

SOCIAL STUDIES ACTIVITY

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

Important Terms

Match the terms in the right column with the descriptions in the left column.

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| 1 | First Amendment provision that prohibits the government from naming a national religion | Militia |
| 2 | Being put on trial more than once for the same crime | Eminent domain |
| 3 | The government's power to take private property for public use | Subpoena |
| 4 | A court order used to make a witness appear at a trial | Establishment clause |
| 5 | Citizen soldiers who can be called on in times of emergency | Double jeopardy |

Reviewing Facts

Are the following statements true or false?

- 1 Congress submitted 10 amendments to the states for ratification as the Bill of Rights.
- 2 Fourth Amendment protections against search and seizure depend in part on one's expectation of privacy.
- 3 The Supreme Court has ruled that juveniles are entitled to trial by jury.

Reviewing Main Ideas

Use complete sentences to answer the following questions.

- 1 Why do you think the Supreme Court has allowed some restrictions on free speech? What do you think is the purpose of the restrictions it has allowed?
- 2 Why does your expectation of privacy affect whether the government can conduct a search without a search warrant?
- 3 Why is it important that criminal trials be open to the public?

Understanding Concepts

- 1 The government usually needs a search warrant before it can search you, your house, your personal property, or your private correspondence. In cases where you have a low expectation of privacy, however, the government may not need a search warrant if it suspects illegal activity is going on.

Consider the following examples. Do you think you would have a high or low expectation of privacy in these situations?

- a. You are sitting in a car parked in a public parking lot.
- b. You are inside a tree house in your backyard.
- c. You are sending an e-mail from a computer at your school.

