**CALL TO FREEDOM**

**CHAPTER 9**

**SECTION 2 THE BILL OF RIGHTS**

***BEFORE YOU READ….***

Answer these questions to see how much you might already know about this topic

TRUE FALSE

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 1. Originally, there were 12 amendments in the Bill or Rights

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 2. Freedom of Speech gives citizens the right to say whatever they want

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 3. You are permitted to be any religion you want here in America

\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 4. The British used to force their colonist to have soldiers live in their homes.

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 5. Today’s National Guard is very much like what colonial militia used to be

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 6. The government cannot take your property without your permission

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 7. The government cannot search your home without your permission

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 8. Under some circumstances, you can be denied the opportunity of a lawyer

\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 9. You cannot be put on trial for the same crime twice

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 10. You have the right to confront witnesses who testify against you in court

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 11. Everyone is permitted to have a trial by jury

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 12. Evidence is required to get an indictment against you

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 13. Judges are required to offer bail to all persons accused of a crime

\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 14. States are no longer permitted to have the death penalty

\_\_\_ \_\_\_ 15. There are some rights you have that are not mentioned in the Constitution

Do you think the Bill of Rights makes us a great country? Why or why not?

READ PAGES 284-289 IN YOUR TEXTBOOK AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

***The First Amendment***

**VOCABULARY**

***PETITION:*** REQUEST

***Main idea: What are the freedoms protected by the First Amendment?***

1. *How many amendments were originally proposed and how many were finally accepted (ratified)?*
2. *What are the five basic rights guaranteed in the First Amendment?*

*1.*

*2.*

*3.*

*4.*

*5.*

1. *At the time these amendments were proposed, many countries around the world required citizens to participate in a government-approved religion. How did the First amendment handle this issue here in America? (In your own words please)*
2. *Why was the John Peter Zenger trial an important example of a First Amendment right?*
3. *What types of speech are NOT protected by the First Amendment?*

*Give three examples of speech that the Bill of Rights will NOT protect*

*1.*

*2.*

*3.*

*6. Look at the quote from Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes What is the phrase used to describe speech that cannot be protected? (hint: when speech causes :this” it cannot be protected\_*

1. *Why is freedom of assembly important? (your opinion)*

*8. What does it mean to “petition” the government?*

***Protecting Citizens***

**VOCABULARY**

***INFRINGED****:* VIOLATED

***WRIT:*** WRITTEN LEGAL ORDER

***Main idea: How did living under British rule differ from living under a Bill of Rights with protections from the Third and Fourth Amendment?***

1. *In colonial times, people felt that “militias” were important. Why?*
2. *What do states have today that has replaced militias?*
3. *What are the two most common roles of the National Guard?*

*1.*

*2.*

1. *What were the British forcing colonists to do during colonial times which led to the creation of the Third amendment?*
2. *What did “Writs of Assistance” allow the British to do to us when we were colonies?*
3. *What is a “search warrant?*
4. *Under what circumstances can police conduct an “emergency” search?*

***Rights of the Accused***

**VOCABULARY**

***FRAMERS:*** MEN WHO WROTE THE CONSTITUTION

***INDICT*:** FORMALLY ACCUSE

***EMINENT DOMAIN****:* THE POWER THE GOVERNMENT HAS TO TAKE YOUR PROPERTY WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION

***Main idea: What rights do Americans have under the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Amendments?***

1. *In colonial times, government officials (police) did not have to do very much in order to throw someone into prison for an extended time. Our Fifth amendment attempts to correct that. What does “due process” mean?*
2. *In order to arrest someone, a grand jury must get an indictment. What is the grand jury considering during this process?*
3. *How many “terms” can a President serve? How did this change over time?*
4. *Describe, in your own words, what double jeopardy means*
5. *“Eminent Domain” allows the government to take your property. Under what circumstances can the government take your property?*
6. *The Sixth amendment outlines several rights of accused persons. What are these 4 rights?*

*1.*

*2.*

*3.*

*4.*

1. *Can an accused person refuse these rights?*
2. *Why would a person want to enter into a “plea bargain?” (What advantage might they get by doing so?*
3. *What right does the Seventh amendment guarantee?*
4. *Give an example of a “civil” trial:*

***Bail and Punishments***

**VOCABULARY**

***ENSURE****:* GUARANTEE

***Main idea: What rights does the Eighth Amendment protect?***

1. *What is “bail?”*
2. *What does “bail” guarantee?*
3. *What happens if an accused person out on bail refuses to show up for their trial?*
4. *Under what circumstances can a judge NOT give a person a chance to provide bail?*
5. *What do YOU think “cruel and unusual” means in regards to punishment?*
6. *Under what circumstances can the death penalty (execution) be considered “cruel and unusual?”*

***The Rights of States and Citizens***

***Main idea: How do the Ninth and Tenth Amendments balance individual rights with government power?***

1. *What does the Ninth Amendment do?*
2. *What is an example of a “right” that people should have that is not mentioned in the Constitution?*
3. *What does the Tenth amendment do?*