
- AG.CI.1: Civic Involvement Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.
- AG.SL.17: Ohios State and Local Governments Individuals in Ohio have a responsibility to assist state and local governments as they address relevant and often controversial problems that directly affect their communities.
- AG.PP.19: Public Policy Individuals and organizations play a role within federal, state and local governments in helping to determine public (domestic and foreign) policy.
- **ELECTIONS**
- AG.BP.11: Basic Principles of the U.S. Constitution Constitutional amendments have altered provisions for the structure and functions of the federal government.

## Unit 8: Linkage Institutions

- **POLITICAL VIEWS AND POLITICAL PARTIES**
- AG.CI.2: Civic Involvement Political parties, interest groups and the media provide opportunities for civic involvement through various means.
- AG.CP.4: Civic Participation and Skills The processes of persuasion, compromise, consensus building and negotiation contribute to the democratic process.
- AG.PP.19: Public Policy Individuals and organizations play a role within federal, state and local governments in helping to determine public (domestic and foreign) policy.
- **INTEREST GROUPS AND THE MEDIA**
- AG.CI.2: Civic Involvement Political parties, interest groups and the media provide opportunities for civic involvement through various means.
- AG.CP.4: Civic Participation and Skills The processes of persuasion, compromise, consensus building and negotiation contribute to the democratic process.

- AG.PP.19: Public Policy Individuals and organizations play a role within federal, state and local governments in helping to determine public (domestic and foreign) policy.

## Unit 9: Policy and the Economy

### • U.S. DOMESTIC POLICY

- AG.PP.18: Public Policy A variety of entities within the three branches of government, at all levels, address public policy issues that arise in domestic and international affairs.
- AG.CI.1: Civic Involvement Opportunities for civic engagement within the structures of government are made possible through political and public policy processes.
- AG.PP.19: Public Policy Individuals and organizations play a role within federal, state and local governments in helping to determine public (domestic and foreign) policy.

### • U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

- AG.PP.18: Public Policy A variety of entities within the three branches of government, at all levels, address public policy issues that arise in domestic and international affairs.
- AG.PP.19: Public Policy Individuals and organizations play a role within federal, state and local governments in helping to determine public (domestic and foreign) policy.

### • THE U.S. ECONOMY

- AG.GE.21: Government and the Economy The Federal Reserve System uses monetary tools to regulate the nations money supply and moderate the effects of expansion and contraction in the economy.
- AG.GE.20: Government and the Economy The federal government uses spending and tax policy to maintain economic stability and foster economic growth. Regulatory actions carry economic costs and benefits.