CHO: How do the US Constitution and Bill of Rights impact me?

Step #1: Contextualization

Review how the background of the authors of the US Constitution. **In-class activity:** Look at the Twitter profile of your founding signer of the Constitution. Place tallies on the posters that match his background, values, and vision for the country.

Write down in your History notebook:

One thing that surprised you about the signers of the constitution.

Onel think that didn't surprise you.

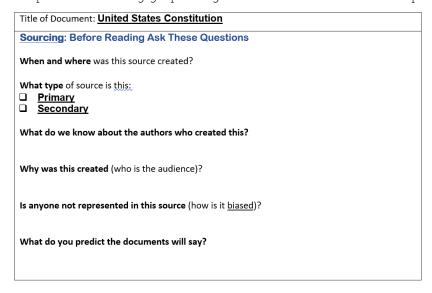
Extra Credit: Play this online game to choose which founding father or mother you might marry. Screenshot and print your results. Total of 5 extra credit points. <u>University of Kansas City Law School's Who Wants to Marry a Founding Father (or Mother)?</u>

Step #2: Sourcing and Close Reading

Watch Video clips:

★ Song about the Constitutional Convention: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j3gEfVpycY4

Complete the Sourcing graphic organizer for the Constitution and paste it in your NB.



Review vocabulary in the Preamble:

★ Vocabulary PowerPoint:

Watch the Videos:

- ★ School House Rock Constitution: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=300yU4080i4
- ★ Titus Kaphar's TED talk: https://www.ted.com/talks/titus_kaphar_can_art_amend_history
 - Write in your History NB your definition of the term Amendment.

Bill of Rights (first 10 Amendments)

Work with your expert group to complete the graphic organizer on the Amendment you were assigned. Use these resources below. You may also complete additional research on your iPad. Be sure to document any additional sources! When your group has completed the graphic organizer, you will take this information and present it to your home (table) group.

Amendment 1

- > Slides:
 - https://www.slideshare.net/stevenking34/chapter-thirteen-the-first-amendment-explained
- ➤ Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pEZ-rrcm4gU (First few minutes answers why amendment was important to the founders)

Amendment 4

- Slides: https://www.slideshare.net/jenvogt/fourth-amendment-and-racial-profiling-l
- ➤ Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OchrBINOb3U (First few minutes answers why amendment was important to the founders)

Amendment 8

- > Slides: https://www.slideshare.net/lisajurs/eighth-amendment-bail-fines-and-punishment
- ➤ Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r]v3lmsRypI (First few minutes answers why amendment was important to the founders)

Amendment 10

- ➤ Slides: https://www.slideshare.net/charman212002/14-the-9th-and-10th-amendments-real (Slides 13-24)
- ➤ Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SMi3O2YonT4 (First few minutes answers why amendment was important to the founders)

Expert Group Topic: Amendment

What does this amendment protect?
Why was it important to <u>amend</u> the Constitution with this? (What did the founders were worried about the constitution?)
What historical events might have influenced including this amendment (Great Awakening, Federalist/Antifederalist values, British soldier presence in colonies, stamp act, England's laws, Shay's rebellion).
Write a quote from this amendment that captures the main idea.
Summary Statement Talk in your expert group about how this amendment might apply to you and your life today. Write your notes in RA format below.

Return to your home group. Make a verbal presentation to your tablegroup on your Amendment. Write down what the Amendment is and why it was created in the Homegroup graphic organizer. Paste the organizer in your History NB.

Home Group Synthesis: What are the Bill of Rights?

Directions: As the expert presents, write the main points about each Amendment in the appropriate row.

Amendment 1 *



Amendment 2

What: Gives people the right to "bear arms" or have weapons.

Why: This was created because the founders wanted a way for regular people to fight tyranny.

Amendment 3

What: Makes sure that people do not have to take care of soldiers in their homes.

Why: This was created by the colonists had to house and feed the British soldiers during colonial America and they were never paid for it.

Amendment 4 *

Amendment 5

What: People are innocent until proven guilty; a person must have "due process" of law; government cannot take away people's property without paying them for it.

Why: British courts used the "aggressive" method of "truth seeking," which meant that people were beaten until they confessed; the founders did not want their land taken away by the government.

Amendment 6

What: People accused gets a fair and speedy trial in public before a jury. A person can have a lawyer defend them. A person must know what they are accused of and can face the person accusing them to ask questions.

Why: England has not been fair to colonists, especially in criminal cases.

Amendment 7

What: Defines different types of legal cases. In this situation, says that a person can require to have a jury (rather go in front of just one judge) in a civil case (not criminal).

Why: England used to set-up regional courts where the one judge was not fair to the colonists

Amendment 8 *

Amendment 9

What: Says that the previous 8 amendments (rights) are not the only ones the states and people have.

Why: The anti-federalists wanted to guard against too strong of a central government.

Amendment 10 *

Step #3: Tabletop CER Response

Watch Video clips:

★ Interview with Stephen Breyer on how the Supreme Court discusses and decides on laws: : https://constitutioncenter.org/interactive-constitution/constitutional-conversations

Your expert group will be assigned a case and a claim that you will defend through writing a group CER. In this CER, you will be interpreting your Amendment in a way that provides evidence for your claim. Your evidence can be from any resources used in class as

well as additional research you've done.

Following the model described in Justice Breyer's video, the class will vote on which CER is more persuasive.

Remember to use (and underline) at least <u>1</u> words/terms from the word bank below in your response:

Federalist	Anti-federalist
Provoke	Humane
Grievance	Benevolent

	Sentences	Make sure to:
Claim	1-2	Write a clear or well-defined claim connecting ideas and concepts
Evidence	2-3	 Just the facts (no opinion) Evidence is relevant and supports main claim. Include diverse perspectives from more than one source.
Reasoning	2-3	 Opinion on how your facts support your claim. Explain how your evidence and details support your claim. Justify why your claim is valid.
Source	1-2	 Explain how you know your sources are accurate and credible (or why they are not and why that matters). Describe whether the sources represent multiple perspectives and whether they are primary or secondary sources.