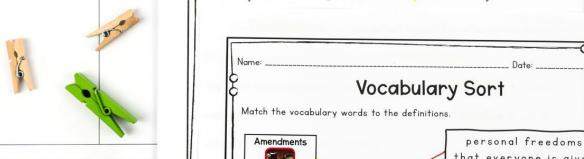


KWL: Protection of Rights and Liberties

Before beginning this unit, discuss what you already know about this topic. What do you hope to learn? At the end of the unit, fill in what you learned. Was your prior knowledge correct?

K. What do you know about rights and liberties?	What do you want to learn about rights and liberties?	What did you learn about rights and liberties?	
Everybody has Rights.	How government	Rights and liber	
Rights are protected by law	What a	ne:	

Quiz Fill in the blanks with the words from the word bank. freedoms amendments Constitution



Videos, Lessons & Worksheets

Amendments



Liberties



Rights



Original Videos to introduce and reinforce topics.

What is the Constitution?

The Constitution is a document that was created in 1787. This document formed a union between states. They became united under one government... The United States!



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vernment ects Liberty nd Rights















Liberties



Before beginning this unit, discuss what you already know about this topic. What do you hope to learn? At the end of the unit, fill in what

KWL: Protection of Rights and Liberties

you learned. Was your prior knowledge correct?



What do you know about rights and liberties?

W

What do you want to learn about rights and liberties?

L

What did you learn about rights and liberties?

Everybody has

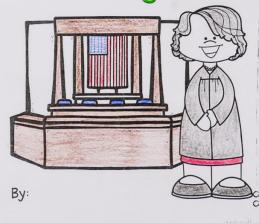
How government protects liberty

Rights and liberties are not the same thing.

deren

















Quiz Fill in the blanks with the words from the word bank.

freedoms amendments

h the Constitution is

ant document for t isn't -perfect

tory, it has needed

Amendments are

nd additions. The

the collection of

dments.

liberties Constitution

The Constitution is the highest level of law in Bill of Rights is a collection of the first 10 omenament The Bill of Rights has several examples of rights and each citizen. Rights and liberties are both examples of 🎎 government is in charge of protecting.

·- it important for citizens to understand the rol at Are Amendments?



Vocabulary Sort

Match the vocabulary words to the definitions.

Amendments

Name:

