1660	Chapter	15
1680	The Bill of R	
1700	First Amendment : Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or	Sixth Amendment : In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an
1720	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.	impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been
1740	Second Amendment: 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. Third Amendment: No Soldier shall, in time	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
1760	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. Fourth Amendment: The right of the people	process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence. Seventh Amendment: In suits at common
1780	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,	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
1800	supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.	in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law. Eighth Amendment : Excessive bail shall
1820	Fifth Amendment : 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	not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. Ninth Amendment: The enumeration in
1840	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 offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or	the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. Tenth Amendment : The powers not
1860	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	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.
1880	be taken for public use, without just compensation.	respectively, or to the people.
1900	XXXXXX	Tana A
1920		
1940	***	
1960		
1980		
2000		The state of the s
2020	,	•

Chapter 15 The Bill of Rights

Below, use one of these ideas to share what you know about the Bill of Rights:

Journal Prompt:

• Which of the 10 amendments in the Bill of Rights is the most important?

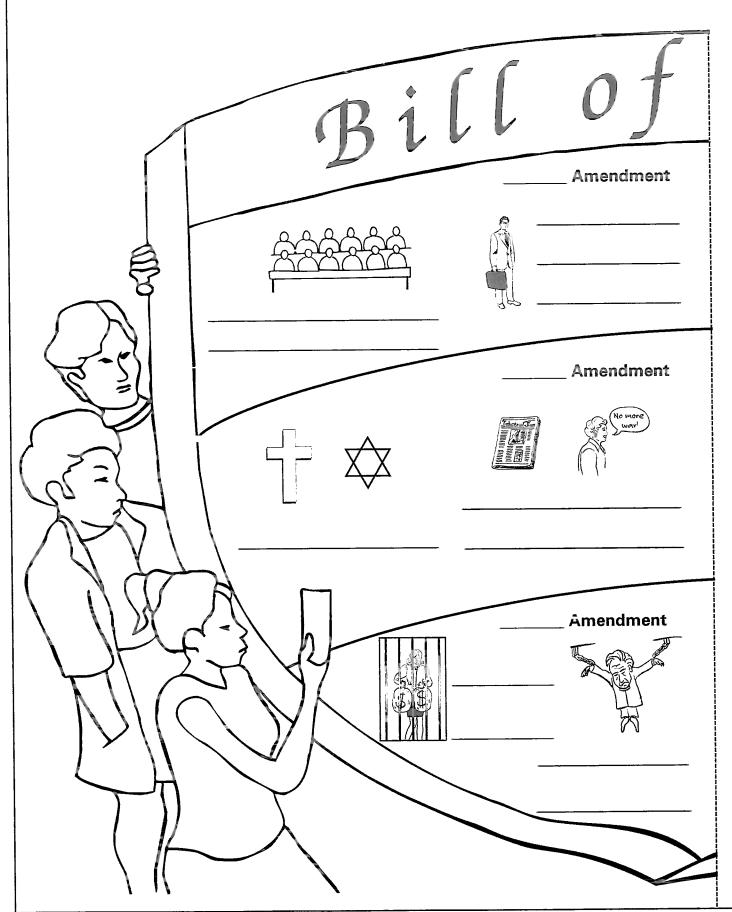
Time Line:

• Create a timeline of the Bill of Rights.

Concept Maps:

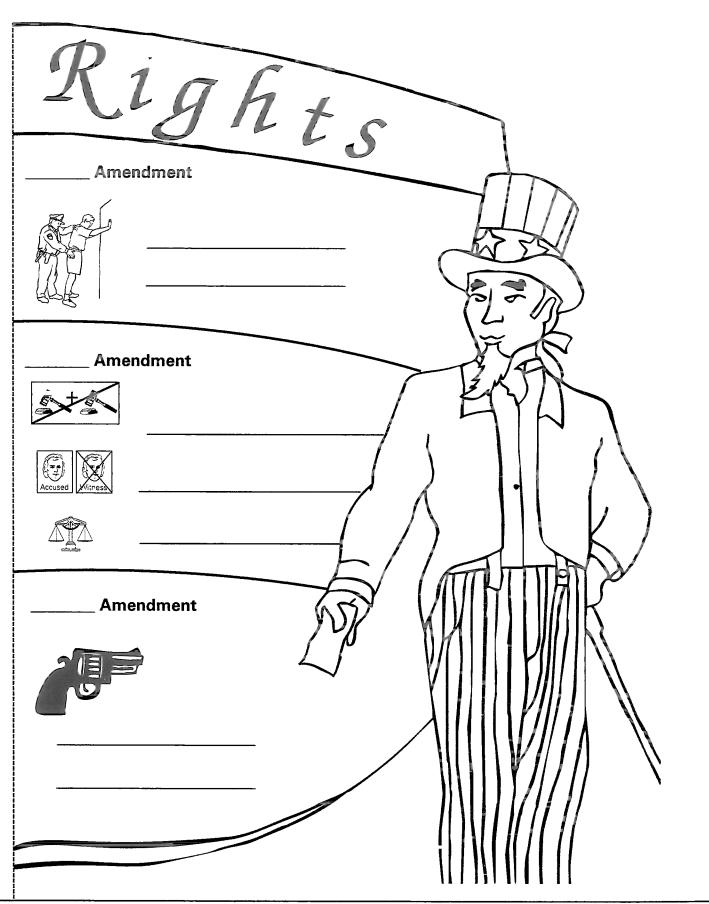
• Develop a concept map that includes: Bill of rights, amendments, liberties, first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth (and more).

READING NOTES 15



READING NOTES 15







PROCESSING 15

Use your knowledge of the Bill of Rights to determine whether each of the newspaper headlines below describes an event that is legal in the United States. Below each headline, write one or two sentences explaining why the event is legal or illegal



Writer Jailed for Magazine Article Critizing President!



Robbery Suspect Refuses to Testify!

3 The U.S. Times

Teen Given Life Sentence for Jaywalking!

4 The U.S. Times

Government Pays for Murder Suspect's Defense Lawyer!