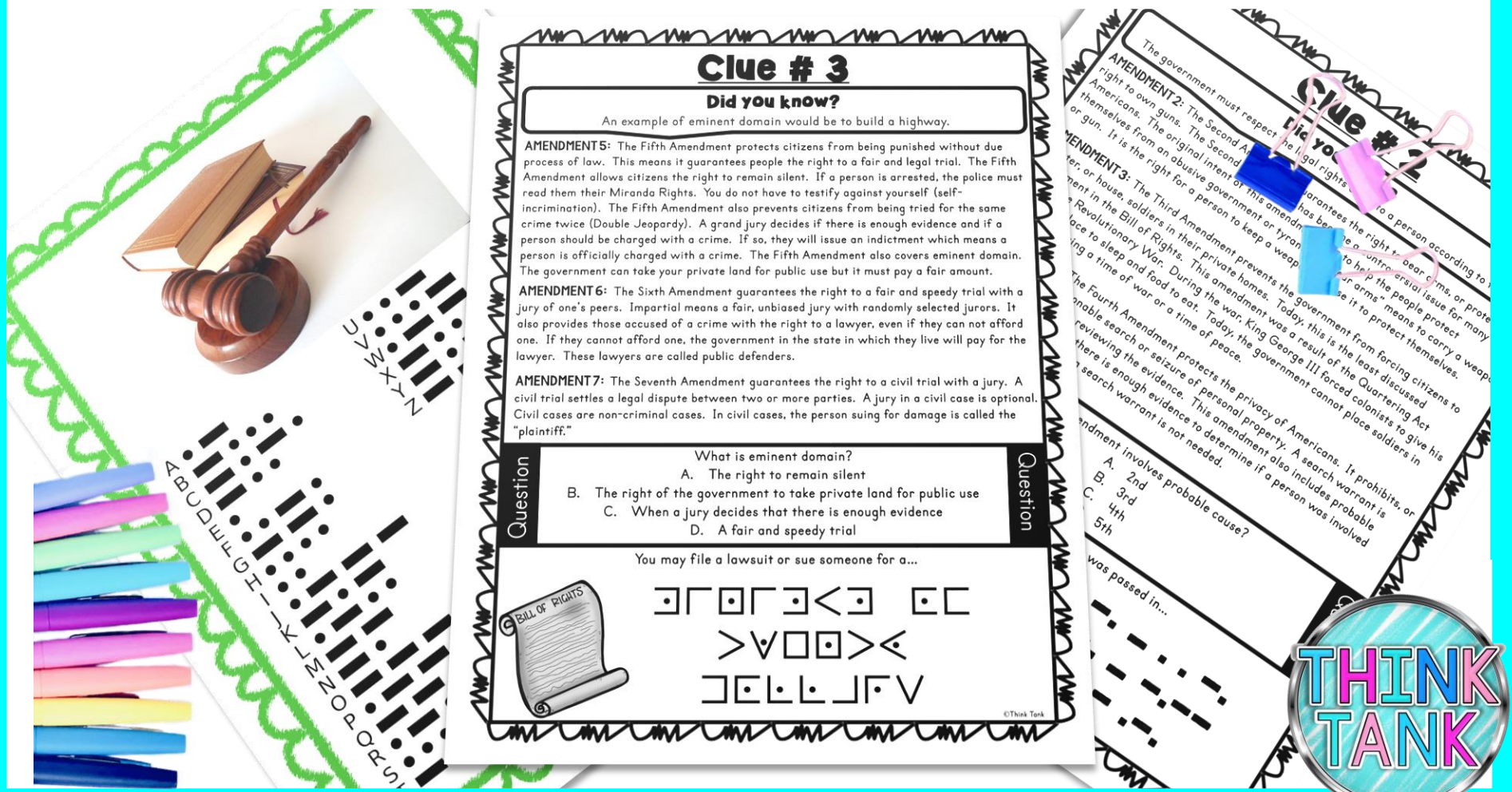
