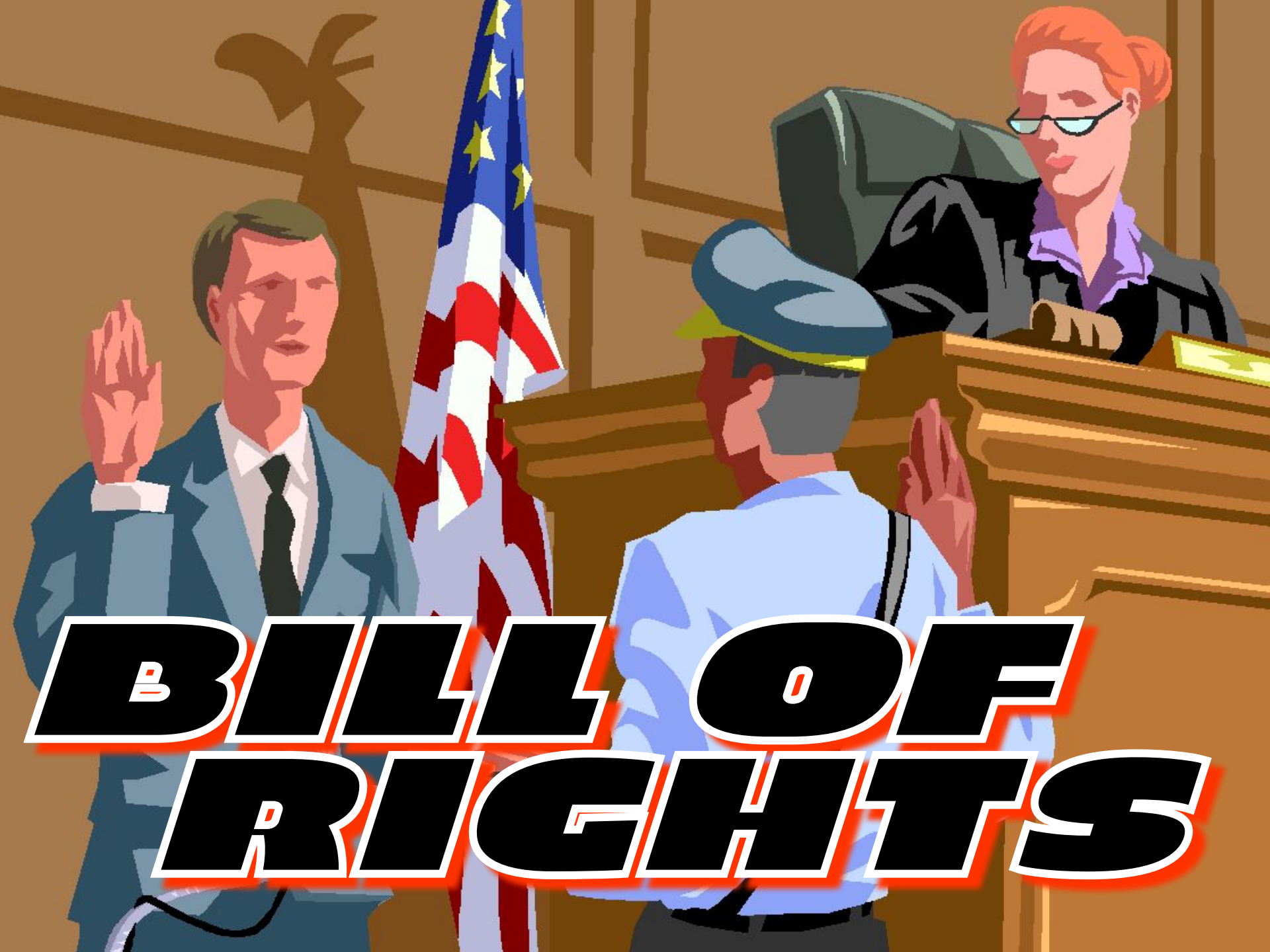


Vocabulary

- **Amendment** – a minor change in a document.
- **Punishment** - the infliction or imposition of a penalty as retribution for an offense

Vocabulary

- **Accused** - a person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime
- **Trial** - a formal examination of evidence before a judge, and typically before a jury, in order to decide guilt in a case of criminal or civil proceedings.



BILL OF RIGHTS

Definition

A formal statement of the rights of the people of the U.S. This is included in the Constitution as Amendments 1-10.

