

5th & 6th Grades Lesson Plans Constitution Day The Bill of Rights

The Bill of Rights

Article I

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.

Article II

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.

Article III

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.

Article IV

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.

Article V

No person shall be held to answer for any capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence 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.

Article VI

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.

Article VII

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 re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Article VIII

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

Article IX

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

Article X

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.



WREATHS
— across —
AMERICA

Wreaths Across America

Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

<p>OBJECTIVES: US Department of Education: Each educational institution that receives Federal funds for a fiscal year is required to hold an educational program about the U.S. Constitution for its students on September 17 (if it falls on a weekend; it should be held in the previous or next week).</p>	<p>STRATEGIES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Writing <input type="checkbox"/> K-W-L <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion Questions <input type="checkbox"/> Small Groups <input type="checkbox"/> Large Group
<p>MATERIALS:</p>	<p>Computer/laptop; internet (with access to YouTube); Smart Board; copies of the US Constitution K-W-L; copies of the Bill of Rights; copies of the Bill of Rights Matching Activity; copies of the My Top Five and Why Critical Thinking Worksheet; copies of Constitution Word Search Puzzle;</p>
<p>Engage: Hook the students</p>	<p>Handout the US Constitution K-W-L Worksheet. Allow students time to fill in the first and second sections of the K-W-L worksheet. Play the YouTube Video, <i>The Making of the American Constitution</i>, Judy Walton, https://youtu.be/uihNc_tdGbK</p>
<p>Explore: Students make sense of a concept through observations.</p>	<p>Hand out the copies of the Bill of Rights. Explain that several states refused to ratify the US Constitution until it included a Bill of Rights. James Madison reviewed notes from the Philadelphia convention and drafted The Bill of Rights. They were later added to the Constitution as the first 10 amendments. Read the Bill of Rights aloud, briefly discuss the meaning of each. Play the YouTube Video <i>A 3-Minute Guide to the Bill of Rights</i>, Belinda Stutzman, https://youtu.be/yYEFm5dLMQ Hand out copies of the Bill of Rights Matching Activity. Allow students time to complete the activity. Hand out copies of the My Top Five and Why Critical Thinking Worksheet. Allow students time to complete the activity. Hand out copies of the Constitution Word Search Puzzle. Allow students time to complete the activity. Allow students time to complete the K-W-L worksheet.</p>
<p>Explain: Teacher introduces formal vocabulary and language to students.</p>	<p>Articles of Confederation representatives legislative veto Bill of Rights checks & balances executive amendments 2nd Continental Congress ratify judicial constitution</p>
<p>Elaborate: Students apply what they have learned.</p>	<p>Students learn about the rights and responsibilities of citizens of a democracy, and to appreciate the importance of active citizenship by completing the materials and activities in this lesson plan.</p>
<p>Evaluate: assessment.</p>	<p>The teacher will determine the activities that will be utilized for formal and informal assessment.</p>
<p>Enrichment/Service-Learning Project</p>	<p>For the Founding Fathers, the American Revolution and the creation of a new constitution were not just about getting rid of a King and holding elections. There was a moral dimension to the American Revolution—one that got at the character of American society. For this new government to succeed, the system itself had to produce elected officials committed to serving the common good—not their own self-interest. To download the Wreaths Across America Youth Service Project, go to www.wreathsasscrossamerica.org/teach</p>

Wreaths Across America Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

US Constitution K-W-L Name _____

What I KNOW:	What I WANT to KNOW:	What I LEARNED:



US Constitution K-W-L Name _____

What I KNOW:	What I WANT to KNOW:	What I LEARNED:

Wreaths Across America

Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

Original Ten Amendments: The Bill of Rights
Passed by Congress September 25, 1789.
Ratified December 15, 1791.

Name _____

Amendment I Freedoms, Petitions, Assembly-

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.

Amendment II Right to Bear Arms

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.

Amendment III Quartering of Soldiers

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.

Amendment IV Search and Arrest

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.

Amendment V Rights in Criminal Cases

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 or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence 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.

Amendment VI Right to A Fair Trial

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 wherein 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.

Amendment VII Rights in Civil Cases

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 re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII Bail, Fines, Punishment

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

Amendment IX Rights Retained by the People

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

Amendment X States' Rights

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.

Wreaths Across America

Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

Name _____

Bill of Rights Matching Activity

Directions: Write the correct Amendment number in the space provided.

_____ **Rights in Criminal Cases** 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 or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence 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.

_____ **Bail, Fines, Punishment** Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

_____ **Freedoms, Petitions, Assembly** 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.

_____ **States' Rights** 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.

_____ **Search and Arrest** 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.

_____ **Quartering of Soldiers** 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.

_____ **Rights Retained by the People** The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

_____ **Rights in Civil Cases** 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 re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

_____ **Right to A Fair Trial** 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 wherein 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.

