



Dear Homeschool Friend,

Thank you for ordering *BookShark's History D or D+E Instructor's Guide*.

Unfortunately, the book *A True Book: The Bill of Rights* is out of print. We are replacing this title with a new item, *The Bill of Rights: Why it Matters to You!*

Enclosed, you will find a new schedule to use with either your History D or D+E Guide. For History D, when you reach Week 23, simply use the attached schedule in place of the old book. For History D+E, please replace the schedule in Week 10.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this product update, please feel free to contact us. You can reach us at (303) 797-2954, 9:00 am to 4:00 pm MST Monday through Thursday and 9:00 am to 1:00 pm on Friday, or email us anytime at main@BookShark.com.

Thank you for making BookShark part of your homeschool day.

Sincerely,

The BookShark Team

Enclosure: Schedule for *The Bill of Rights: Why it Matters to You!*



DHBU2 Curriculum Update (2023)



History D

Schedule & Notes Update

Week 23				
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
History/Geography				
<i>The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You</i>				"Think About It!" -chap. 1

Day 4

The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You | "Think About It!"-Chapter 1

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: What are some reasons colonists traveled to North America?
- A: *for religious freedom, a better opportunity to own land and make a living, to create a better government than their home country*
- Q: Why did the colonists decide to fight in the Revolutionary War?
- A: *to gain the same rights as the people in Britain, to have a say in their taxes, to have a voice in British government*

The author states that three delegates (the anti-federalists) refused to sign the Constitution because it lacked a bill of rights. They also feared the lack of freedom a federal government could create.

- Q: What did the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights provide the people of Great Britain?
- A: *individual rights; it forced the king to live within the laws written by Parliament, it kept the people from unlawful imprisonment*

Timeline and Map Activities

- Magna Carta signed (1215)**
- English Bill of Rights signed (1689)** ■

©2023 by BookShark, LLC. All rights reserved. Do not copy without written permission from BookShark, LLC.



History D

Schedule & Notes Update

Week 24				
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
History/Geography				
The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You	chaps. 2–3	chaps. 4–5		

Day 1

The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You | Chapters 2–3

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: After much debate and compromise, Congress wrote 12 amendments. What needed to happen before they could be added to the Constitution? [chap. 2]
- A: *the 14 states had to ratify (sign or consent) each amendment; 10 amendments were ratified*
- Q: What rights do you have based on the First Amendment? [chap. 3]
- A: *guaranteed freedom of religion, speech, and the press, plus the right to assemble peacefully and to complain to the government*
- Q: What does the Second Amendment guarantee? [chap. 3]
- A: *“that citizens may ‘bear arms,’ or own weapons”*
- Q: The author says, “The Second Amendment gives citizens the right to own weapons to protect themselves and feed their families. Many today wonder if there should be limits to gun ownership.” What do you think? [chap. 3]
- A: *answers will vary*
- Q: What rights do the Third and Fourth Amendment guarantee? [chap. 3]
- A: *that “the government cannot order soldiers to stay in your house,” and they cannot force their way into your home to search it or take away your property without reason*

Day 2

The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You | Chapters 4–5

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Why is the Fifth Amendment important to citizens accused of a crime? [chap. 4]
- A: *it states “that a person is innocent until proven guilty;” that no one can be “tried twice for the same crime;” that the government can’t take property without payment, and everyone has the right to a fair trial*
- Q: If you are accused of a crime, what does the Sixth Amendment give you the right to? [chap. 4]
- A: *a “speedy and public trial and the right to have a jury,” to force people to testify for you, and to have an attorney even if you cannot pay for one*
- Q: What do the Seventh and Eighth Amendments deal with? [chap. 4]
- A: *lawsuits between citizens, and bail*
- Q: What are Miranda Rights? [chap. 4]
- A: *the right to have a lawyer with you when you answer questions and the right to not say anything when questioned*
- Q: The Ninth and Tenth Amendments deal with rights. What do they say? [chap. 4]
- A: *the Ninth states that Americans have more rights than listed, and the Tenth protects State’s rights*
- Q: Who was left out of the rights of Americans, and why?
- A: *women, African and Native Americans; because they were not citizens [chap. 4]*
- Q: What happens if you think your rights have been violated? [chap. 5]
- A: *you can take the matter to the courts, and ultimately the Supreme Court may decide the case ■*

©2023 by BookShark, LLC. All rights reserved. Do not copy without written permission from BookShark, LLC.



