

CursiveLogic

is pleased to provide these free materials to support your classroom instruction during Celebrate Freedom Week.

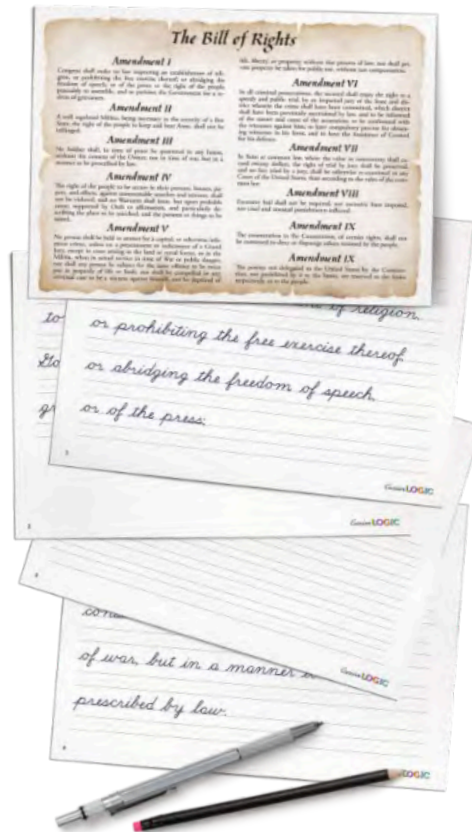
Cursive Coloring

Build cursive skills by forming cursive shapes and tracing key passages from from the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.



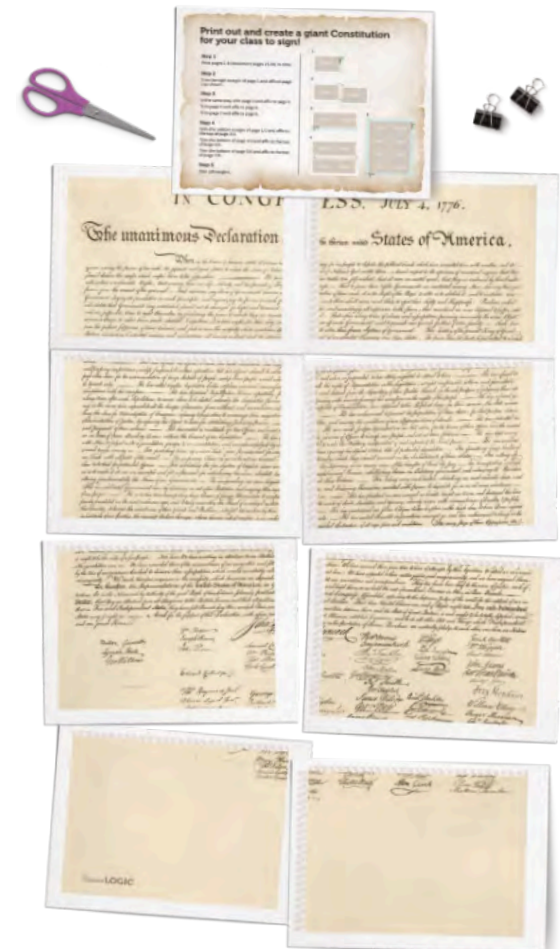
Bill of Rights Copywork

Practice cursive with some of the most important words ever written. Choose a few amendments to use during Celebrate Freedom Week, or work through the entire Bill of Rights over several weeks.



Add your "John Hancock"

Print and construct a giant Declaration of Independence for your class to sign!