_____ **Right to Bear Arms** 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.

Wreaths Across America

Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

Name _____

Bill of Rights Matching Activity

Directions: Write the correct Amendment number in the space provided.

- V Rights in Criminal Cases** 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 or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence 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.
- VIII Bail, Fines, Punishment** Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
- I Freedoms, Petitions, Assembly** 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.
- X States' Rights** 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.
- IV Search and Arrest** 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.
- III Quartering of Soldiers** 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.
- IX Rights Retained by the People** The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.
- VII Rights in Civil Cases** 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 re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- VI Right to A Fair Trial** 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 wherein 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.
- II Right to Bear Arms** 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.

Wreaths Across America Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

Name _____

MY TOP FIVE and WHY?

Do you think certain amendments in the Bill of Rights are more important than others? In your opinion, what are the five most important amendments in the Bill of Rights? Place the five you selected in order of importance below.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Explain why you chose each of the amendments you selected below.

#	Explanation

Wreaths Across America

Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

Name _____

Constitution Word Search

B	Q	A	Z	W	S	X	E	D	V	C	R	C	F	V	E	T
G	I	B	Y	H	N	U	J	M	E	I	K	H	O	L	V	P
W	P	L	E	G	I	S	L	A	T	I	V	E	Q	A	I	Z
W	R	S	L	X	E	D	C	R	O	F	V	C	T	G	T	B
Y	E	H	C	O	N	G	R	E	S	S	N	K	U	C	A	J
M	S	I	K	O	F	L	P	Q	A	Z	W	S	S	O	T	X
E	I	D	C	R	F	R	A	T	I	F	Y	A	V	N	N	T
G	D	B	Y	H	N	I	I	K	I	L	P	N	Q	S	E	A
E	E	Z	Z	W	A	S	X	G	E	D	C	D	R	T	S	F
X	N	V	T	G	B	Y	H	N	H	U	J	B	M	I	E	I
E	T	E	N	I	B	A	C	K	O	T	L	A	I	T	R	P
C	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	O	U	I	O	S	L	P	U	P	A
U	S	D	F	G	H	J	U	D	I	C	I	A	L	T	E	H
T	J	K	L	Z	V	X	R	C	V	B	N	N	M	I	R	P
I	O	I	U	Y	O	T	T	R	E	W	Q	C	L	O	K	H
V	Z	X	C	V	T	B	S	N	M	Q	A	E	Z	N	W	S
E	X	E	A	M	E	N	D	M	E	N	T	S	D	C	R	F

Amendments	Ratify	Veto	Executive	Judicial
Constitution	Checks and Balances	Bill of Rights	Representative	Legislative
President	Congress	Courts	Cabinet	Vote

Wreaths Across America Lesson Plan

Teacher:	Date:
Grades: 5 th & 6 th	Lesson: Constitution Day, September 17

Name _____

Answer Key

Constitution Word Search

B	Q	A	Z	W	S	X	E	D	V	C	R	C	F	V	E	T
G	I	B	Y	H	N	U	J	M	E	I	K	H	O	L	V	P
W	P	L	E	G	I	S	L	A	T	I	V	E	Q	A	I	Z
W	R	S	L	X	E	D	C	R	O	F	V	C	T	G	T	B
Y	E	H	C	O	N	G	R	E	S	S	N	K	U	C	A	J
M	S	I	K	O	F	L	P	Q	A	Z	W	S	S	O	T	X
E	I	D	C	R	F	R	A	T	I	F	Y	A	V	N	N	T
G	D	B	Y	H	N	I	I	K	I	L	P	N	Q	S	E	A
E	E	Z	Z	W	A	S	X	G	E	D	C	D	R	T	S	F
X	N	V	T	G	B	Y	H	N	H	U	J	B	M	I	E	I
E	T	E	N	I	B	A	C	K	O	T	L	A	I	T	R	P
C	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	O	U	I	O	S	L	P	U	P	A
U	S	D	F	G	H	J	U	D	I	C	I	A	L	T	E	H
T	J	K	L	Z	V	X	R	C	V	B	N	N	M	I	R	P
I	O	I	U	Y	O	T	T	R	E	W	Q	C	L	O	K	H
V	Z	X	C	V	T	B	S	N	M	Q	A	E	Z	N	W	S
E	X	E	A	M	E	N	D	M	E	N	T	S	D	C	R	F

Amendments	Ratify	Veto	Executive	Judicial
Constitution	Checks and Balances	Bill of Rights	Representative	Legislative
President	Congress	Courts	Cabinet	Vote