

Name _____ Period _____

Due Date _____

Bill of Rights

Learning Target	4	3	2	1
1. I can explain my basic rights.				
2. I can review for my test.				



Vocabulary Word	Definition	Picture
<i>Bill of Rights</i>		
<i>Freedom of Expression</i>		
<i>Militia</i>		
<i>Quartering</i>		
<i>Search & Seizure</i>		
<i>Warrant</i>		
<i>Due Process</i>		
<i>“Pleading the 5th”</i>		
<i>Eminent Domain</i>		

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an (1) establishment of religion, or prohibiting (2) the free exercise thereof; or abridging the (3) freedom of speech, or of (4) the press; or the right of the people peaceably to (5) assemble, and to (6) petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

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Amendment II (2)

A well regulated (7) Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and (8) bear Arms, shall not be (9) infringed.

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Amendment III (3)

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, (10) but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

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Amendment IV (4)

The right of the people to be secure in their (11) persons, houses, papers, and effects, against (12) unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and (13) 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.

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Amendment V (5)

No person shall be held to answer for a (14) 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; (15) nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; (16) nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of (17) life, liberty, or property, without (18) due process of law; (19) nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

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Amendment VI (6)

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a (20) speedy and public trial, by an (21) 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 (22) informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be (23) confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and (24) to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

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Amendment VII (7)

In suits at (25) 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.

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Amendment VIII

(26) Excessive bail shall not be required, nor (27) excessive fines imposed, nor (28) cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

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Amendment IX

The (29) enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall (30) not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

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Amendment X

The powers (31) not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, (32) nor prohibited by it to the States, are (33) reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

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Bell-Ringers

<p>Bell-Ringer #1 Q: What is the Supreme Law of the Land?</p> <p>A:</p>	<p>Bell-Ringer #2 Q: What is freedom of expression?</p> <p>A:</p>
<p>Bell-Ringer #3 Q: What are the four requirements for a warrant?</p> <p>A:</p>	<p>Bell-Ringer #4 Q: What is eminent domain?</p> <p>A:</p>