

The Constitution of the United States of America

Article 1 All legislative Powers herein granted
Section 1 shall be vested in (given to) a
Congress
of the United States, which shall consist
of a Senate and House of
Representatives.

Article II The executive Power shall be vested
in a Section 1 President of the United States of
America.

Article III The judicial Power of the United
States Section 1 shall be vested in one
supreme Court,
and in such inferior (lower) Courts as
the Congress may from time to time
ordain and establish.

The Bill of Rights

Amendment 1: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging (limiting) the freedom of speech or of the press.

Amendment 5: No person shall...be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled (forced) in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

Amendment 8: Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Think, Pair, Share

Now, we will look at sections of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights

DIRECTIONS:

- Think about which passages were influenced by an Enlightenment thinker
- Then, think about which thinker influenced the passage
- Share your ideas with your neighbor
- Be prepared to share your thoughts