1st Amendment

**RELIGIOUS AND
POLITICAL
FREEDOM –
freedom of
religion, press
and speech**



The Government

Cans

- Teach about religions in school
- Allow voluntary prayer in many examples
- Transport students to a religious school
- Read Bible for culture or literacy content

Cannot

- Set a state religion
- Government cannot order a prayer
- Teach religious doctrine in the school
- Pay seminary teachers
- Teach creationism

The Person

Can

- Choose whatever religion
- Lead a prayer in most examples
- Ask questions about religions
- Worship who ever you want

Cannot

- Break the law and claim it is religious belief
- Raise children without education
- Deprive children of basic needs

Free speech– The individual can:

- Say any political belief
- Protest (without getting out of control)
- Say things about someone that are true
- Burn the flag
- Say racist and hate slogans
- Free speech means someone might say something you disagree with

Free speech— limits on the person

- Threaten to blow up airplanes, schools or the president
- Sexual harassment
- Create too much social chaos
- Extremely crude language in a public form
- Disrespectful, vulgar language in schools
- Hate crimes

The Press

Can

- Print any political position
- Make fun of people, especially politicians
- Expose wrongs by the government
- Say things you might not agree with

Cannot

- Libel– intentionally injuring a person’s reputation by false facts
- Disclose defense-security secrets
- Detail how to make a certain weapons

2nd Amendment

**RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS –
any citizen has right to
own a firearm**



3rd Amendment

**No soldiers can be
quartered in any house
without the consent of the
owner**



4th Amendment

**SEARCH AND SEIZURE -
person's personal
belongings cannot be
searched without
probable cause**



5th Amendment

Anyone accused of a crime has a right to a fair trial and cannot be tried twice for the same crime



6th Amendment

Everyone has the right to a fair and public trial done in a proper amount of time



7th Amendment

If accused of a breaking common law a person has the right to a jury trial



8th Amendment

LIMITS OF FINES AND PUNISHMENTS – cannot be excessive or unusual punishment



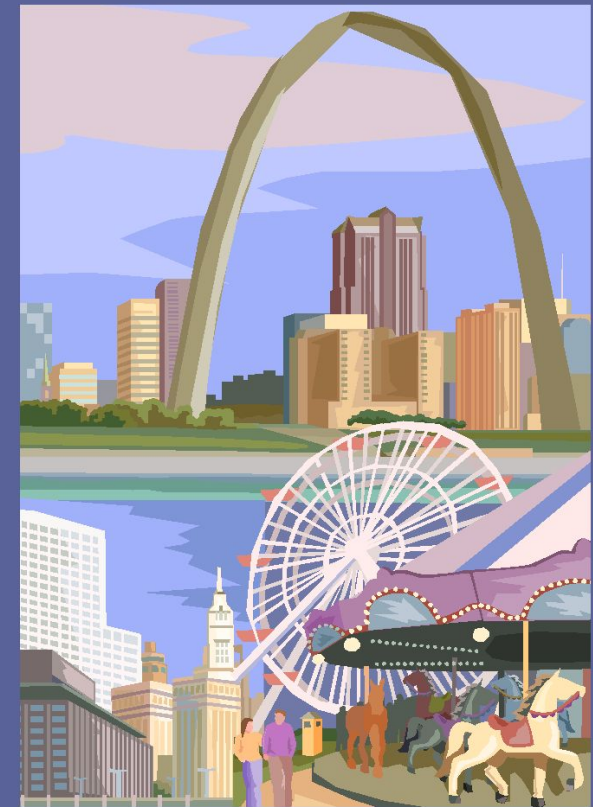
9th Amendment

**No part of the
Constitution can
deny or take away
the rights the given
to all in any other
part of the
Constitution**



10th Amendment

**Any power not
given to the
National
government
are given to
the states**



MISSOURI

Quiz

Directions: Tell me which statement belongs to which Amendment

1. A person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime
 2. The infliction or imposition of a penalty as retribution for an offense
 3. Limits of fines and punishments
 4. Soldiers cant stay in your house without permission
 5. No one can search your house without documentation or permission
 6. Everyone gets a fair trial
 7. Trial by jury
 8. Power not given to the national government
 9. If you could only choose one amendment to protect you, which one would it be? Why?
- a. Amendment
 - b. Punishment
 - c. Trial
 - d. Accused