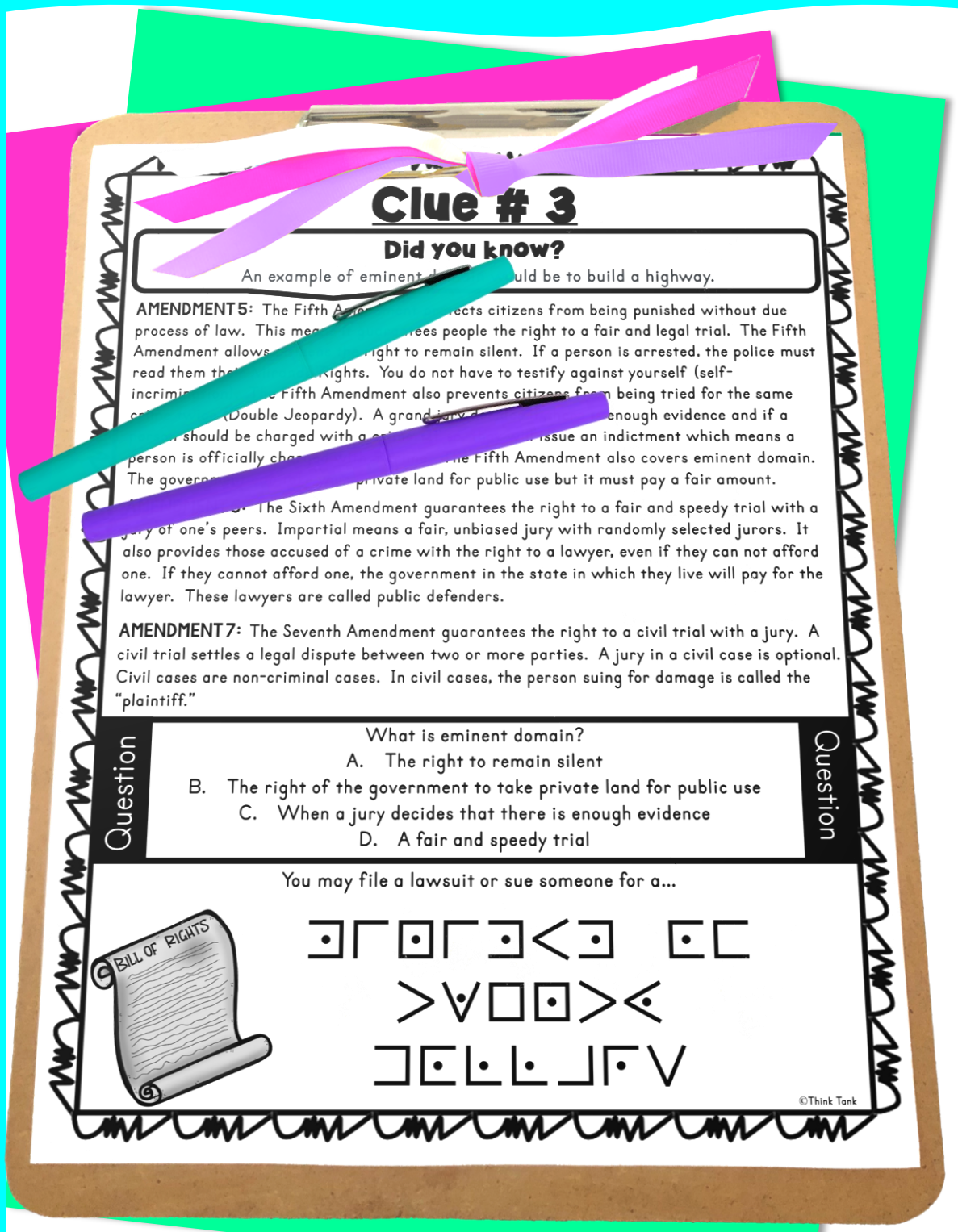
BILL OF RIGHTS



