

**Concept Chart: Understanding The Bill of Rights**  
**The Clauses found in the First Ten Amendments to the Constitution**

1. Refer to the chart on the backside.
  2. Refer to the Bill of Rights, found on textbook pages 158-159.
  3. Match the statements below to each of the ten Amendments in the Bill of Rights.
  4. Write the letter of the statements below in the left-hand column of the chart and a brief summary description in the correct row of the table under the “Key words” column.
- Be careful! There are amendments that have more than one statement that relates to it.**

A. The people shall have the right to own weapons.	M. Criminals shall not be punished in a way that is mean or weird.
B. A person accused of a crime has the right to a fair trial.	N. No person will be put on trial twice for the same crime.
C. A person may worship or exercise their religion in any way they choose.	O. A person accused of a crime has the right to a speedy and public trial with a jury.
D. Any powers that are not given to the United States by the Constitution and not forbidden for the states by the Constitution are granted to the states or the people.	P. A person accused of a crime does not have to be a witness against himself.
E. Private property cannot be taken for public use without paying the owner a fair price.	Q. A warrant (an authorization to make an arrest or to search or seize property) must describe the place to be searched and the persons or things to be taken.
F. The people have the right to ask the government to fix complaints if they are unhappy.	R. An accused person has the right to a lawyer. If they can't afford one, the government must provide one.
G. People's rights are not limited to what is in the Bill of Rights, they also have other rights. The government may not deny them of their rights just because they aren't spelled out.	S. No one can be held for committing a crime unless they have been found to be guilty by a jury.
H. In lawsuits that are disputing something of value greater than \$20, those involved have the right to a trial with a jury.	T. There can't be any law restricting peoples' freedom of speech.
I. Freedom to gather in groups or join any group we want.	U. An accused person has the right to hear, question and call witnesses.
J. An accused person must be told the charges against them.	V. Fines or bail (money that an accused person provides to the court as a guarantee that he/she will be present for a trial) may not be set too high.
K. People don't have to let soldiers live in their houses.	W. No person shall be searched without a good reason.
L. No one can have his or her life, freedom or property taken without having received a fair process or trial according to the law.	X. The government may not set up an official religion for the country.
	Y. There can't be any law restricting the sources of news and information (the press.)

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**The First Ten Amendments to the Constitution**

Refer to textbook pages 156,158-159

**1. Define: Amendment: (p.156)**

**2. Write 4 facts about the Bill of Rights: (text features p. 158)**

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Amendment #	Key words
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	