Lesson Title

Time Needed:
One Class Period

Learning Objectives. Students will be able to:
- Analyze a list of potential “rights” that citizens should have.
- Use labels to compare the rights they chose with the rights in the actual constitutional amendments.
- Identify key vocabulary in the original language of the Bill of Rights.
- Complete a cloze activity to demonstrate an understanding of the Bill of Rights.
- Analyze the impact of the Bill of Rights on daily life in the US.

Materials Needed:
Student worksheets

Copy Instructions:
- Single-side Rights Activity p.1
- Double-side Rights Activities p.2-3
- Double-side Worksheets p.1-2

STEP BY STEP

☐ DISTRIBUTION one packet to each student.

☐ ANTICIPATE the lesson by reading the first paragraph of “Rights: Starting from Scratch” with students, then having them complete the checklist. Poll students to find out which rights got the most votes on the “Pamphlet of Protections.”

☐ READ the last paragraph on the “Rights: Starting from Scratch” page with students.

☐ EXPLAIN that you will be reading the actual text of the Bill of Rights together. You will be looking to see whether any of the rights students chose for the Pamphlet of Protections appear in the Bill of rights.

☐ PREVIEW the Bill of Rights pages together. Point out that these are “amendments” (additions/changes) to the Constitution of the United States. Point out the side where students will write which “pamphlet protection” correspond with each amendment (some amendments will have no corresponding “protection” and some will have more than one).

☐ READ the Bill of Rights page as a class, pausing to explain as necessary. As you read, provide students with a synonym for each bold word. Have students write a synonym next to each bold word. (See call outs on the Teacher’s Guide). As you read, ask students to identify which (if any) “pamphlet protections” correspond with the amendments. Have them write the number of the protection on the line provided next to each amendment.

☐ INSTRUCT students to take two minutes to discuss in partners which “pamphlet protections” were not in the Bill of rights. Conduct a quick check for understanding.

☐ DISTRIBUTION worksheet pages 1-2 to students, reviewing the instructions for each activity.

☐ CLOSE the class by reviewing student answers to question #6 on worksheet p.2. This question may need deeper analysis. If students answer “yes,” ask them to read the text of the amendment they cited in support of their answer. Then ask them to reevaluate their answers.
Fast Forward . . . The year is 2056. The world as you know it has been completely destroyed by alien invaders. You and a group of survivors have just won a terrifying battle against the aliens, who have now left the planet. Now you’re free, but everyone is still afraid because there is nothing on paper to guarantee people will have rights. The leaders of the group have decided to create the Pamphlet of Protections. The Pamphlet will define what rights people will have.

The following are rights that some of the leaders think should be included in the Pamphlet of Protections. They want your input. Mark your top 10 choices below:

---

Rewind . . . The year is 1791. The world as Americans knew it has recently been turned upside down by the end of the Revolutionary War—a war that gave them their freedom from England. Now American colonists will no longer have to submit to an unfair king who wanted to keep Americans from having rights of their own. America is independent, but there is nothing on paper to guarantee the new government will give people the rights and freedoms they want. A group of leaders decides to add a Bill of Rights to the Constitution to define what rights people will have.

On the next two pages, compare the Bill of Rights to your Pamphlet of Protections. But be careful: Some rights will be in both documents and some won’t!
The Bill of Rights

Amendment 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.

Amendment 2
A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment 3
No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner . . . .

Amendment 4
The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, 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.

Amendment 5
No person shall . . . 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.

Amendment 6
In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury . . . 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 for his defense.

Amendment 7
In suits at common law, 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.
Amendment 8
Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment 9
The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment 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.

Other Important Amendments

Amendment 13
Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Amendment 14
All persons born or naturalized in the United States . . . are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Amendment 14
The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Amendment 19
The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Amendment 26
The right of citizens of the United States, who are 18 years of age or older, to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of age.
Fill in the Blank. Identify the real-life rights the Bill of Rights gives you by filling in the missing words below.

1) A person accused of a crime has the right to a _______ speedy _______ and _______ public _______ trial.

2) A warrant must describe the __places__ to be __searched__ and the __person__ or __things__ to be __seized__.

3) People have the right to keep and bear ________arms______.

4) There will be no _______ cruel _______ and _______ unusual _______ punishments.

5) _______ Slavery______ shall not exist in the United States.

6) A person accused of a crime does not have to be a ______witness______ against ________himself______.

7) Private __property__ cannot be taken for __public__ use without paying the owner a fair price.

8) People have the right to be free from unreasonable ______searches______ and ______seizures______ of their ______persons______, ______houses______, ______papers______, and ______effects______.

9) There can’t be any law restricting peoples’ freedom of ______speech______ or of the ______press______.

10) People have the right to ______petition______ the ______government______ if they are unhappy.

11) People who are at least ______eighteen______ years old have the right to vote regardless of their ______race______, ______color______, or ______gender______.

12) A state cannot deny anyone equal ______protection______ of the state’s ______laws______.

13) A person cannot be put on trial ______twice______ for the same ______crime______.

14) People don’t have to let ______soldiers______ live in their houses.
**I Have Rights?!**

**Can They Do That?** Read each person’s story and decide if that person has a right. If so, which of the amendments found in the Bill of Rights (the first 10 amendments) gives them that right?

1) I dyed my hair green because I wanted to make a statement. I didn’t think that statement would be, “Search my backpack!” A police officer stopped me and said that he was going to search my backpack because he didn’t like my hair color. Do I have a right to privacy in this circumstance?

   - NO
   - YES, in Amendment # ___ **4th**

2) I was arrested 12 months ago. I’ve been accused of speeding, but I haven’t been given an opportunity to defend myself against the charge. I think they’re just going to leave me in this jail forever! Do I have a right to a speedy and fair trial?

   - NO
   - YES, in Amendment # ___ **6th**

3) I do not like our mayor at all. I think he has made some very bad choices and is not managing our town very well. I’m going to practice my free speech by spray painting a message for the whole town on the mayor’s front door. Do I have a right to free speech through vandalism?

   - NO
   - YES, in Amendment # ___

4) As punishment for accidentally breaking my neighbor’s window, I have to replace all the windows that break in our town for the next year… while wearing a silly hat and embarrassing outfit! Do I have a right to fight this punishment?

   - NO
   - YES, in Amendment # ___ **8th**

5) I am Buddhist, which means that I practice the religion of Buddhism. I just moved to a new town that has banned all religion. The sheriff has threatened to arrest me if I don’t take an oath against religion. Do I have a right to practice religion?

   - NO
   - YES, in Amendment # ___ **1st**

6) I know there is a law against keeping lions as pets in my town, but as long as I keep it on my property I should be allowed to have one! That’s what private property is all about, right? Do I have a right to do what I want on my property?

   - NO
   - YES, in Amendment # ___

**A World Without?** Imagine what life would be like if our rights weren’t protected. In complete sentences, describe one outcome for each missing amendment from the Bill of Rights.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Without this...</th>
<th>...this might be the outcome!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>