Pamphlet of	
Protections	The Bill of Rights
Protection #	Amendment 1
	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 .
Protection #	Amendment 2
_	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 .
Protection #	Amendment 3
	No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner
Protection #	Amendment 4
	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.
Protection #	Amendment 5
	No person shall be subject 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 be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
Protection #	Amendment 6
	In all criminal prosecutions , the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury 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.
Protection #	Amendment 7
	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 reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

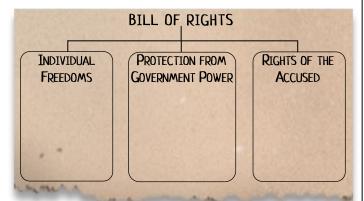


Protection #	Amendment 8
_	Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
Protection #	Amendment 9
	The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
Protection #	Amendment 10
_	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.
	Other Important Amendments
Protection #	Amendment 13
——————————————————————————————————————	Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
Protection #	Amendment 14
	All persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
Protection #	Amendment 15
_	The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
Protection #	Amendment 19
_	The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.
Protection #	Amendment 26
	The right of citizens of the United States, who are 18 years of age or older, to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of age.



You've Got Rights!

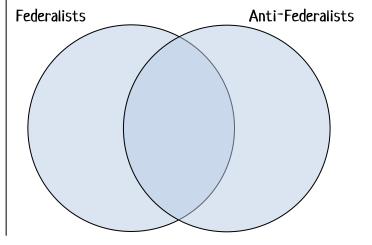
A. Categorize. Below is a list of rights found in the Constitutional amendments. Complete the graphic organizer writing the number of each right beneath the category it best belongs to.



- 1a. The freedom to practice any religion or no religion.
- 1b. Right to assemble peacefully.
- 2. Right to keep and bear arms.
- 4. No unreasonable searches and seizures by the government.
- 5a. The government can't take a person's life, liberty, or property without due process of law.
- 5b. No person can be tried twice for the same crime.
- 5c. The government can't take private property without compensation.
- 6a. The right to a speedy trial.
- 6b. People accused of a crime have the right to a lawyer.
- 8. No cruel and unusual punishments.
- 9. Rights listed in the Constitution are not the only rights people have.
- 13. Slavery shall not exist in the United States.
- 15. People have the right to vote regardless of race.
- 19. Women cannot be denied the right to vote.

Name:

- **B. Federalist vs. Anti-Federalist.** Decide whether each statement describes Federalists, Anti-Federalists, or both. Write the letter in the correct area of the Venn diagram below.
 - A. Feared a strong central government.
 - B. Thought the Constitution was enough to protect citizens' rights.
 - C. Agreed to the Bill of Rights as a compromise.
 - D. Worried a list of rights might be seen as the ONLY rights people had.
 - E. Thought the Constitution needed a list of protected rights.
 - F. Opposed the Constitution as-is.
 - G. Believed citizens had rights that should be protected.
 - H. Wanted the Constitution to be approved as-is.
 - I. Believed in American independence and freedom.



C. No Rights for You! Use your imagination to describe the *worst possible thing* that might happen if each of these amendments were missing from the Constitution:

Without this	this might happen!
6th	
4th	
8th	
1st	