ESCAPE ROOM

PRINT & GO!

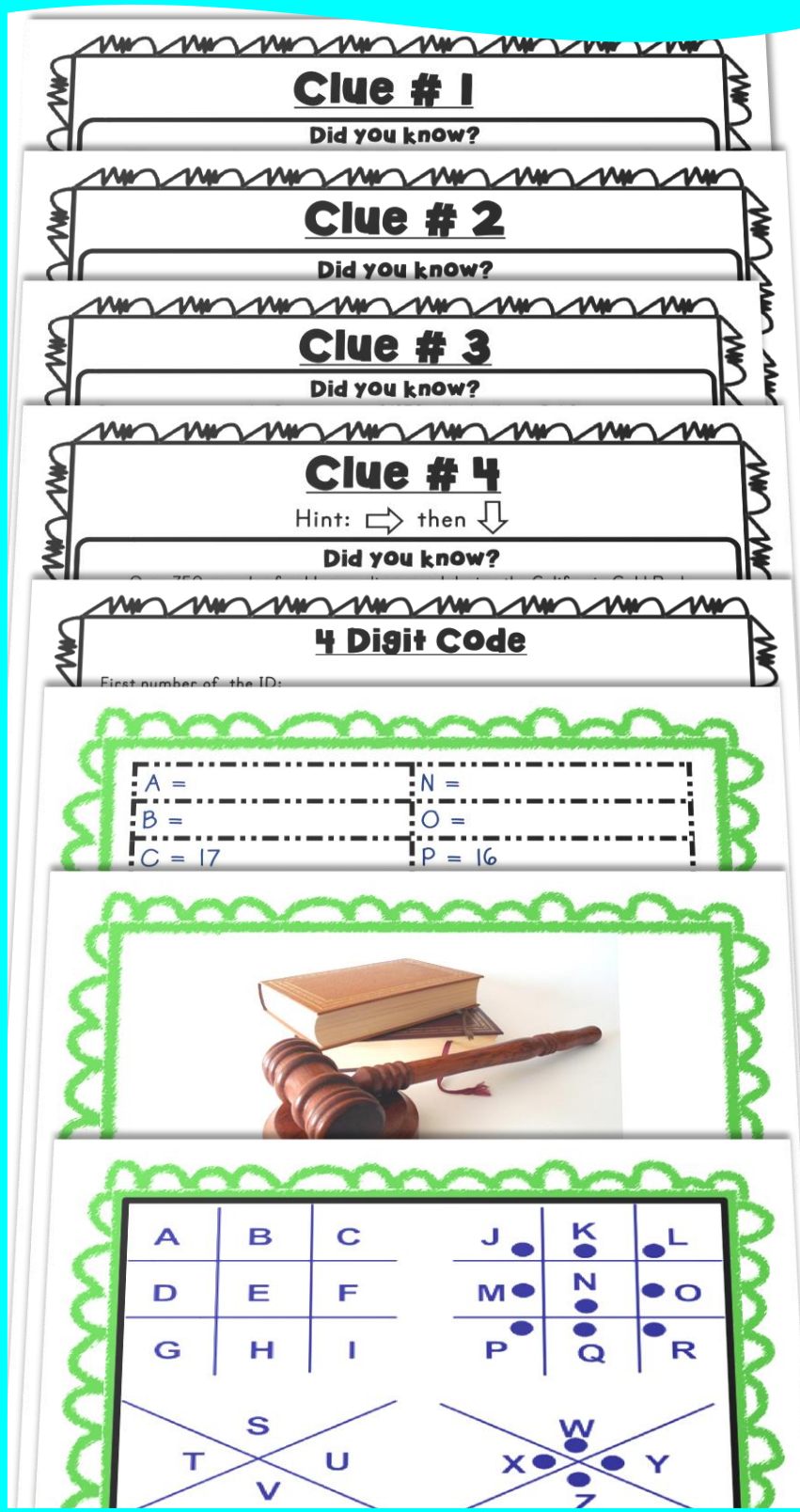


1 READ THE PASSAGE

