

Bill of Rights (1791) is the **first 10 amendments** to the Constitution.

- ▶ It lists **fundamental liberties** the **government promises to protect**.
- ▶ **The Bill of Rights** was created so that the **rights and freedoms of the people were explicit** and could not be ignored by future interpretations of the Constitution.

Bill of Rights

#1	Freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly, and to petition the government.
#2	Right to own and bear arms.

CFU

Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 1st amendment? Explain.



Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 2nd amendment? Explain.



1. Read the situation.
2. Identify key words that suggest which freedom or right is used. (underline)
3. Identify the freedom or right. (circle)
4. Identify which amendment this freedom or right comes from. (write)

1. Adam is a member of the Jewish temple. On certain days, he is supposed to wear a yarmulke. He wants to wear it at his high school. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Freedom of press
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Freedom of assembly
- D. Freedom of religion

Which Amendment? _____

2. Lydia is the editor of the high school newspaper. She wants to publish a series of articles about racism at the school, giving examples but not using students' names. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Freedom of press
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Freedom of assembly
- D. Freedom of religion

Which Amendment? _____

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Bill of Rights

#3	Right to not house soldiers in private homes in peacetime.
#4	Right to no unreasonable search and seizure of property.
#5	Right to not testify against yourself, to not be tried 2x for a crime, to not have property taken for public use without just payment.

CFU

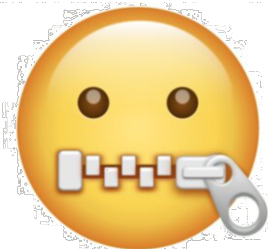
Why does this cartoon exemplify a right protected by the 3rd amendment? Explain.



Why does this cartoon exemplify a right protected by the 4th amendment? Explain.



Why does this cartoon exemplify a right protected by the 5th amendment? Explain.



1. Read the situation.
2. Identify key words that suggest which freedom or right is used. (underline)
3. Identify the freedom or right. (circle)
4. Identify which amendment this freedom or right comes from. (write)

3. Aaron went to a political meeting. He was followed on his way home by the police. The police knocked on the door and wanted to search his house. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Right to trial by jury
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Freedom of assembly
- D. Right to no unreasonable searches

Which Amendment? _____

4. Juan and Maria own a small grocery store. The city wants to build a new railroad line through their property. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Right to trial by jury
- B. Right to not have property taken for public use without payment
- C. Freedom of speech
- D. Freedom of assembly

Which Amendment? _____

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Bill of Rights

#6	Right to a speedy trial, to trial by jury, and to have a lawyer.
#7	Right to a trial by jury for common law questions.

CFU

Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 6th amendment? Explain.



Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 7th amendment? Explain.



1. Read the situation.
2. Identify key words that suggest which freedom or right is used. (underline)
3. Identify the freedom or right. (circle)
4. Identify which amendment this freedom or right comes from. (write)

5. Eric was arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol. He has to go to traffic court and plead his case. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Right to trial by jury
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Right to services of a lawyer.
- D. Right to keep and bear arms

Which Amendment? _____

6. Jack got into an argument with his neighbor about who was to pay for the new fence between their properties. It could be a \$1000 bill. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Right to trial by jury
- B. Right to trial for common law disputes.
- C. Right to keep and bear arms
- D. Right to no unreasonable seizures.

Which Amendment? _____

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Bill of Rights

#8	Right to no unreasonable bail or fines & no unusual punishment.
#9	Rights not in the Constitution are still protected.
#10	Powers not granted to federal government are left to the states or the people.

CFU

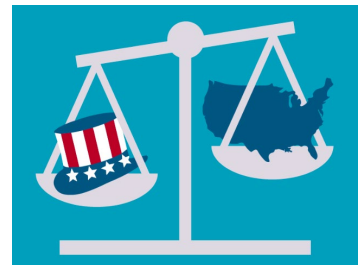
Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 8th amendment? Explain.



Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 9th amendment? Explain.



Why does this poster exemplify a right protected by the 10th amendment? Explain.



1. Read the situation.
2. Identify key words that suggest which freedom or right is used. (underline)
3. Identify the freedom or right. (circle)
4. Identify which amendment this freedom or right comes from. (write)

7. Mickey was arrested for fighting in public and injuring two people. The judge gave him a choice of a \$10,000 fine or walking down the street for a week with a sign apologizing for fighting. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Right to trial by jury
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Right to no excessive fines or any unusual punishment.
- D. Right to not testify against yourself

Which Amendment? _____

8. The State of California passed a law requiring all out-of-state drivers to get a California drivers pass. Which freedom or right could this situation apply to?

- A. Freedom of speech
- B. Right to trial for common law disputes.
- C. Freedom of assembly
- D. Rights not granted to federal government are reserved for states.

Which Amendment? _____

Skill Closure

1. Describe the fundamental liberties ensured by the Bill of Rights. (use text and graphic organizer).

1. Describe one example of a right, freedom, or protection given to us by the Bill of Rights. Be sure to note which amendment states it.

Concept Closure

Jackson said the Bill of Rights guarantees the right to free medical care and free education. Why is he incorrect?

Summary Closure

What did you learn today about the fundamental liberties ensured by the Bill of Rights?

Word Bank

Constitution
Bill of Rights
Amendments
liberties

Carefully read the question. Then, answer the question using the text and graphic organizer for details.

1. Describe the freedom of religion.

2. Describe the common phrase 'plead the fifth'.

3. Describe the necessity of having an impartial jury.

4. The 8th Amendment states that no cruel or unusual punishments should be inflicted. Describe what you think the writers of the Constitution meant by 'cruel and unusual punishment'.

5. Which amendment in the Bill of Rights do you believe is the most fundamental liberty given to United States citizens? Why?

Underline key words that describe the freedoms or rights in the text. Then, summarize the liberty in your own words.

Amendments' Original Wording	Summary of Liberties
<p>1 Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.</p>	
<p>2 A well-regulated militia¹, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.</p>	
<p>3 No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered² in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.</p>	

Amendments' Original Wording	Summary of Liberties
<p>4 The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures³, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.</p>	
<p>5 No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment⁴ of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.</p>	

Underline key words that describe the freedoms or rights in the text. Then, summarize the liberty in your own words.

Amendments' Original Wording	Summary of Liberties
<p>6 In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial₅ jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel_{5a} for his defense.</p>	
<p>7 In suits at common law₆, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.</p>	

Amendment Original Wording	Summary of Liberties
<p>8 Excessive₇ bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.</p>	
<p>9 The enumeration₈ in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed₉ to deny or disparage₁₀ others retained by the people.</p>	
<p>10 The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.</p>	