

Chapter 2

Constitutional Issues Today

Reading 1 – Freedom of Expression: How Far Does It Go?

After You Read

1 Reading for main ideas Page 31

A

1. 3 2. 6 3. 2 4. 4 5. 5/6

B

- 2.

2 Taking notes with a chart Pages 31–32

A

Sample answers:

	Protected	Not Protected
Hate speech and symbols	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> saying offensive or hurtful things about people burning crosses to express ideas 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> saying or writing offensive things about people in a way that threatens them burning crosses to encourage violence
Political protest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> protest marches or demonstrations flag burning 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> protests that block public streets protests that prevent offices or business from operating

B

Sample answers:

- The First Amendment does not protect hate speech that contains threats.
- There is no protection for political protests that prevent others from doing what they want to do, such as go to work or school.

3 Word families Pages 32–33

A

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. global | 4. hurtful |
| 2. religious | 5. controversy |
| 3. race | 6. political |

B

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. harmful | 4. central |
| 2. dangerous | 5. painful |
| 3. presidential | 6. courageous |

4 Collocations Page 33

A

(agree) with; (participated) in; (protesting) against

B

Sample answers:

It is legal to write about government programs that you do not agree with.

Many people participated in the Occupy movement.

The right to protest against the government is protected by the First Amendment.

Reading 2 – Separating Religion and Government

After You Read

1 Reading for details Pages 37

A

(sent. 2) It states that the government may not interfere with people's private religious beliefs.

B

Sample answers (all from paragraph 2):

- The government may not establish a church or force people to practice a particular religion.
- It may not favor or support one religion more than another.
- [T]his means that religious practices and symbols are not permitted on government property, such as courts or public (government-supported) schools.
- [T]eachers in public schools may not say prayers in class.
- This guarantee of religious freedom also means that individuals may not impose their religious beliefs on others.

2 Writing about numbers Page 37

B

Sample answers:

- Just over three-quarters of Americans are Christians.
- About four percent of Americans do not have a religion.
- Approximately one percent of Americans are Buddhists.

3 The Academic Word List Page 38

1. i 2. d 3. a 4. g 5. b
6. j 7. e 8. c 9. h 10. f

5 Giving reasons Page 39

A

1. The authors of the Constitution included religious freedom in the First Amendment because they wanted to avoid religious conflicts.
2. The Constitution establishes a policy of "separation of church and state"; therefore, there is no national religion.
3. Because the early settlers were Christian, some Americans think of their country as a Christian nation.
4. Since the Supreme Court has ruled that flag burning is a legal form of political protest, any law that prohibits it is unconstitutional.

B

Sample answers:

1. Since the government cannot support a religion, religious practices and symbols are not permitted on government property, such as courts and public schools.
2. Many people left Europe for the American colonies because they wanted a chance for success.
3. The Fourth Amendment prohibits unreasonable searches; therefore, the police cannot enter a house without permission from a judge.
4. The police said protestors were harming the health and safety of other people; as a result, they ended the Occupy protests.

Reading 3 – Guns in America: The Right to Bear Arms

After You Read

1 Scanning Page 43

1. Wild animals, British army (Par. 2)
2. an army of citizens (Par. 3)

20 Chapter 2 Constitutional Issues Today

3. broad (Par. 9)
4. 300 million (Par. 9)
5. 12 (Par. 10)

2 Topic sentences Page 43

A and B

3. A 5. F

4 Understanding test questions Page 45

A

- a. Type 2 d. Type 2
b. Type 3 e. Type 2
c. Type 1 f. Type 3

B

- a. Type 2 b. Type 3 c. Type 1

Chapter 2 Academic Vocabulary Review Page 46

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. majority | 6. controversial |
| 2. Immigrants | 7. contribute |
| 3. widespread | 8. restrictions |
| 4. residents | 9. individuals |
| 5. participate | 10. security |

Practicing Academic Writing

Preparing to Write Page 48

C and D

- 3 I am afraid of the police. Without this protection, they could come into my house.
- 3 A newspaper story said the police put drugs into someone's car during a search and then arrested the owner. That is breaking the law.
- 1 Criminals might be hiding things like drugs and guns in their house or car.
- 3 What if a police officer is just mad at you and wants to do something bad to you?
- 2 It is hard for the police to find criminals if there are too many laws that protect the criminals.
- 2 Maybe the police are trying too hard to find criminals and they break the law, too.

2 Writing about numbers Page 37

B

Sample answers:

- Just over three-quarters of Americans are Christians.
- About four percent of Americans do not have a religion.
- Approximately one percent of Americans are Buddhists.

3 The Academic Word List Page 38

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6. j 7. e 8. c 9. h 10. f

5 Giving reasons Page 39

A

1. The authors of the Constitution included religious freedom in the First Amendment (because) they wanted to avoid religious conflicts.
2. The Constitution establishes a policy of "separation of church and state"; (therefore), there is no national religion.
3. (Because) the early settlers were Christian, some Americans think of their country as a Christian nation.
4. (Since) the Supreme Court has ruled that flag burning is a legal form of political protest, any law that prohibits it is unconstitutional.

B

Sample answers:

1. Since the government cannot support a religion, religious practices and symbols are not permitted on government property, such as courts and public schools.
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2 Topic sentences Page 43

A and B

3. A 5. F

4 Understanding test questions Page 45

A

- a. Type 2 d. Type 2
b. Type 3 e. Type 2
c. Type 1 f. Type 3

B

- a. Type 2 b. Type 3 c. Type 1

Chapter 2 Academic Vocabulary

Review Page 46

- | | |
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Preparing to Write Page 48

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