Liberties FIGHT

personal fre that everyone by law

an addition or made to som

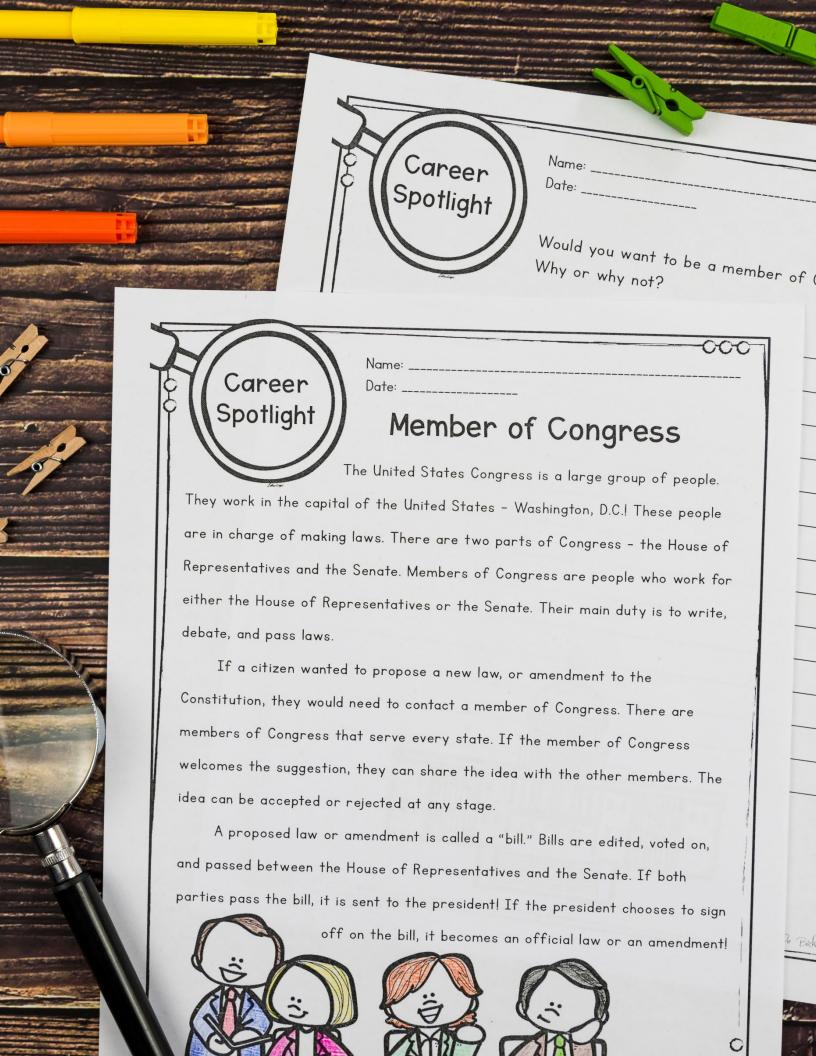
opportunities everyone th protected b

The Bill of Rights



The Bill of Rights makes up the first ten_ amendments made to the Constitution. The amendments give all citizens -Lights ---- and liberties. They also protect citizens' rights and liberties if they are at risk.

ch of the vocabular nmarizing this unit. Us





Liberties

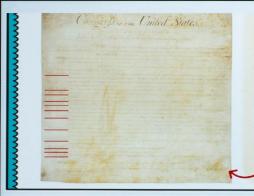


Amendments



Rights





The Bill of Rights is a set of 10 amendments. They are the first 10 amendments made to the Constitution. The amendments give all citizens rights and liberties. They also protect citizens' rights and liberties if they are at risk.

In 1789, these 12 amendments were voted on. Only 10 were passed.

The Bill of Rights

Amendment | protects every individual's freedom of religion, speech, assembly, petition, and press.

Amendment 2 ensures the country's possession of a militia, and each individual's right to own weapons.

Amendment 3 gives people the right to refuse to let soldiers stay in their homes.

 $\underline{ \text{Amendment 4} } \text{ protects every individual from unreasonable searches and seizures}.$

Amendment 5 protects individuals from being tried for a crime more than once.

Amendment 6 gives every individual the right to a public trial by jury, a lawyer, and witnesses.

Amendment 7 ensures each individual's right to a trial by jury in civil lawsuits.

Amendment 8 protects individuals from extreme punishment

Amendment 9 recognizes that people have rights outside of the Constitution as well.

Amendment 10 recognizes that citizens and states have powers that the government does not have

There are 17 more amendments that are not included in the Bill of Rights



What Are Rights?

Rights are freedoms that every citizen has. Rights are protected by this country's laws. Therefore, if something happens that goes against a person's rights, the United States government is responsible for getting involved. It is their job to make sure that everyone's rights are protected.