2 ANSWER QUESTIONS

3 DECODE PUZZLES

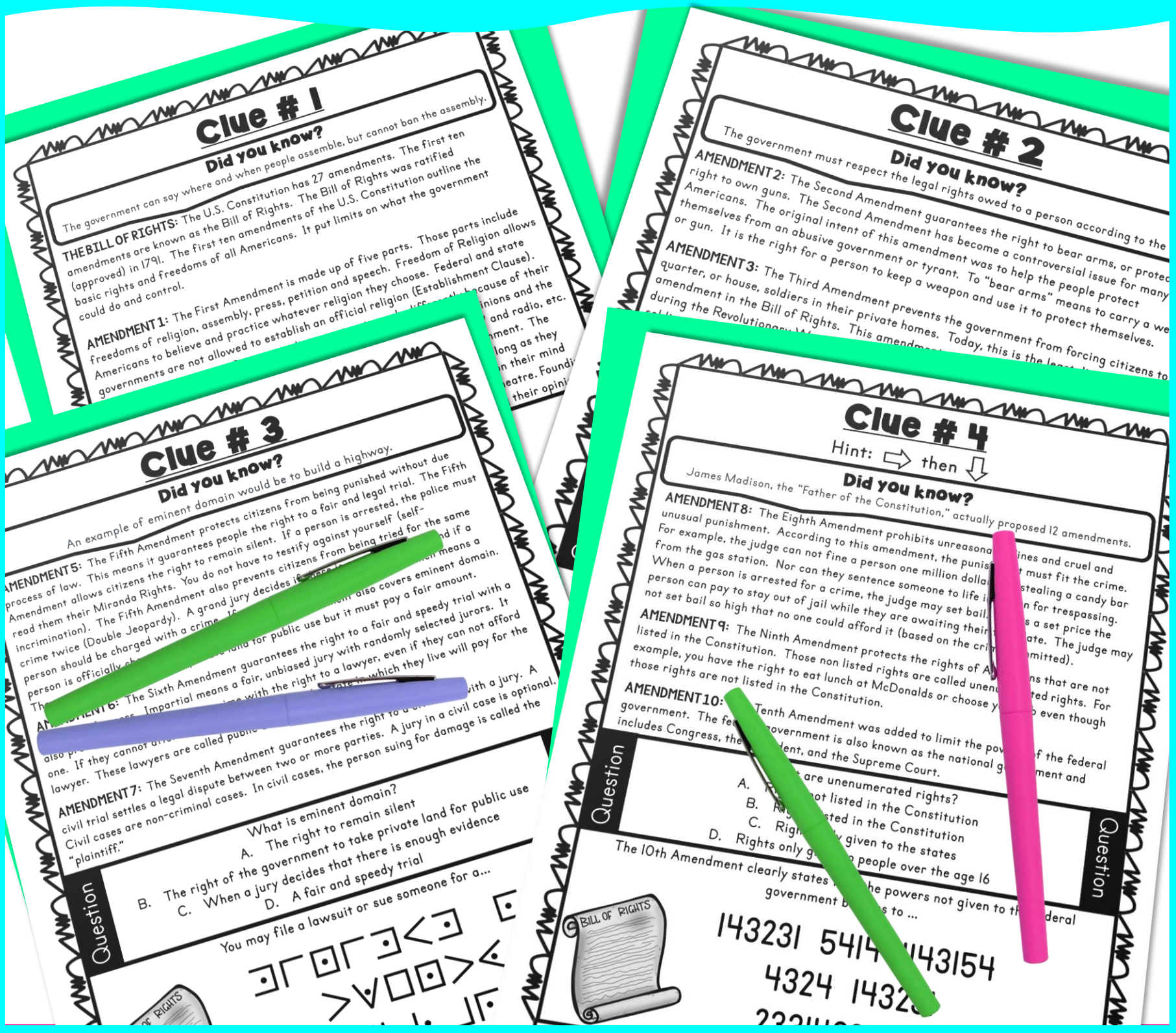
WHAT'S INCLUDED?



