

The Bill of Rights
Chapter 10 Lesson 3 pages 162-165

Before You Read

Use the charts in Lesson 3 to answer the following questions

1. In order to make a change or amendment in the Constitution how much of the Congress must vote to approve an amendment?
2. To ratify an amendment proposed by the Congress what percentage of state legislature must approve the amendment?
3. Which amendment in the Bill of Rights guarantees a speedy trial?
4. How many Congressional representatives does California currently have?

Look at the charts in Lesson 3 and answer the following questions:

1. What worries did many Americans have about the new Constitution?
2. To win support of ratification, what did the Federalists agree to add to the Constitution?
3. What did the delegates to the Constitutional Convention do to try to make the Constitution a timeless document?
4. How many amendments have been made to the Constitution to date?
5. How many amendments were ratified by the states in the first Bill of Rights?
6. When was the most recent amendment passed?

Look at the Bill of Rights listed on page 163 and indicate which amendment applies to the example below.

_____ Newspapers publish articles critical of the president.

_____ An individual who sues a company for an unsafe product has the right to a trial with a jury.

_____ Soldiers from the army may not take over your home in times of peace without your permission.

_____ Americans may practice the religion of their choice.

_____ People cannot be asked to testify against themselves.

_____ The National Rifle Association cite this amendment.

_____ People accused of a criminal act have a right to a speedy trial.

_____ Your home cannot be searched without probable cause and a warrant.

_____ Education and schools are the jurisdiction of State and local governments.

_____ Demonstrators may assemble and protest.

_____ Opponents of the death penalty cite this amendment.

_____ People accused of a crime have the right to a lawyer.

_____ Internet users opposed to censorship cite this amendment.

_____ Southern States opposed integration of their schools during the 1950's cited this amendment.

_____ Supporters and opponents of prayer in the public schools cite this amendment.