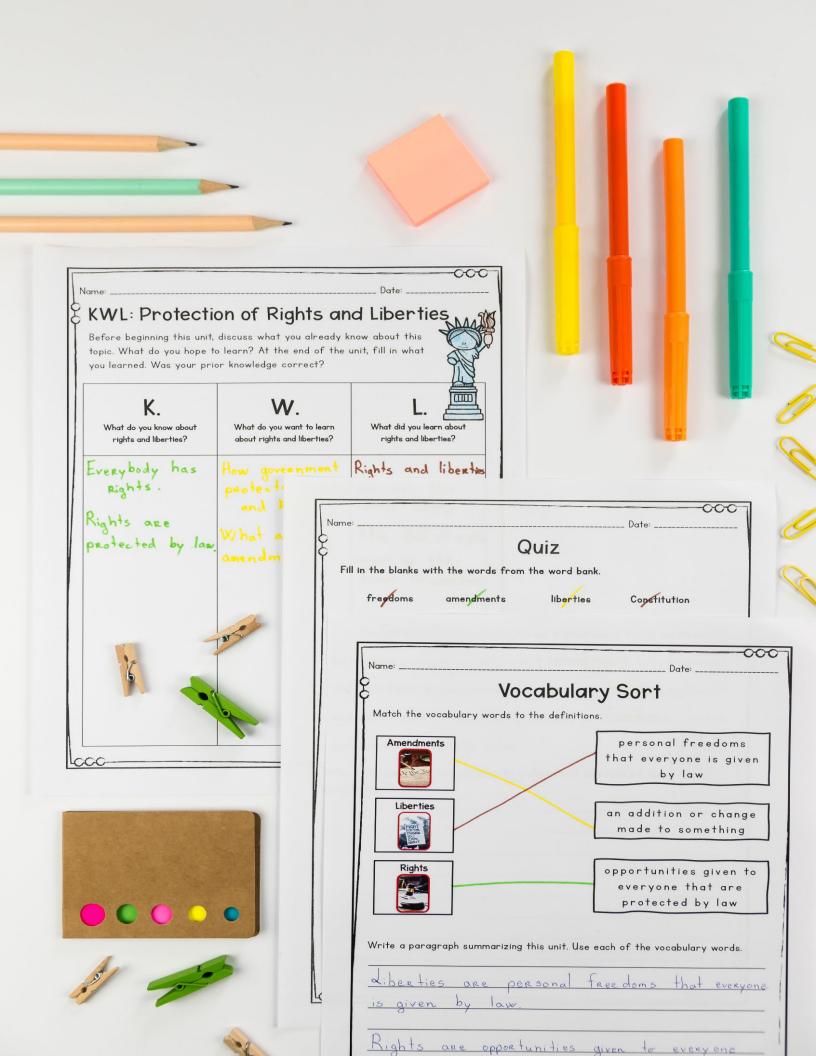








Google Slides presentation to introduce information.



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Unit 2 Instructions

Time Commitment

This unit includes 8 days of lessons. It should take about thirty-minutes for each social studies lesson.

This resource includes a Google Slides presentation. The presentation can easily be converted to PowerPoint. This presentation is meant to be used as a whole class presentation, rather than a student activity.



Click here to access the Google Slides Presentation. Please Note: This presentation should be used in "Present" mode.

OGula Bochesa

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Unit 2: Protection of Rights & Liberties

Preparation:

- Print the vocabulary cards, student books, and worksheets before beginning. Each student will need their own copy of the book and worksheets.
- Read Aloud: Ringing the Justice Bell by Tara Videon
- Prepare your technology to present the PowerPoint presentation and view videos.

Day I:

Tell students that this unit is about how the government protects our rights and liberties. We will be learning about what rights and liberties are and what can be done to protect them. Show students the vocabulary cards to introduce key vocabulary words. Distribute the K.W.L. chart. Have students share what they know about rights and liberties. Discuss what students are wondering or want to know. Tell students that at the end of this lesson, they will fill in what they learned.

Day 2:

Distribute the *Government Protects Liberty and Rights* book. Tell students that you will be going through a presentation together and along the way, students will find clues to fill in their books.

Begin the presentation. Review the key vocabulary, and review through slide 8 (The Bill of Rights). While you go through the presentation, students should fill in their books. Give them time to color the pictures, as well.

Day 3: Review the vocabulary. Complete presentation slides 9-12 (Rights and Liberties).

Day 4: Review the vocabulary. Complete presentation slides 13-16 (The Nineteenth Amendment).

Day 5: Complete vocabulary review sheet. Allow students time to complete their books.

Day 6: Listen to the read aloud *Ringing the Justice Bell* by Tara Videon, using the YouTube read aloud link provided. Discuss the questions provided during and after the read aloud.

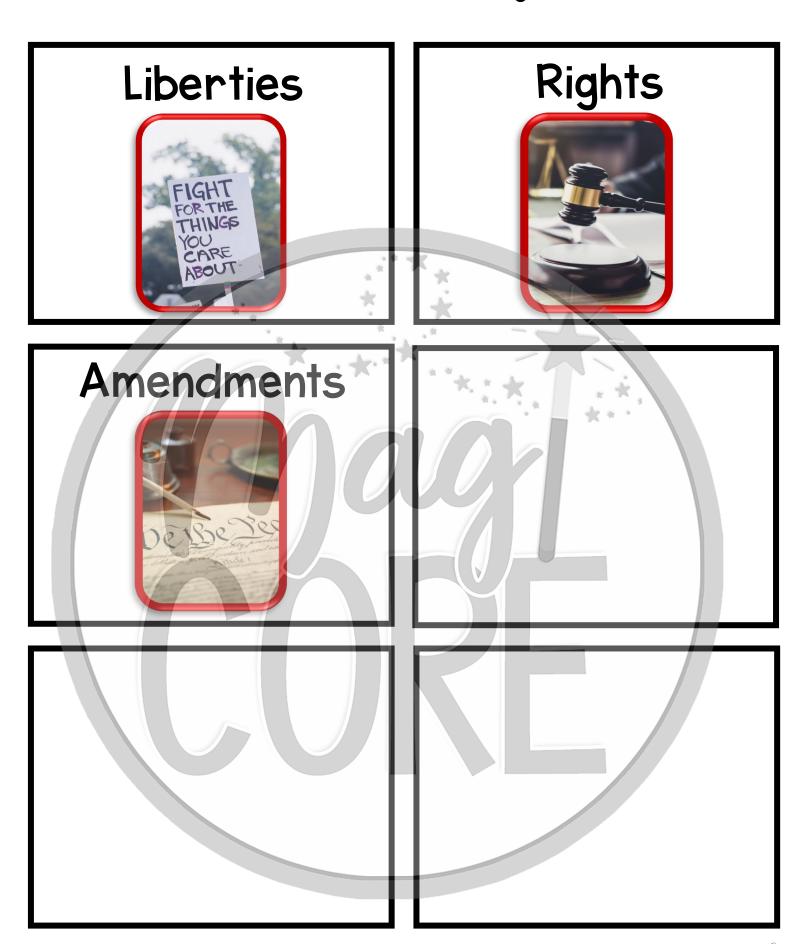
Day 7: Introduce the career spotlight: Member of Congress. Read the passage and have students reflect on whether or not they would like this career.

