Study Guide for Unit 8

Study your notes on the Bill of Rights, the Constitutional Amendment Process, and the amendments that further civil liberties, and the following Supreme Court Cases: Brown v. Board of Education, Gideon v. Wainwright, Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, Marbury v. Madison, Miranda v. Arizona, Plessy v. Ferguson, Tinker v. Des Moines.

FROM THE TEXTBOOK:

• Study Chapter 5 Lesson 3 (tab 4, 5, 6 online) – Amending and Interpreting the Constitution

Study Chapter 6 Lesson 3

1. What is protected by the First Amendment?

2. What is the name for a crime that involves harming a person's reputation by printing lies about him or her?

3. Which amendment protects Americans "against unreasonable searches and seizures," which means that the police can't search your property without a search warrant?

4. Which amendment guarantees our most basic freedoms?

5. Which freedom protected by the First Amendment would involve the right to call a friend to complain about government?

6. Which amendment guarantees that prisoners won't be tortured while in jail?

7. Which amendment will be violated if you had to wait two years for your trial?

8. Which amendment guarantees that you can't be forced to house soldiers in your home?

9. Which branch of the federal government is able to propose an amendment? 10. What is an amendment (as related to this lesson)?

11. Thousands of amendments have been introduced but how many have been ratified?

12. Under which Article in the Constitution does it state that amendments can be proposed or ratified?

13. Which part of the amendment process has not yet been used in proposing an amendment?

14. Which process was used only once, to ratify the 21st Amendment (repealing Prohibition)?

15. In addition to the helping ratify the Constitution with Anti-Federalist support, why was the Bill of Rights added to the Constitution?

16. Which amendment improved women's rights and roles in society?

17. What does Amendment four deal with primarily?