

JUDICIAL BRANCH

SCAVENGER HUNT

Q3 How many freedoms are included in the 1st Amendment?

Q4 What is another word for liberties (found in parenthesis)?

Q5 What is a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution known as?

Q6 Many of the delegates from states would not ratify, or sign the Constitution.

Q7 The Bill of Rights (were against) the government.

Q8 The Bill of Rights has provided the foundation of freedom for all ____.

Q9 Who drafted a Bill of Rights that had 19 amendments?

Q10 What word means plan of government?





















Number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

CODE

used as YOUR

with just 3 le

	=D		=L		=I
	=E		=M		=U
	=F		=N		=V
	=G		=O		=W
	=H		=P		=X
	=I		=Q		=Y
			=R		=Z

Record the letters for each answer below, then use the decoder to find the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question #1 was a D, you would write D in the box.

ALPHA CODE

LETTERS



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6

E

CARD #1




The Judicial Branch of the federal (national) government has many jobs, but the most important job is to interpret the laws from Congress. This branch does not make any laws. It is responsible for interpreting what the laws mean and how they legally impact the citizens of the United States. The Judicial Branch, also known as the courts, is made up of courts and judges.

THINK TANK

	
JUDGES	CONGRESS

CARD #3

The members of the Supreme Court are appointed, or chosen, by the President, then confirmed (approved) by the Senate. This is done as a system of checks and balances. When the President nominates a candidate, the Senate Judiciary Committee researches the candidate, checks their records, looks at qualifications, and prepares for a hearing in which witnesses for and against the nominee share their views. The final vote requires a simple majority vote from the Senate (51). Supreme Court Justices can hold their positions for life, if they desire.

		
FINAL VOTE	CANDIDATE	

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ 10 READING CARDS
- ✓ 10 QUESTIONS
- ✓ RECORDING SHEET
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
- ✓ EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

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CARD #5

The only constitutional requirement to become a Supreme Court Justice is "good behavior." There are no age requirements, no citizenship requirements, and no education requirements. These judges are appointed for life for a reason. They can only be removed from office by impeachment, resignation, or death. This is to ensure that the judges are focused on fairness in the trials – not focused on getting re-elected.



BEHAVIOR



RESIGNATION



CITIZENSHIP

CARD #7

Once arrested, a person will appear before a judge and is legally appointed a lawyer. If the outcome of the trial does not appear fair, it can be appealed (to ask for a review). Then, it will go to a higher court. It could potentially go all the way up to the Supreme Court. A decision that is made at the Supreme Court is final.



HIGHER COURT



LAWYER



APPEAL

CARD #9

People may be randomly chosen if they are 18 years old, a U.S. citizen, and understand English. The job of the jury is to deliver a verdict of guilt or innocence based on the evidence presented during the trial. Mostly, the Supreme Court reviews cases that are sent to it that do not get reviewed any further. Typically, the Supreme Court reviews around 150 cases per year.



REVIEWS



EVIDENCE

HOW IT WORKS

NUMERIC ANSWERS
IS NE
STUDENT ANSWERS
ALPHABETICALLY
INVOLVED
(FOUR CODES)
BEFORE REVIEW

All you need to read AND do is to state the student's choice differently. When what

ANSWER SHEET - NUMERIC CODE

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question. Questions #1-10 will NOT be found on card #1. You have to read each reading card to find the answer. The card number you found the answer to is the numeric code.

How many questions are on this card? 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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CARD #1

The Bill of Rights is a part of the original U.S. Constitution. It includes the first ten amendments. An amendment is a change to the U.S. Constitution. Each of the ten amendments outlines very different issues. These amendments guarantee basic rights and freedoms to the citizens of the United States. The Bill of Rights was drafted independently from the U.S. Constitution, then added later. Before the Constitution, the original 13 states were under the authority of the Articles of Confederation.

FREEDOMS ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION AMENDMENT

CARD #S AND QUESTIONS

Write the answer to each question in the box.

If you are answering a question, be sure you are writing the correct answer.

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer. All of numbers are spelled with just one letter. The numbers that start with the letter F. Do not change the order of the numbers.

ANSWER KEY

Record the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

	=A		=S
	=B		=T
	=C		=U
	=D		
	=E		
	=F		
	=G		
	=H		
	=I		

SUMMARY

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Directions: Choose 5 words from the reading cards that are unfamiliar or new to you and fill in the chart below.

WORD PICTURE DEFINITION

Record the letters for each corresponding letter. If the answer is a letter, write the letter in the box. If the answer is a number, write the number in the box.

LETTERS


Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
----	----	----	----


Eliminate the highest & lowest number used as your answer.

10 READING CARDS

CARD #1


The Judicial Branch of the federal government has many jobs, but the most important job is to interpret the laws of Congress. This branch does not make laws, it is responsible for interpreting what they mean and how they legally impact the citizens of the United States. The Judicial Branch, also known as the courts, is made up of courts and judges.


UNITED STATES


JUDGES


CARD #2


The court system in the Judicial Branch is a hierarchy. Each court has a court above it, and the highest court has the most authority. The highest court is the Supreme Court. Under the Supreme Court are the Appeals or Appellate Circuit Courts. There are 13 of these courts. Appeals Courts have the authority to review the decisions of lower courts.



HIGHER COURT

CARD #3

The members of the Supreme Court are appointed, chosen, by the President, then confirmed (approved) by the Senate. This is done as a system of checks and balances. When the President nominates a candidate, the Senate Judiciary Committee researches the candidate, checks records, looks at qualifications, and prepares for a hearing in which witnesses for and against the nominee share their views. The final decision is made by a majority vote of the Supreme Court. Justices hold their positions for life, if they are not impeached.