Day 8: Give students the lesson quiz. Finally, work as a class to fill in the "L" portion of the K.W.L

OGula Bochese



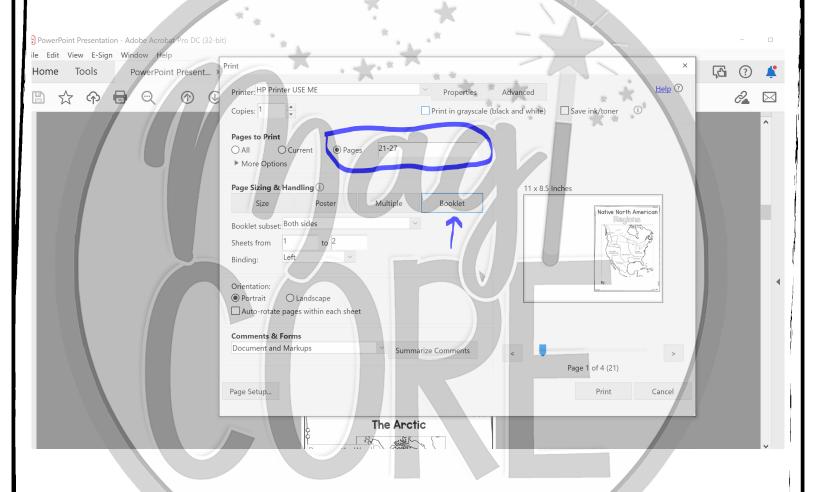
Vocabulary



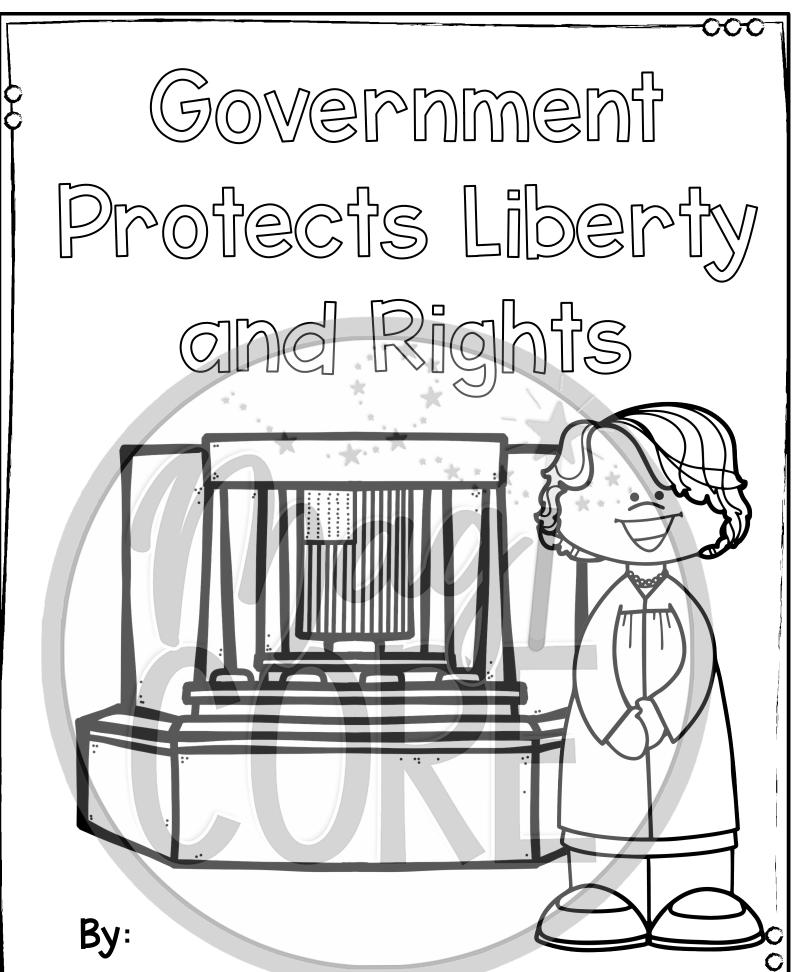
	, discuss what you already k to learn? At the end of the c ior knowledge correct?		8
K.	W.	L.	
What do you know about rights and liberties?	What do you want to learn about rights and liberties?	What did you le rights and libe	

How to Print Booklet

Under the print menu, select the pages you would like to print. Check the "booklet" option. If you prefer, you can also select "Multiple" and print 4 pages per page. Select if you would like to print double or single-sided.



