



Concept Map

In each circle, write a word or phrase that you associate with **right**.
Prepare to discuss why you chose that word.

Language to Make Connections

One word I selected is _____. I selected this word because _____.

I connected the concept of *right* with the word _____.

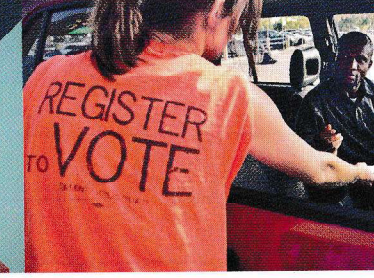
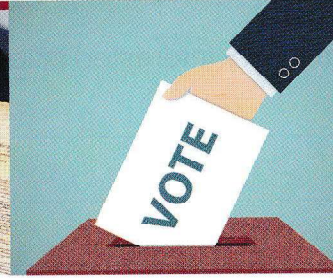
I made this connection because _____.

protection

right

Language to Compare and Contrast

Both (Name) and I selected the word _____.
(Name) and I selected different words.



Rating Scale

1 = I don't know the word.

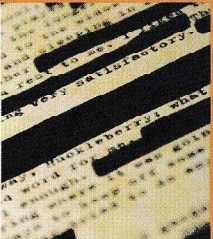
2 = I've seen or heard the word before.

3 = I think I know the word.

4 = I know the word and can use it.

Content-Area Vocabulary

Rate your word knowledge. Then complete the meaning, finish each sentence, and discuss word meanings and examples.

Word Rate your word knowledge.	Meaning Complete the meaning.	Example Finish each sentence.
amendment a•mend•ment (noun) 1 2 3 4	a written _____ to a law or document	One amendment to the Constitution says the government cannot _____ _____
censor cen•sor (verb) 1 2 3 4	to _____ something that is considered _____	I think it is wrong for the government to censor _____ 
citizen cit•i•zen (noun) 1 2 3 4	a person who belongs to a particular _____	Every US citizen has a right to _____ _____ _____
federal fed•er•al (adjective) 1 2 3 4	relating to the _____ government of a country	One famous federal document is _____ _____
petition pe•ti•tion (verb) 1 2 3 4	to ask the government for something by getting _____	Students might petition their local government for _____ _____
surveillance sur•veil•lance (noun) 1 2 3 4	the act of _____ or tracking someone	The police used surveillance of the suspect to find out what she _____ _____



Academic Vocabulary

guarantee

guar•an•tee (verb)

paragraph 4

Meaning

to _____ something
or make it certain

Example

What is one way to **guarantee**
your success at school?

One way to _____
my success at school is to

prohibit

pro•hib•it (verb)

paragraph 10

Meaning

to say that something is not

Example

What do your teachers **prohibit**
students from doing in class?

My teachers _____
students from _____

Bill of Rights

¹ In 1787, the United States of America was new. It had 13 states. Each state chose people to meet in Philadelphia. They wrote the Constitution to set rules for how the United States governs itself.

² But the Constitution was missing something. It did not include individual rights. In 1791, Founding Father James Madison drafted several **amendments**. Ten of these became the Bill of Rights. They state the basic freedoms of all Americans.

★ AMENDMENT 1 ★

³ The First Amendment defines the freedoms of religion, speech, and press.

★ AMENDMENT 2 ★

⁴ The Second Amendment **guarantees** Americans the right to bear arms, or own guns.

★ AMENDMENT 3 ★

⁵ The Third Amendment prevents the government from forcing **citizens** to shelter soldiers in their homes.

★ AMENDMENT 4 ★

⁶ The Fourth Amendment protects the privacy of Americans. It prevents unnecessary or unreasonable searches of a person's property.

★ AMENDMENT 5 ★

⁷ In the Fifth Amendment, all Americans are guaranteed the right to a fair and legal trial. It also protects someone from testifying against him- or herself under oath.

★ AMENDMENT 6 ★

⁸ A right to a speedy trial is guaranteed in the Sixth Amendment.

Close Reading

Key Idea

What is the purpose of the Bill of Rights?

The purpose of the Bill of Rights is to

Identify Central Idea and Details

How does the Bill of Rights protect people who are on trial? Underline at least two details from the text and use them to support your answers.

One way the Bill of Rights protects people who are on trial is by

Another way is by

Language to Discuss

A central idea in this text is that trials ____.

(One/Another) supporting detail is ____.

★ AMENDMENT 7 ★

- 9 The Seventh Amendment guarantees the right to a trial by jury in civil, or private, legal cases where damages are more than \$20. Civil cases solve disagreements between citizens.

★ AMENDMENT 8 ★

- 10 Unreasonable bail or fines and cruel and unusual punishment are **prohibited** in the Eighth Amendment.

★ AMENDMENT 9 ★

- 11 The Ninth Amendment recognizes that Americans have rights that are not listed in the Constitution.

★ AMENDMENT 10 ★

- 12 The Tenth Amendment says that the powers not given to the US government by the Constitution belong to the states or to the people. ■

Foundational Skills

Read Words With Open Syllables

Syllables that end with a vowel are called **open syllables**. The vowel sound in an open syllable is usually long.

- **Spot** the vowels. The number of vowel spots tells the number of syllables.
- **Split** the word into syllables. If a word has one consonant in the middle, try splitting it before the consonant.
- **Read** each syllable. Then read the whole word.

legal

le|gal

Practice/Apply

Circle the vowel spots in each word. Then draw a line to split each word into syllables. Read each syllable. Then read the word.

1. private 2. basic 3. protect 4. prevent