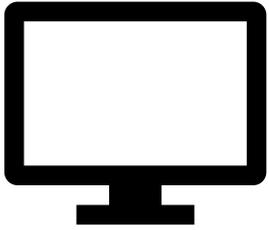


# TINKER V DES MOINES



DIGITAL



PRINT

**TINKER V DES MOINES**

Tinker v Des Moines was a landmark Supreme Court case from 1969 that addressed the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The First Amendment includes five protections: the rights to free speech, religion, press, assembly, and the right to petition the government.

In the 1960s, America was involved in the Vietnam War, which was an unpopular war with many. The war was fought between North Vietnam and South Vietnam. The North was supported by communist countries such as the Soviet Union, while the South was supported by anti-communist countries including the United States under President Lyndon Johnson.

In Iowa in 1965, five students between the age of 13 and 16 decided to express their feelings about the Vietnam War. Mary Beth Tinker, an eighth-grader, and her brother John Tinker, a high schooler, chose to wear black armbands to school. They were joined by Christopher Eckhardt, another high schooler, Christine Singer, and Bruce Clark. In protest against the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War, they planned to wear black armbands for two weeks. The school heard the rumor about the armbands and issued a statement. The school district, fearing disruption, announced that students wearing black armbands would be suspended from school once the parents were notified.

In silent protest, the students wore the armbands anyway, with support from their parents. They were sent home for breaking the rule. John, Mary, Bruce, Christopher, and Christine were suspended until they agreed to remove the armbands.

The students' families sued the Des Moines school district. They argued that the school district violated the students' rights to free speech (First Amendment). While the students didn't speak in protest, the armbands represented their position. They considered the armbands to be symbolic speech.

The U.S. District Court dismissed the case. The Court considered the school district's actions appropriate and reasonable. Likewise, the Court agreed with the school district's action to maintain school discipline. They argued that the armbands could disrupt learning at the school. The District Court thought that uninterrupted learning was more important than free speech.

