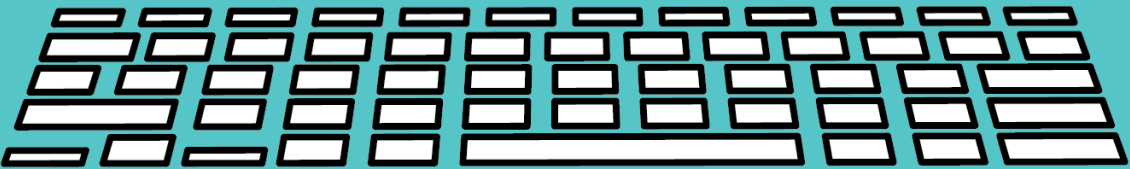


ROBERTO CALDERONE
SPEECH WAS
FIRST
INTRODUCED
WHEN THE
MAGNA CARTA
WAS SIGNED IN
1215

| Short Answer | Type Answer Here |
|---|------------------|
| 1. How many amendments are in the Bill of Rights? | |
| 2. What may be required for a parade or march? | |
| 3. What freedom allows you the right to worship? | |
| 4. What freedom can include collecting signatures? | |
| 5. What is the word for a written lie? | |
| 6. What freedom lets people publish their opinion? | |
| 7. What is the word for a spoken lie? | |
| 8. What is a word for damaging someones reputation? | |



| Short Answer | Type Answer Here | Fill in the Blank | Type Answer Here |
|---|------------------|--|------------------|
| 1. How many amendments are in the Bill of Rights? | | 9. The First Amendment includes ____ basic freedoms. | |
| 2. What may be required for a parade or march? | | 10. Jefferson said there should be 'separation of ____ and state'. | |
| 3. What freedom allows you the right to worship? | | 11. What a person wears is considered "Freedom of ____". | |
| 4. What freedom can include collecting signatures? | | 12. A remedy of grievances is the right to make a ____. | |
| 5. What is the word for a written lie? | | 13. Freedom of ____ includes newspaper, radio, and TV. | |
| 6. What freedom lets people publish their opinion? | | 14. The 1st amendment is part of the Bill of ____. | |
| 7. What is the word for a spoken lie? | | 15. The first colonists in America were seeking ____ freedom. | |
| 8. What is a word for damaging someones reputation? | | 16. Freedom of ____ means people can gather peacefully. | |



FIRST AMENDMENT

The 1st Amendment includes five basic freedoms: Religion, Assembly, Press, Petition, and Speech. The First Amendment in the Bill of Rights is a powerful way to protect the rights of people living in the United States. The Bill of Rights was written in 1791.

The First Amendment has no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

PETITION: The Founding Fathers had the right to petition the government. They wanted people to be able to voice concerns to elected representatives. The right to petition means that citizens can reach their voices in the government. Citizens can collect signatures for a petition and then to government representatives. Signatures in support of a cause are not required but may show the importance of the issue. A petition, or request for change, may be in the form of a phone call, email, or a written letter. The right to 'petition the Government for redress of grievances' dates back to the Magna Carta. A redress of grievances is the right to file a complaint with the government, without fear of punishment.

RELIGION: Freedom of Religion is mentioned first in the Bill of Rights. This may show how important religion was to the Founding Fathers. The first colonists who came to America did so to seek religious freedom. Most of the early settlers had been persecuted, or treated harshly, in their home countries for their religious beliefs.

The First Amendment allows people to practice whatever religion they choose. They can also choose not to practice a religion. The government cannot make laws that would prevent a person from worshipping as they choose. Many people believe that Freedom of Religion, or worship, is a fundamental human right.

The Establishment Clause states that the government cannot pass a law establishing an official national or state religion. This law also prevents the government from establishing any laws that would favor or punish one religion over another.

Thomas Jefferson said there should be 'separation of church and state'. He believed the government should not mandate religion, and people were free

to choose their religious beliefs. In other words, the church should not rule over the state, and the state cannot rule over the church.

SPEECH: The Founding Fathers did not want their new government to stop people from speaking up about government concerns. Freedom of Speech prevents the government from punishing people for expressing their views or opinions.

Freedom of Speech may be expressed through many different platforms, movies, pictures, songs, dances, internet, art etc.

Freedom of Speech, or Freedom of Expression, includes non-speech or silent symbolic speech. It is more than just words. What a person wears and the music they listen to is considered 'Freedom of Expression' and is a protected under Freedom of Speech.

People can say what is on their minds but there are limitations. Under Freedom of Speech a person can not use fighting words to start a riot. A person can not try to overthrow or threaten the government. A person can not yell "fire" in a movie theater if there is no fire. This would put public safety at risk and provide a "clear and present danger."

A person can not spread spoken lies (slander) or written lies (libel). The government can interfere if the "speech" is harmful to other people, blocks traffic or causes damage to private property.

Printed freedom of the press allows people to publish their opinions without government interference. This includes the newspaper, radio, TV, print pamphlets, magazines, newsletters and websites. A person may not publish print lies to damage someone's reputation (defamation). A person may not copy or print someone else's work and claim it as their own (copyright law). The government may not practice censorship. This means the government cannot ban materials, books or films simply because they contain a religious or offensive ideas.

ASSEMBLY: Freedom of Assembly means people can gather peacefully in groups. It is the right to join together and collectively express, protest, or defend their ideas. Government may not allow people to gather on public property. Peaceful groups may protest to show support for changes in the government. There are times when the government may be involved to protect public safety. Permits could be required for large gatherings, parades/marches. The permit requirements cannot be difficult to obtain.



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THE VIDEO TO
SEE HOW THIS
PRODUCT WORKS**