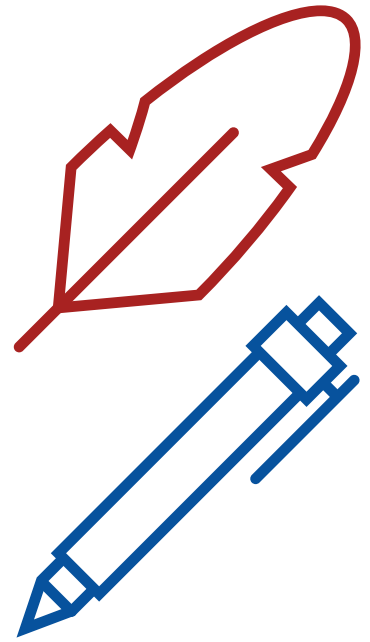


# SUMMARIZING

## The Bill of Rights



Delegates representing the newly formed United States finished writing the Constitution in 1787, but their work was not done. The thirteen states had to agree to it. The original U.S. Constitution contained few specific guarantees of individual rights. Some delegates were concerned and pushed to add amendments to protect personal freedoms. Ten amendments, called the Bill of Rights, were added to the Constitution in 1791.

Read the first ten amendments. Summarize each amendment in your own words.

### First Amendment

“ 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. ”



- prohibiting:** forbidding
- abridging:** limiting
- assemble:** gather
- petition:** formally request
- redress:** correction
- grievances:** complaints about unlawful or unfair actions

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### Second Amendment

“ 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**. ”



- well regulated militia:** military body of trained civilians activated in emergencies
- infringed:** limited beyond established boundaries

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# SUMMARIZING The Bill of Rights

**Keep going!** Summarize each amendment in your own words.



## Third Amendment

“ No soldier shall, in time of peace be **quartered** in any house, without the **consent** of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be **prescribed** by law. ”



**quartered:** lodged  
**consent:** permission  
**prescribed:** outlined

## Fourth Amendment

“ 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. ”



**seizures:** taking property by legal force  
**violated:** broken (as in a law)  
**affirmation:** establishment as true

## Fifth Amendment

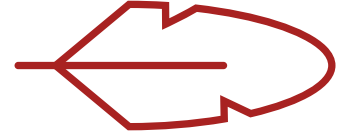
“ No person shall be held to answer for a **capital**, or otherwise **infamous** crime, unless on a **presentment** or **indictment** of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land of naval forces, or in a militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be 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**. ”



**capital:** potentially receiving the death penalty  
**infamous:** shameful  
**presentment:** show or display in court  
**indictment:** formal accusation  
**jeopardy:** danger  
**compensation:** something given as a settlement for injuries

# SUMMARIZING The Bill of Rights

**Keep going!** Summarize each amendment in your own words.



## Sixth Amendment

“ In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district where the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously **ascertained** by law, 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. ”



**ascertained:** learned  
**confronted:** openly faced  
**compulsory:** required

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## Seventh Amendment

“ 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. ”



**common law:** a legal case between two civilian parties (not involving the government) that uses a jury trial; also called civil law  
**preserved:** protected

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## Eighth Amendment

“ **Excessive bail** shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. ”



**excessive bail:** an amount of money greater than what is required to ensure a person released after arrest will return to stand trial

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# SUMMARIZING The Bill of Rights

**Keep going!** Summarize each amendment in your own words. These last two amendments in the Bill of Rights address concerns about the previous eight amendments being misinterpreted.



## Ninth Amendment

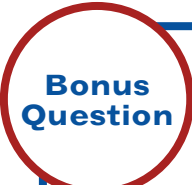
“ The **enumeration** in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be **construed** to deny or **disparage others retained** by the people. ”



**enumeration:** process of listing and explaining rights  
**construed:** interpreted  
**disparage others retained:** minimize other rights held

## Tenth Amendment

“ 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. ”



**Choose three amendments that are most important to you and explain why.**

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