Fast Forward . . . The year is 2056. The world as you know it has been completely destroyed by alien invaders. You and a group of survivors have just won a terrifying battle against the aliens, who have now left the planet. Now you're free, but everyone is still afraid because there is nothing on paper to guarantee people will have rights.. The leaders of the group have decided to create the Pamphlet of Protections. The Pamphlet will define what rights people will have.

The following are rights that some of the leaders think should be included in the Pamphlet of Protections. They want your input. Mark your top 10 choices below:

Pamphlet of Protections	
1. The people shall have the right to own weapons.	
2. Everyone must be friends with everyone else.	1
3. People are free to express their opinions on any subject.	
4. A person accused of a crime has the right to a fair trial.	
5. Criminals shall not be punished in a way that is mean or weird.	
6. The people shall have the right to clean streets and parks.	
7. Laws can't stop adult citizens from voting.	
8. The people shall have the right to a free education.	
9. All people shall be protected equally by the laws.	
10. The people shall never be enslaved.	
11. No person shall be searched without a good reason	
12. The people shall be free to drive as soon as they can operate a car.	
13. No person shall be required to fight in a war.	
14. No person will be put on trial twice for the same crime.	
15. A person may follow any religion or no religion.	

Rewind . . . The year is 1791. The world as Americans knew it has recently been turned upside down by the end of the Revolutionary War—a war that gave them their freedom from England. Now American colonists will no longer have to submit to an unfair king who wanted to keep Americans from having rights of their own. America is independent, but there is nothing on paper to guarantee the new government will give people the rights and freedoms they want. A group of leaders decides to add a Bill of Rights to the Constitution to define what rights people will have.

On the next two pages, compare the Bill of Rights to your Pamphlet of Protections. But be careful: Some rights will be in both documents and some won't!



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.



Amendment 8
Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual
punishments inflicted.
Amendment 9
The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny
or disparage others retained by the people.
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
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.
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.
Amendment 14
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.
Amendment 19 The intersection of the Harris 1 Section 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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.
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.

I Have	Rights	<u> !</u>

Name:

Fill in the Blank. Identify the real-life rights the Bill of Rights gives you by filling in the missing words below.

effects	unusual	speedy	soldiers	place	persons
houses	eighteen	twice	searched	searches	gender
arms	color	property	slavery	race	persons
witness	offense	public	speech	cruel	laws
protection	petition	himself	public	seizures	papers
press	government	things	seized		

	press government things seized		
1)	A person accused of a crime has the right to a	and	
	trial.		
2)	A warrant must describe the to be	and the	or
	to be	/*	
3)	People have the right to keep and bear		6
4)	There will be no and	punishments.	
5)	shall not exist in the United States.		2 (
6)	A person accused of a crime does not have to be a	against	3/6
	·		
7)	Private cannot be taken for	use withou	t paying the
	owner a fair price.		
8)	People have the right to be free from unreasonable	and	
	,, of their,,		
	and		
9)	There can't be any law restricting peoples' freedom of	or of the	
10`) People have the right to the	if they	aro
10,	unhappy.	ii tiley t	ii C
11)) People who are at least years old have the	ne right to vote regardless o	of their
	,, or		
,	12) A state cannot deny anyone equal	of the s	tate's
L	13) A person cannot be put on trial	for the same	
,	14) People don't have to let	live in their ho	uses.



Can They Do That? Read each person's story and decide if that person has a right. If so, which of the amendments found in the Bill of Rights (the first 10 amendments) gives them that right?

1)	a statement be, "Search stopped me search my b hair color. D circumstance	my and ack oo I e?	green because I want idn't think that stater backpack!" A police o said that he was goi back because he didn have a right to privac YES, in Amendment #	nent would ifficer ng to 't like my y in this	4)	lions as pe I keep it of allowed to private pro	ets in n m hav oper ght	Private one! That's what ty is all about, right? Do to do what I want on my YES, in Amendment #
2)	been accus haven't bee to defend n charge. I the leave me in	ed on graysenink this the thick the thick the thick the	12 months ago. I've of speeding, but I ven an opportunity of against the they're just going to be speedy and fair trial YES, in Amendment		5)	religion of town that I has threate	Bud has ed to st re ligio	which means that I practice the dhism. I just moved to a new banned all religion. The sheriff o arrest me if I don't take an eligion. Do I have a right to n? YES, in Amendment #
3)	 I do not like our mayor at all. I think he has made some very bad choices and is not managing our town very well. I'm going to practice my free speech by spray painting a message for the whole town on the mayor's front door. Do I have a right to free speech through vandalism? NO YES, in Amendment # 			6)	breaking I have to that breal next year hat and e	my rep k in w mba ght t	nt for accidentally neighbor's window, lace all the windows our town for the while wearing a silly arrassing outfit! Do I to fight my punishment? 2 YES, in Amendment #	

A World Without? Imagine what life would be like if our rights weren't protected. In complete sentences, describe one outcome for each missing amendment from the Bill of Rights.

Without this	this might be the outcome!
6th	
4th	
8th	
1st	

