

Bill of Rights

(first 10 amendments)

Bill of Rights Overview

The Bill of Rights is the first _____ Amendments to the Constitution. It spells out Americans' rights in relation to their government. It guarantees civil _____ and _____ to the individual. It sets rules for due process of law and reserves all powers not delegated to the Federal Government to the people or the States.

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment I: 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.

Simplified: Freedom of _____, _____, _____, assembly, and petition

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment II: 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.

Simplified: Right to _____ and _____ arms in order to maintain a well-regulated militia

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment III: 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.

Simplified: Citizens aren't obligated to _____
soldiers

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment IV: 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.

Simplified: Freedom from unreasonable _____
and _____

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment V: 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 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.

Simplified: protects people from being forced to _____ to the police, a judge, or any other government agents any information that might subject them to criminal prosecution (_____)

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment VI: 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.

Simplified: Rights of the accused persons; right to a _____, impartial _____, and a public and fast _____

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment VII: 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.

Simplified: protects the right for citizens to have a jury trial in _____ courts with civil cases where the claim exceeds a certain _____ value

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment VIII: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Simplified: Forbids government from using _____, as well as excessive _____ and _____ to punish people who have broken the law

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment IX: The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Simplified: People have other rights that are _____ in the Constitution

Bill of Rights Amendments

Amendment X: 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.

Simplified: Any power or right not specifically listed in the Constitution belongs to individual _____ or the _____ themselves

REFLECTION

Which amendment(s) do YOU believe are the most important? Why?

What other questions do you have about the Bill of Rights?