

Amendment #1	Amendment #6
Amendment #2	Amendment #7
Amendment #3	Amendment #8
Amendment #4	Amendment #9
Amendment #5	Amendment #10

Not all rights of the people can be listed, so the people retain rights not mentioned by the Constitution	<p>The rights of the accused to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A prompt trial • Trial by a jury chosen from the state/district in which the crime was committed • Be informed of the reasons for the trial • Be defended by a lawyer
People have the right to bear arms (own weapons)	Law enforcement officers can enter a person's home to look for evidence that could convict the person of a crime only with a search warrant; search warrants will be issued only when there is reason to suspect that a crime has been committed
The right to a trial by jury in cases that involve more than \$20 (meaning that juries can decide civil cases in which no crime has been committed, but someone has been harmed)	In times of peace, soldiers cannot be quartered in people's homes, and in time of war, only in accordance with the law
A person can only be put on trial for a serious crime when a grand jury agrees there is enough evidence to do so; a person cannot be tried twice for the same crime; and a person cannot be forced to testify against himself/herself; a person must be given due process of the law	Provides freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of the press, the right to assemble, and the right to petition the government to address grievances
If powers are not stated as belonging to the federal government, those powers are given to the states or to the people	The government is not allowed to demand extremely high bail or heavy fines from an accused person; cruel and unusual punishment cannot be inflicted