

Name: _____

3.1—Amendment Process

/3

- Where is this process described? _____
- Step 1: _____
- Step 2: _____

3.2—Criminal Trial Process

/8

Amendments _____, _____, & _____ protect the rights of an accused person

Arrest	Jury	Beyond Reasonable Doubt	Miranda Rights	Prosecution	Judge	Plea	Sentencing
Grand Jury	Indictment						Verdict
						Defendant	

- Step 1: _____ - in this step you are formally read your _____ and taken into custody by the police.
- Step 2: _____ - in this step you are brought before a _____ and they determine whether to formally charge you with a crime
- Step 3: _____ - in this step you are brought before a judge and issue your _____ of guilty or not guilty.
- Step 4: _____ - in this step evidence is presented and witnesses are questioned. The _____ must prove _____ to ensure a conviction
- Step 5: _____ - in this step the _____ deliberates and determines if the _____ is guilty or not
- Step 6: _____ - if the accused is found guilty the _____ determines their punishment

How would you name a criminal case?

Amendments v. Court Cases

Amendments (3.2, 3.3, 3.4)

/10

Write in the AMENDMENT that best fits the description below

- _____ 1. Lowers the voting age to 18
- _____ 2. Eliminated poll taxes
- _____ 3. Gave the people the right to bear arms
- _____ 4. Prevented people from being tried twice for the same crime (double jeopardy)
- _____ 5. Washington D.C. gets the right to vote
- _____ 6. Gave powers reserved to the states
- _____ 7. Prevented the quartering of troops
- _____ 8. Gave women the right to vote (suffrage)
- _____ 9. Outlawed slavery
- _____ 10. Gave voting rights to black males
- _____ 11. Prevented cruel and unusual punishment
- _____ 12. Unremunerated rights— people's rights (right to privacy)
- _____ 13. Provides people with a speedy, public trial with a jury
- _____ 14. Bans unreasonable search and seizure
- _____ 15. Right to an attorney
- _____ 16. Allows people to practice any religion
- _____ 17. Limits the terms of the president to two
- _____ 18. Provides a jury in civil suits of more than \$20
- _____ 19. Prevents self incrimination
- _____ 20. Prohibits alcohol

Name: _____

Court Cases (3.5) /9

Write in the Court Case that BEST describes the description below and provide it's corresponding amendment

1. _____ protects people from unreasonable searches & seizures.- _____
2. _____ guaranteed the right to an attorney.- _____
3. _____ makes it legal to burn the American flag.- _____
4. _____ school officials may search student's property.- _____
5. _____ makes it mandatory for the police to read you your rights before questioning you.- _____
6. _____ provides students with the freedom of symbolic speech.- _____
7. _____ stated the "separate is NOT equal" and desegregated public places..- _____
8. _____ said that "separate is equal" and allowed segregation.- _____
9. _____ eliminated prayer from public schools school.- _____

2.8 Civil Law /6

- Give an example of a case that would appear in a civil court

- How is tort law different than family law?

- What must be proved by the plaintiff in a civil court case in order to win the case?

- How would you name a civil court case?

3.5 Civil Law /5

Do the following court cases **EXTEND** the rights of citizens/students or **LIMIT** the rights of citizens/students? Place a check mark in the corresponding boxes.

COURT CASE	EXTEND	LIMIT
TINKER V. DES MOINES		
GIDEON v. WAINWRIGHT		
TEXAS v. JOHNSON		
MIRANDA v. ARIZONA		
MAPP v. OHIO		
NJ V. TLO		
ENGEL V. VITALE		
BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION		
MORSE V. FREDERICK		
PLESSY V. FERGUSON		