

Lesson 3.06 Guided Reading and Notes

Nationalism: Know Your Rights

All students complete 3.06 reading and the written assignment

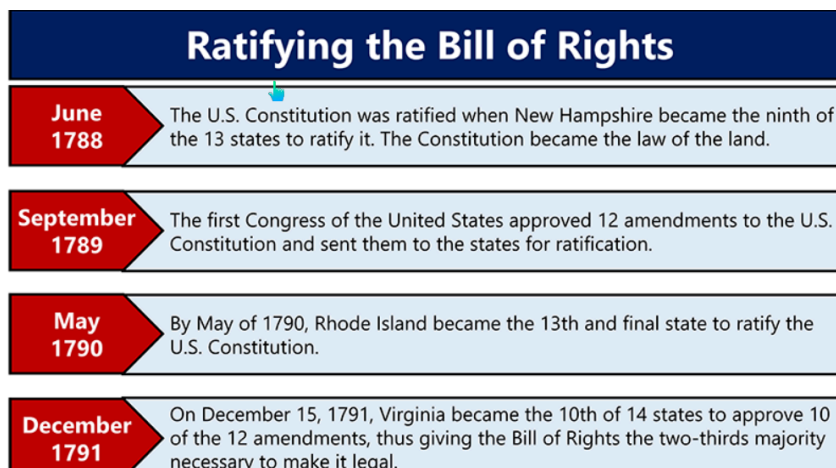
Print and fill in the blanks. To type on this document make a copy and save it to your computer!

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1. Imagine if the government could limit what you are allowed to read or write. What if the government could forbid you from practicing the religion of your choice? Think about how you would feel if the government could forbid you from wearing your favorite jeans or hat. How would that change your life? Some governments have harsh restrictions on what people can do or say. In the United States, the _____ protects individual rights and freedoms. From what you read to what you watch on television or the Internet, the Bill of Rights affects you.
2. When people believe that their individual _____ have been denied, they can take their case to court.
3. The court _____ can affect your rights as well.

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4. The Framers of the Constitution believed that individuals have the right to "_____, _____, and the _____." The rights of Americans are protected today because of the insistence of the early leaders of the United States.
5. The Constitution established a government for and by the people; however, it did not outline the _____ of the people.
6. The Anti-federalists thought that this was a big mistake. A government that did not _____ individual rights might abuse its powers.
7. The Anti-federalists argued that the Constitution should not be approved without rules that would _____ people's basic rights and liberties.
8. In response to the criticisms of the Anti-federalists, Congress met to draft a _____ (the first 10 amendments to the Constitution).



Word	Meaning (in your own words)
Bill of Rights	

9. The Bill of Rights was created to ensure certain _____ and _____ to the citizens of the United States.
10. It also puts _____ on what government could do and control.
11. The Constitution, which contains the Bill of Rights, is said by many "to have stood the test of time." It created a governmental _____ that has not only lasted two centuries, but has also served as a model for a number of other constitutions around the world.
12. The Constitution owes its staying power to its _____ and _____.

Why is the Bill of Rights important?

13. The Bill of Rights is the first _____ amendments to the Constitution.
14. The _____ Amendment guarantees the freedom of speech, the freedom of religion, and the freedom of the press. Some people believe that this is the most important of all the amendments.
15. There are _____ to this freedom. You cannot endanger or deliberately spread false information about others. Newspapers have to consider national security issues when deciding whether or not to publish a report.
16. The Second through the Eighth Amendments deal with people's _____ and _____.
17. They also deal with the rights of a person who has been _____ of a crime

In your own words, answer the question: "Why is the Bill of Rights important?"

Use the interactive to explain the first 10 Amendments to the U.S. Constitution in your own words.

Amendment Number	Explanation of the Amendment in My Own Words
1	<i>Being able to speak my mind and write about how I feel about events that take place around me</i>

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

18. _____ amendments have been added to the Constitution since the Bill of Rights.
19. Some were added during the Civil War, including the _____ Amendment, which ended slavery.
20. The latest was added in _____. It deals with the pay of members of Congress.

Assignment - Click [here](#) for the assignment template.

For this assignment, you will read and interpret the Bill of Rights. Study the graphic of the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Choose three amendments. For each of those amendments you must:

- interpret the **meaning** of the amendment in your own words
- explain why the framers felt this amendment was **important** for protecting people's basic rights and liberties

Then, you will respond to a reflection question:

Consider these two grievances from the Declaration of Independence:

- He has quartered large bodies of armed troops among us.
- He has deprived us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury.

How did the List of Grievances from the Declaration of Independence influence the framers when writing the Bill of Rights?

The Bill of Rights	
1st Amendment	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.
2nd Amendment	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.
3rd Amendment	No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.
4th Amendment	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.
5th Amendment	No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment 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 offence 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.
6th Amendment	In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial 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 for his defense.
7th Amendment	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 re-examined in any Court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.
8th Amendment	Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
9th Amendment	The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
10th Amendment	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.