

Bill of Rights Text-Dependent Questions

Text Passage Under Discussion: The Bill of Rights	Vocabulary Assistance	Text-Dependent Questions
<p><u>Amendment I</u> Congress shall make no law respecting an <i>establishment</i> of religion, or <i>prohibiting</i> the free exercise thereof; or <i>abridging</i> the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to <i>assemble</i>, and to <i>petition</i> the government for a redress of grievances.</p>	<p><i>To set up something.</i></p> <p><i>To forbid or not allow.</i></p> <p><i>To shorten or restrict.</i></p> <p><i>To gather together.</i></p> <p><i>To demand action to a problem.</i></p>	<p>1. First Amendment describes a number of rights for American citizens known as the Five Freedoms. What are the five things, it says that the government CANNOT stop people from doing?</p>
<p><u>Amendment II</u> A well regulated <i>militia</i>, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and <i>bear arms</i>, shall not be <i>infringed</i>.</p>	<p><i>A military force.</i></p> <p><i>Carry weapons.</i></p> <p><i>Disregarded or taken away.</i></p>	<p>2. What does the Second Amendment say about owning guns?</p>
<p><u>Amendment III</u> No soldier shall, in time of peace be <i>quartered</i> in any house,</p>	<p><i>Given a place to live.</i></p>	<p>3. What does the Third Amendment say about taking care of soldiers in your home?</p>

<p>without the <i>consent</i> of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be <i>prescribed</i> by law.</p> <p><u>Amendment IV</u> The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and <i>seizures</i>, shall not be violated, and no <i>warrants</i> 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 <i>seized</i>.</p> <p><u>Amendment V</u> No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a <i>presentment</i> or <i>indictment</i> of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the <i>militia</i>, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be <i>subject</i> 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</p>	<p><i>Permission</i></p> <p><i>Dictated or required.</i></p> <p><i>To take things away by force.</i></p> <p><i>Written permission</i></p> <p><i>Taken away.</i></p> <p><i>A statement that accuses someone of something.</i></p> <p><i>A military force.</i></p> <p><i>Be forced to do something.</i></p>	<p>4. Amendment IV is about citizens’ rights to privacy. What does it say the government can and cannot do with the things you own?</p> <p>5. The Fifth Amendment is about the treatment of people who are accused of committing crimes. If someone is accused of committing a crime, what are his or her rights?</p>
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<p>be <i>deprived</i> of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just <i>compensation</i>.</p> <p><u>Amendment VI</u> In all criminal prosecutions, the <i>accused</i> 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 <i>committed</i>, which district shall have been previously <i>ascertained</i> by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be <i>confronted</i> with the witnesses against him; to have <i>compulsory</i> process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of <i>counsel</i> for his <i>defense</i>.</p> <p><u>Amendment VII</u> In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall <i>exceed</i> twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be <i>preserved</i>, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be</p>	<p><i>Not allowed to have.</i></p> <p><i>Money to pay for their loss.</i></p> <p><i>Blamed for doing something.</i></p> <p><i>Done or acted.</i></p> <p><i>Discovered or determined.</i></p> <p><i>To meet up with and challenged.</i></p> <p><i>Necessary or required.</i></p> <p><i>A lawyer to give advice or assistance.</i></p> <p><i>Protection</i></p> <p><i>Be more than.</i></p> <p><i>Kept the same or made safe.</i></p>	<p>6. Amendment VI describes additional rights for people accused of committing crimes. What are these other rights?</p> <p>7. The Seventh Amendment describes the rights of individuals who are involved in a case against another person rather than a case against the government. What are those rights?</p>
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<p>otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.</p> <p><u>Amendment VIII</u> <i>Excessive bail</i> shall not be required, nor <i>excessive fines imposed</i>, nor cruel and unusual punishments <i>inflicted</i>.</p> <p><u>Amendment IX</u> The <i>enumeration</i> in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be <i>construed to deny or disparage others retained</i> by the people.</p> <p><u>Amendment X</u> The powers not <i>delegated</i> 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>	<p><i>Be forced to pay too much money.</i></p> <p><i>Forced upon someone.</i></p> <p><i>Listing or description.</i></p> <p><i>Interpreted or thought of.</i></p> <p><i>Not allow other rights</i></p> <p><i>Given to.</i></p>	<p>8. What does the Eighth Amendment say about punishing criminals?</p> <p>9. What does the Ninth Amendment say about rights? The Ninth Amendment says that besides the rights listed in the Constitution, citizens have other rights too.</p> <p>10. What is the Tenth Amendment about? According to the Tenth Amendment, any of the powers not included in the Constitution should be left up to the states or to the people to decide.</p>
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