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What is the Constitution?



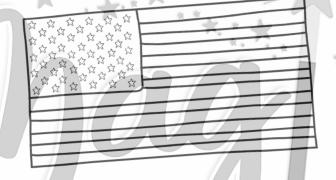
The _____ is a document that was signed in 1787. This document formed a union between states. They became _____ under one government... The United States!

Ogulo Bochoso

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Purpose of the Constitution

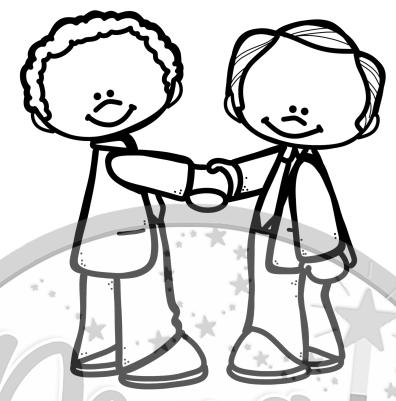
The Constitution outlines the rules of the United States government. These rules are _____, which the government must follow.



Many different laws exist in this country, not just the ones in the Constitution. Those in the Constitution, however, are thought of as the ______laws of the land.

Ogulo Bornoso

What Are Amendments?



Even though the ______ is a very important document for this country, it isn't ____.

Throughout history, it has needed to be amended. Amendments are _____ and additions. The Bill of Rights is the collection of the first 10 amendments.

The Nineteenth Amendment



The 19th Amendment was passed in _____ This amendment gave ____ the right to vote! This was very important because only ____ had been allowed to vote before. This is something that many women fought very hard for. They used their First Amendment right to ____ order to make a change.

Ogula Bochesa

me:	Date:
Voc	abulary Sort
latch the vocabulary words to	the definitions.
Amendments	personal freedoms that everyone is given by law
Liberties FIGHT FERTME THIMES ICON CARRE REPORT:	an addition or change made to something
Rights	opportunities given to everyone that are protected by law
rite a paragraph summarizing	this unit. Use each of the vocabulary words.

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pond to the following questions	<i>Bell</i> by Tara Videon. s.	
What was Mrs. Ruschenberger	~'s "case?"	
	,;* × *	
	* *	
What was the significance of	the Justice Bell? Wha	t did it represent?
	^ ****	**
		**.
		·
What was the result of the f	irst vote for women's	suffrage?
		
Which state's vote broke the	tie, ratifying women's	suffrage?

$\checkmark/$	
// Co	reer \
\\ Spo	otlight //

Name:	
Data:	

Member of Congress

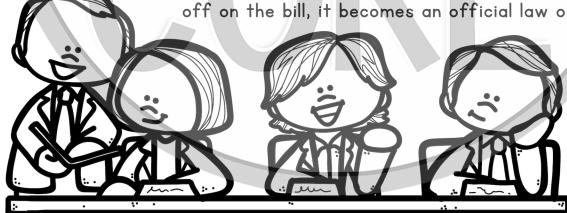
The United States Congress is a large group of people.

They work in the capital of the United States - Washington, D.C.! These people are in charge of making laws. There are two parts of Congress - the House of Representatives and the Senate. Members of Congress are people who work for either the House of Representatives or the Senate. Their main duty is to write, debate, and pass laws.

If a citizen wanted to propose a new law, or amendment to the Constitution, they would need to contact a member of Congress. There are members of Congress that serve every state. If the member of Congress welcomes the suggestion, they can share the idea with the other members. The idea can be accepted or rejected at any stage.

A proposed law or amendment is called a "bill." Bills are edited, voted on, and passed between the House of Representatives and the Senate. If both parties pass the bill, it is sent to the president! If the president chooses to sign

off on the bill, it becomes an official law or an amendment!



Name:			Date:
; }	G)uiz	
Fill in the blanks w	ith the words from	the word bank.	
freedoms	amendments	liberties	Constitution
The	is the hig	hest level of law	in the United States. The
Bill of Rights is a co	llection of the first	10	to the Constitution.
The Bill of Rights ho	s several examples	of rights and	granted to
government is in characteristic with the control of	arge of protecting.		We the people

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