

Montessori Lesson Plan

School: Montessori Academy	Teacher: Jennifer Gartner
Subject/Topic(s): History/Social World	
Grade Level: 7/8	Theme: Structure

Curriculum Components Included: ☐Project XXMini-Whole Grp ☐Lesson-Small Grp Student engagement during lesson XX Shelf work ☐Rubric ☐Self-Assessment ☐Seminar/Qs ☐Interdisciplinary ☐Outside Opportunity

Seven Gateways for Adolescence addressed in this lesson: ☐Deep Connection ☐Silence & Solitude X Meaning & Purpose ☐Joy & Delight ☐Creative ☐Transcendence ☐Initiation

Standards/Objectives

7.1.6.A: Explain the effect of the rule of law in protecting property rights, individual rights, and the common good.

7.1.6.D: Explain the basic principles and ideals within documents and the roles played by the framers as found in significant documents: • Declaration of Independence • United States Constitution • Bill of Rights

7.1.6.E: Summarize individual rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution.

Identify the ten amendments that comprise the Bill of Rights. • Translate the Bill of Rights into accessible, student-friendly language. • Make connections between real-life scenarios and the Bill of Rights.

Materials: Teacher

- Computer /Projector
- Handouts

Materials: Student

- Social World notebook/computer

Time/Dates

- TBD

Facts/Skills (Prior Knowledge)

Concepts/Big Ideas

Students begin by learning about the specific rights and freedoms protected by the Bill of Rights

Lesson Relates to Theme (Note: Every content lesson will not directly relate to the theme)

How the structure of our US Constitution and Bill of Rights protects specific rights and freedoms that Americans enjoy.

Step-by-Step Procedures

Introduce students to the Bill of Rights by leading a discussion about the rights and freedoms it protects. Ask the following questions to guide the discussion.

- What is the Bill of Rights? What does it consist of? Which document is it part of?
- What is an amendment?
- What are examples of important rights and freedoms that Americans have because of the Bill of Rights?
- What are examples of other rights and freedoms that Americans have?
- What are examples of rights and freedoms that Americans do not have?

The Bill of Rights is part of the U.S. Constitution. Although the Constitution was signed in 1787, the Bill of Rights was not introduced until 1789 and was ratified in 1791. Three-fourths of the states had to approve the Bill of Rights for ratification.

The Bill of Rights consists of ten amendments, each of which protects specific rights and freedoms that Americans enjoy.

The Tenth Amendment establishes that the states have the power to establish additional rights for their residents.

Watch Video

<https://constitutioncenter.org/learn/hall-pass/the-bill-of-rights>

2nd Period – Practice

Small Group Activity: 3 to 4 students per group.

The Bill of Rights is written in language that can be difficult to understand. To help gain a solid grasp of what the Bill of Rights actually says, students will translate the document into their own words.

Remind students that the purpose of translating the Bill of Rights is to better understand what it says.

Once all of the groups have completed their translations, students will have an opportunity to share some of their best translations with the class. Distribute a copy of the handout Decoding the Bill of Rights at the end.

Shelf Work: Bill of Rights Cootie Catcher

3rd Period – Student Application

- Bill of Rights Scenario

Plan for Differentiation

<u>Teaching</u>	<u>Work</u>	<u>Assessment</u>
The lesson will be the same for all	Will be differentiated depending on skill level	The quizzes will be differentiated depending on skill level.

Outside Support: Who, What, How

Enlist the help of our intervention specialist for support of students who need it.

Formal Assessments

Formative Assessments

Have a checklist with which I can record shelf work

Summative Assessment

Take a differentiated quiz.

Preamble to the Bill of Rights

Congress of the United States begun and held at the City of New-York, on Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.

THE Conventions of a number of the States, having at the time of their adopting the Constitution, expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added: And as extending the ground of public confidence in the Government, will best ensure the beneficent ends of its institution.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all, or any of which Articles, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution; viz.

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.