History D+E

Schedule & Notes Update

Week 10				
Date:	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
History/Geography				
The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You		"Think About It!" -chap. 1 🕒	chaps. 2-3	chaps. 4-5

Day 2

The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You | "Think About It!"-Chapter 1

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: What are some reasons colonists traveled to North America?
- A: *for religious freedom, a better opportunity to own land and make a living, to create a better government than their home country*
- Q: Why did the colonists decide to fight in the Revolutionary War?
- A: *to gain the same rights as the people in Britain, to have a say in their taxes, to have a voice in British government*

The author states that three delegates (the anti-federalists) refused to sign the Constitution because it lacked a bill of rights. They also feared the lack of freedom a federal government could create.

- Q: What did the Magna Carta and the English Bill of Rights provide the people of Great Britain?
- A: *individual rights; it forced the king to live within the laws written by Parliament, it kept the people from unlawful imprisonment*

Timeline and Map Activities

- 🕒 **Magna Carta signed (1215)**
- 🕒 **English Bill of Rights signed (1689)**

Day 3

The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You | Chapters 2-3

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: After much debate and compromise, Congress wrote 12 amendments. What needed to happen before they could be added to the Constitution? [chap. 2]
- A: *the 14 states had to ratify (sign or consent) each amendment; 10 amendments were ratified*
- Q: What rights do you have based on the First Amendment? [chap. 3]
- A: *guaranteed freedom of religion, speech, and the press, plus the right to assemble peacefully and to complain to the government*
- Q: What does the Second Amendment guarantee? [chap. 3]
- A: *"that citizens may 'bear arms,' or own weapons"*
- Q: The author says, "The Second Amendment gives citizens the right to own weapons to protect themselves and feed their families. Many today wonder if there should be limits to gun ownership." What do you think? [chap. 3]
- A: *answers will vary*
- Q: What rights do the Third and Fourth Amendment guarantee? [chap. 3]
- A: *that "the government cannot order soldiers to stay in your house," and they cannot force their way into your home to search it or take away your property without reason*

The Bill of Rights: Why It Matters to You | Chapters 4–5

To Discuss After You Read

- Q: Why is the Fifth Amendment important to citizens accused of a crime? [chap. 4]
- A: *it states “that a person is innocent until proven guilty;” that no one can be “tried twice for the same crime,” that the government can’t take property without payment, and everyone has the right to a fair trial*
- Q: If you are accused of a crime, what does the Sixth Amendment give you the right to? [chap. 4]
- A: *a “speedy and public trial and the right to have a jury,” to force people to testify for you, and to have an attorney even if you cannot pay for one*
- Q: What do the Seventh and Eighth Amendments deal with? [chap. 4]
- A: *lawsuits between citizens, and bail*
- Q: What are Miranda Rights? [chap. 4]
- A: *the right to have a lawyer with you when you answer questions and the right to not say anything when questioned*
- Q: The Ninth and Tenth Amendments deal with rights. What do they say? [chap. 4]
- A: *the Ninth states that Americans have more rights than listed, and the Tenth protects State’s rights*
- Q: Who was left out of the rights of Americans, and why?
- A: *women, African and Native Americans; because they were not citizens* [chap. 4]
- Q: What happens if you think your rights have been violated? [chap. 5]
- A: *you can take the matter to the courts, and ultimately the Supreme Court may decide the case* ■