How many weeks did they plan to wear armbands? \*

- Two
- Four
- Six
- None of the above

Who wrote the Supreme Court's majority opinion? \*

- Hugo Black
- Christine Singer
- Dan Johnston
- Abe Fortas

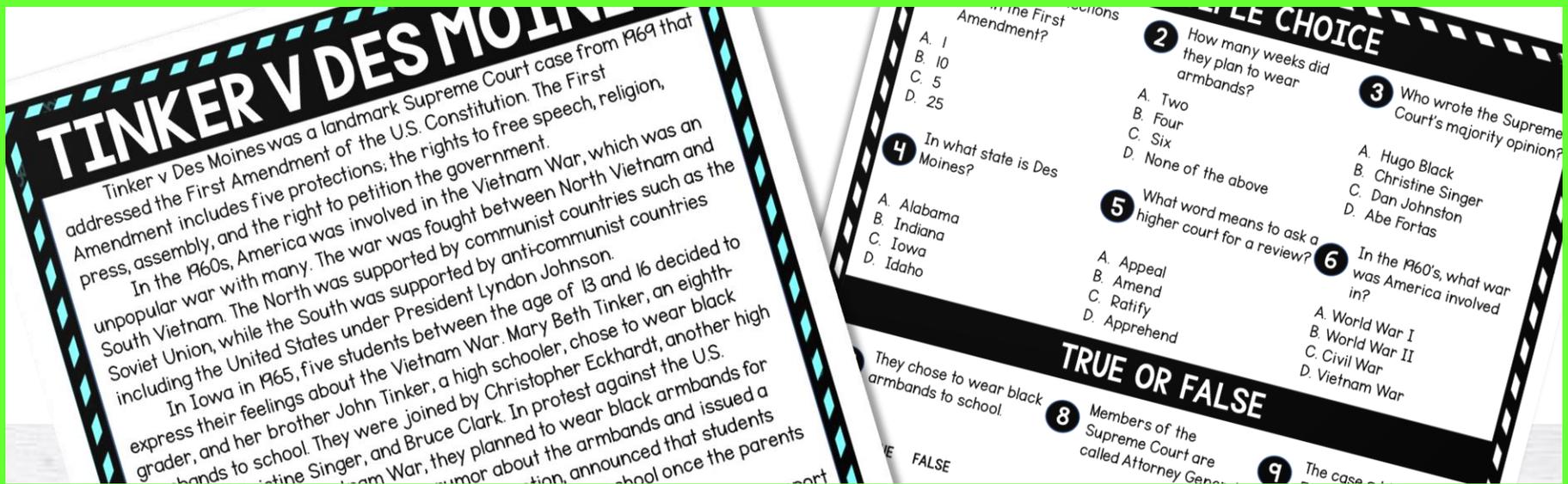
In what state is Des Moines? \*

- Alabama
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Idaho

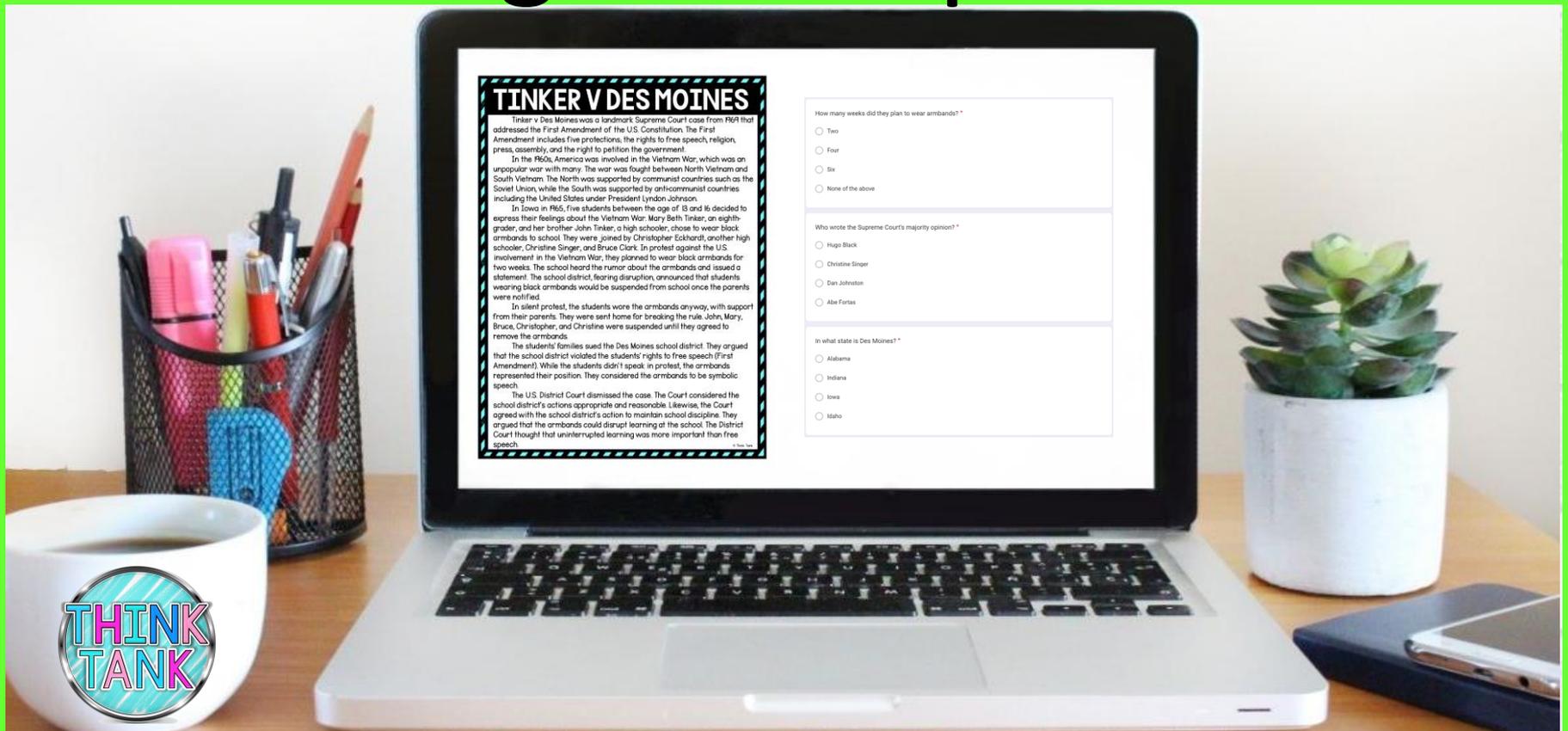


# READING PASSAGE

# 15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



# INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
  - ✓ ANSWER KEY
  - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
  - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



# QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS  
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



# STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™  
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO  
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



# BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



# OPTIONS



**FRONT-LOADING**



**GROUP STATIONS**



**SUB PLANS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**



**DIGITAL**



**PRINTABLE**