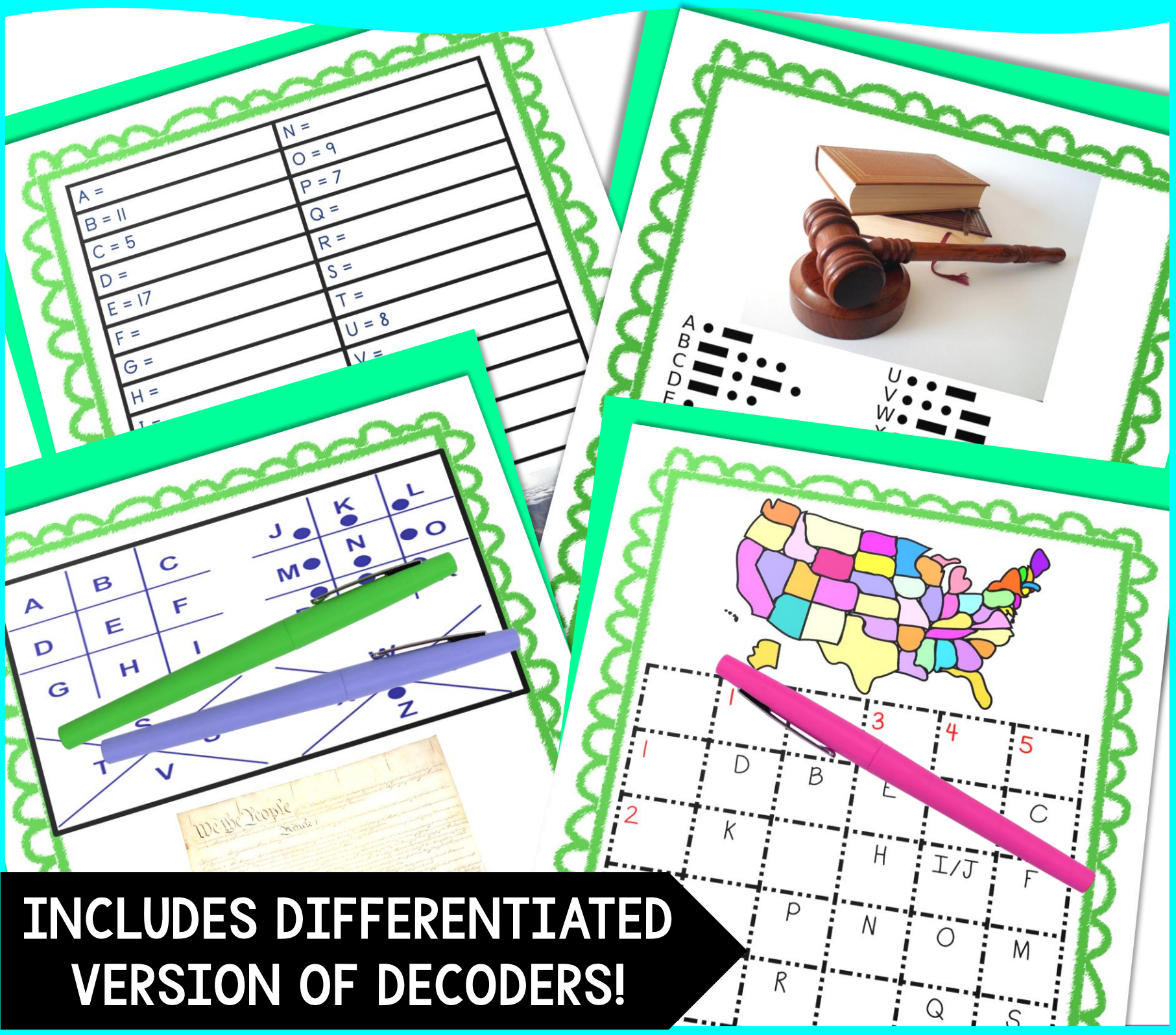
- ✓ 4 Half Page Passages
- ✓ 4 Puzzle Decoders
- ✓ Differentiated Version
- ✓ Completion Signs
- ✓ 10 Multiple Choice
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide
- ✓ Puzzle Hints