PRESIDENT



FINAL VOTE



CANDIDATE

CARD #4

The only court listed in the U.S. Constitution is the Supreme Court, giving Congress the power to create lower courts. While the Constitution does not explicitly state how many Supreme Court Justices there should be, it is usually between six and nine. Since 1869, the Supreme Court has maintained nine Justices.



REVIEWS



EVIDENCE



VERDICT

CARD #5

The only constitutional requirement to become a Supreme Court Justice is "good behavior." There are no age requirements, no citizenship requirements, and no education requirements. These judges are appointed for life for a reason. They can only be removed from office by impeachment, resignation, or death. This is to ensure that the judges are focused on fairness in the trials – not on getting re-elected.


BEHAVIOR


RESIGNATION


CITIZENSHIP

CARD #6


The judicial process helps ensure that every person has a fair trial with an honest, competent judge.


CARD #7

Once arrested, a person will appear in court before a judge and is legally appointed a lawyer. If the outcome of the trial does not appeal to the person, they can be appealed (to ask for a review) to a higher court. It can go all the way up to the Supreme Court. The final decision that is made at the Supreme Court is final.

CARD #8

The Constitution guarantees the right to a fair trial before an unbiased judge and a jury of peers. The jury must be fair and random. The jury will be composed of different ages, genders, jobs, religions, etc. The jury will determine if there is enough evidence to prove the person guilty or not guilty.


GUILTY



SPEEDY


CARD #9

People may be randomly chosen for jury duty if they are 18 years old, a U.S. citizen, and can understand English. The job of the jury is to deliver a verdict of guilt or innocence based on evidence presented during the case. The Supreme Court reviews cases from the lower courts that are sent to them. Most cases do not get reviewed. The Supreme Court reviews about 100 cases annually.

CARD #10







The Judicial Branch is in charge of interpreting the meaning of the laws. The Judicial Branch also must make sure that the laws are not breaking any rules or violating rights in the Constitution. The court system is a critical part of checks and balances. It interprets the laws, without the ability to make any. This keeps the Judicial Branch from becoming too powerful while ensuring citizens have basic rights inside of a court system.


VIOLATING


BALANCE

ANSWER SHEET: ALPHA CODE

Use the decoder to determine which LETTER your answer choice indicates (based on the questions on the other page). Refer back to the card WHERE you FOUND the answer to determine the letters.

	=A		=J		=S
	=B		=K		=T

ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 Who appoints members of the Supreme Court?	Q6 The Constitution guarantees the right to a fair and ___ trial.
Q2 The job of the jury is to deliver a ___ of guilt or innocence.	Q7 How many Appellate Circuit Courts are there?
Q3 ___ trials are the same ___ time twice called double ___.	Q8 The constitutional requirement to become a Supreme Court Justice is "good ___."
Q4 The Judicial Branch makes sure the law is ___ any ___.	Q9 What word means to ask for a review from the court?
Q5 The Judicial Branch interprets the laws from ___.	Q10 The Supreme Court has one Chief Justice and eight ___ Justices.

Refer to the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10		

CITE EVIDENCE



ANSWER SHEET: NUMERIC CODE

Answer the questions below by skimming the reading cards seeking TEXT EVIDENCE. Question # 1 will NOT be found on card # 1, you'll have to visit each reading card to find your answer. Be sure to indicate WHERE you found the answer at the bottom of this page. Then, refer back to THAT card (where you FOUND the answer) to determine the letter for the ALPHA code on the next page.

Q1 Who appoints members of the Supreme Court?	Q6 The Constitution guarantees the right to a fair and ---- trial.
Q2 The job of the jury is to deliver a ---- of guilt or innocence.	Q7 How many Appellate Circuit Courts are there?
Q3 Being tried for the same crime twice is called double ----.	Q8 The constitutional requirement to become a Supreme Court Justice is "good ----."
Q4 The Judicial Branch makes sure that the law is not ---- any rights.	Q9 What word means to ask for a review from the court?
Q5 The Judicial Branch interprets the laws from ----.	Q10 The Supreme Court has one Chief Justice and eight ---- Justices.

Write the card number where you FOUND the answer to each question.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

NUMERIC CODE

Eliminate the highest & lowest number used for answers.
 Get rid of all numbers that are not used for answers.

ALPHA CODE

For each answer below, then use the decoder to grab the corresponding letter. If the answer to Question # 1 was a crown, the letter would be C.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10

Eliminate the highest CONSONANT used for answer.
 Eliminate the lowest CONSONANT used for answer.
 Eliminate the letters used as one of YOUR answers.
How many letters remain?
Do not change the order.

1

STUDENTS MAY START AT ANY QUESTION AND VISIT THE CARDS SEVERAL TIMES SEEKING TEXT EVIDENCE.

2

STUDENTS WILL RECORD WHERE THEY FOUND THE ANSWER.

3

STUDENTS WILL USE THE CLUES TO DETERMINE A 4-DIGIT ALPHA CODE AND 4-DIGIT NUMERIC CODE.

COMBINATION










This scavenger hunt is a winning combination of:

- ✓ **movement**
- ✓ **close reading**
- ✓ **comprehension skills**
- ✓ **secret codes**
- ✓ **citing evidence**
- ✓ **critical thinking**

Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!

OPTIONS

THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!

-  Anticipatory sets
-  Unit review
-  Early finishers
-  Stations
-  Sub plans
-  Partner work
-  Enrichment

-  Movement
-  Cross-curricular
-  Highly engaging