4 PASSAGES

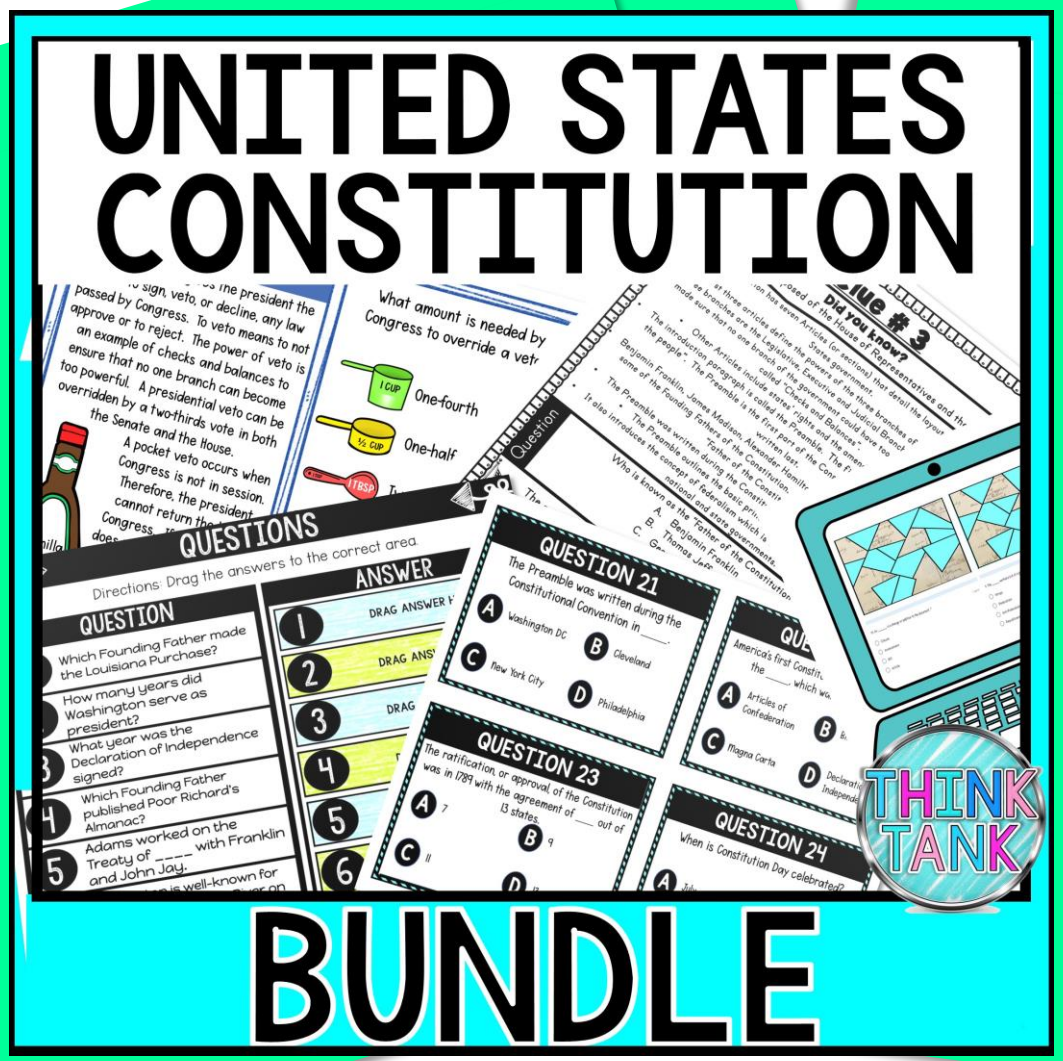

Clue # 1
Did you know?
The government can say where and when people assemble, but cannot ban the assembly.
THE BILL OF RIGHTS: The U.S. Constitution has 27 amendments. The first ten amendments are known as the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights was ratified (approved) in 1791. The first ten amendments of the U.S. Constitution outline the basic rights and freedoms of all Americans. It put limits on what the government could do and control.
AMENDMENT 1: The First Amendment is made up of five parts. Those parts include freedoms of religion, assembly, press, petition and speech. Freedom of Religion allows Americans to believe and practice whatever religion they choose. Federal and state governments are not allowed to establish an official religion (Establishment Clause).
Clue # 2
Did you know?
The government must respect the legal rights owed to a person according to the
AMENDMENT 2: The Second Amendment guarantees the right to bear arms, or protec
right to own guns. The Second Amendment has become a controversial issue for many
Americans. The original intent of this amendment was to help the people protect
themselves from an abusive government or tyrant. To "bear arms" means to carry a we
or gun. It is the right for a person to keep a weapon and use it to protect themselves.
AMENDMENT 3: The Third Amendment prevents the government from forcing citizens to
quarter, or house, soldiers in their private homes. Today, this is the
amendment in the Bill of Rights. This amend
during the Revolutionary
Clue # 3
Did you know?
An example of eminent domain would be to build a highway.
AMENDMENT 5: The Fifth Amendment protects citizens from being punished without due process of law. This means it guarantees people the right to a fair and legal trial. The Fifth Amendment allows citizens the right to remain silent. If a person is arrested, the police must read them their Miranda Rights. You do not have to testify against yourself (self-incrimination). The Fifth Amendment also prevents citizens from being tried for the same crime twice (Double Jeopardy). A grand jury decides if
person should be charged with a crime.
person is officially
AMENDMENT 6: The Sixth Amendment guarantees the right to a fair and speedy trial with a
lawyer. These lawyers are called
one. If they cannot
AMENDMENT 7: The Seventh Amendment guarantees the right to a
civil trial settles a legal dispute between two or more parties. A jury in a civil case is optional.
Civil cases are non-criminal cases. In civil cases, the person suing for damage is called the
"plaintiff."
Question
What is eminent domain?
A. The right to remain silent
B. The right of the government to take private land for public use
C. When a jury decides that there is enough evidence
D. A fair and speedy trial
You may file a lawsuit or sue someone for a...
Clue # 4
Hint: ⇨ then ⇩
Did you know?
James Madison, the "Father of the Constitution," actually proposed 12 amendments.
AMENDMENT 8: The Eighth Amendment prohibits unreasona
unusual punishment. According to this amendment, the punis
For example, the judge can not fine a person one million dolla
from the gas station. Nor can they sentence someone to life i
When a person is arrested for a crime, the judge may set bail.
person can pay to stay out of jail while they are awaiting their
not set bail so high that no one could afford it (based on the cri
AMENDMENT 9: The Ninth Amendment protects the rights of A
listed in the Constitution. Those non listed rights are called unen
example, you have the right to eat lunch at McDonalds or choose y
those rights are not listed in the Constitution.
AMENDMENT 10: The Tenth Amendment was added to limit the pov
government. The fe overnment is also known as the national g
includes Congress, the dent, and the Supreme Court.
Question
are unenumerated rights?
A. R
B. R ot listed in the Constitution
C. Righ sted in the Constitution
D. Rights only g given to the states
o people over the age 16
The 10th Amendment clearly states he powers not given to th deral
government b s to ...
BILL OF RIGHTS
143231 5414 143154
4324 1432

4 DECODERS



INCLUDES DIFFERENTIATED VERSION OF DECODERS!

ALSO TRY



CLICK ON THE IMAGE TO LEARN MORE!

The U.S. Constitution bundle has everything you need to cover your Civics and Government unit from the Founding Fathers to the Bill of Rights. This bundle includes 17 unique activities to keep your students engaged from beginning to end.