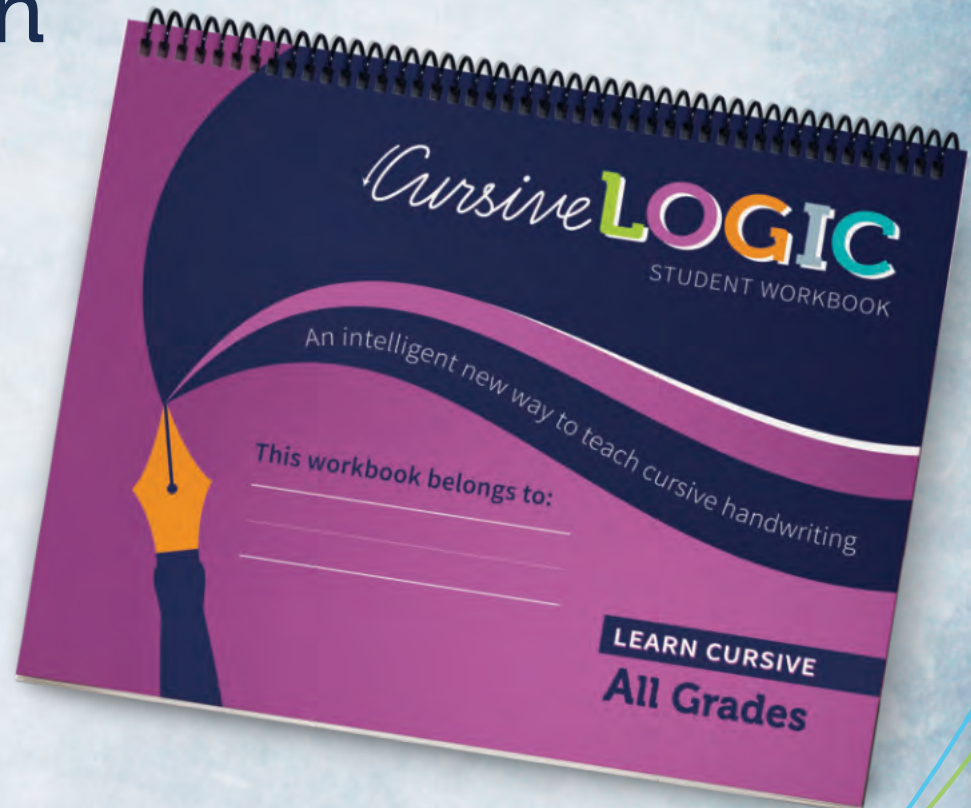


SIMPLE • FAST • EFFECTIVE

cursive instruction

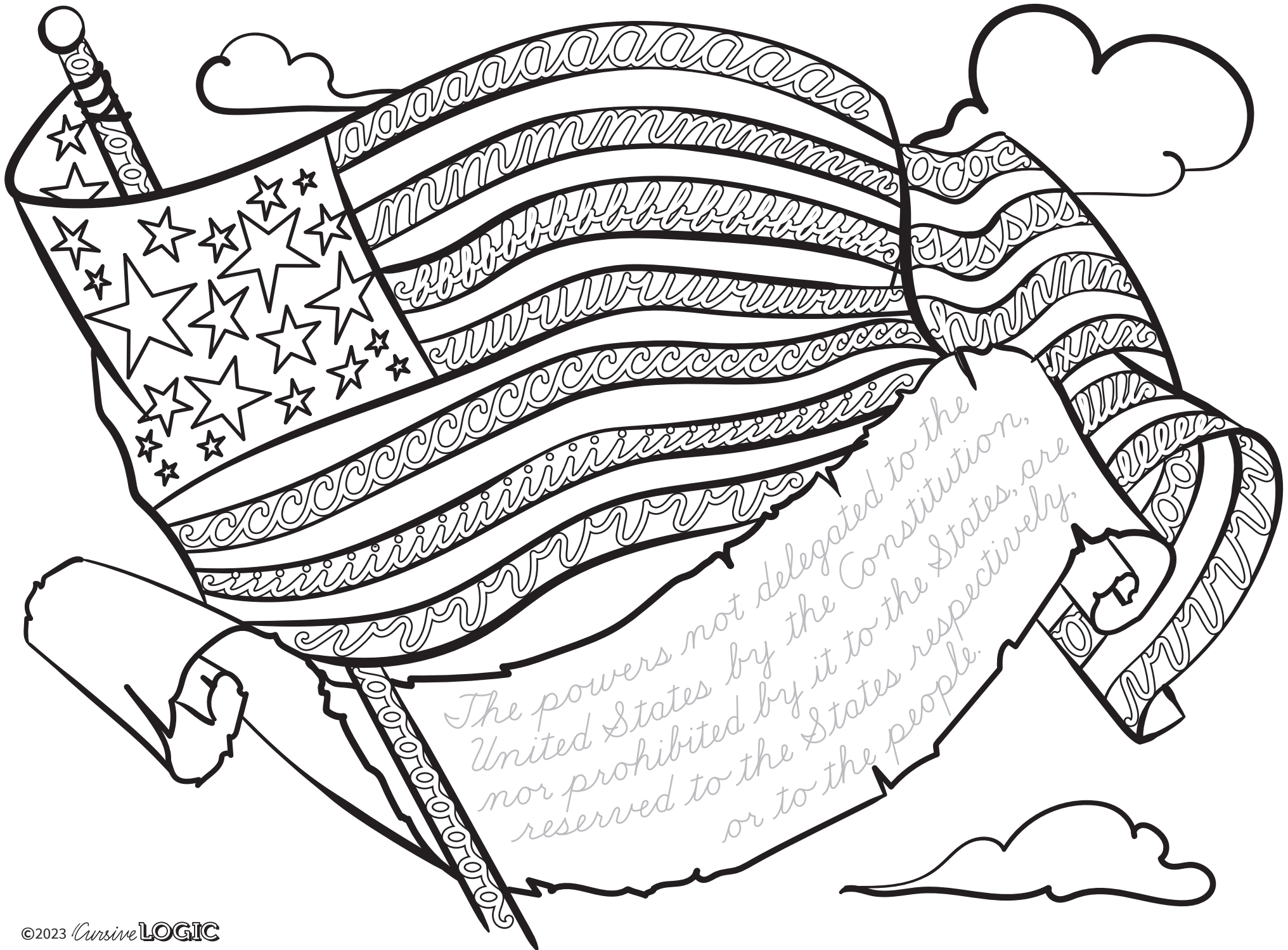
“*Having seen these results, CursiveLogic is the only cursive handwriting method that I use or recommend.*”

— Jessica Gombert
Grammar School Headmaster,
Geneva School of Boerne



If you would like to receive more free
printable materials from CursiveLogic,

[click here](#)



The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

The Bill of Rights

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of

life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

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

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment I

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nor shall be compelled in any

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criminal case to be a witness against

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himself, nor be deprived of life,

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liberty, or property, without due

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Print out and create a giant Constitution for your class to sign!

Step 1

Print pages 1-8 (document pages 27-34) in color.

Step 2

Trim the right margin of page 1 and affix to page 2 as shown.

Step 3

In the same way, trim page 3 and affix to page 4.

Trim page 5 and affix to page 6.

Trim page 7 and affix to page 8.

Step 4

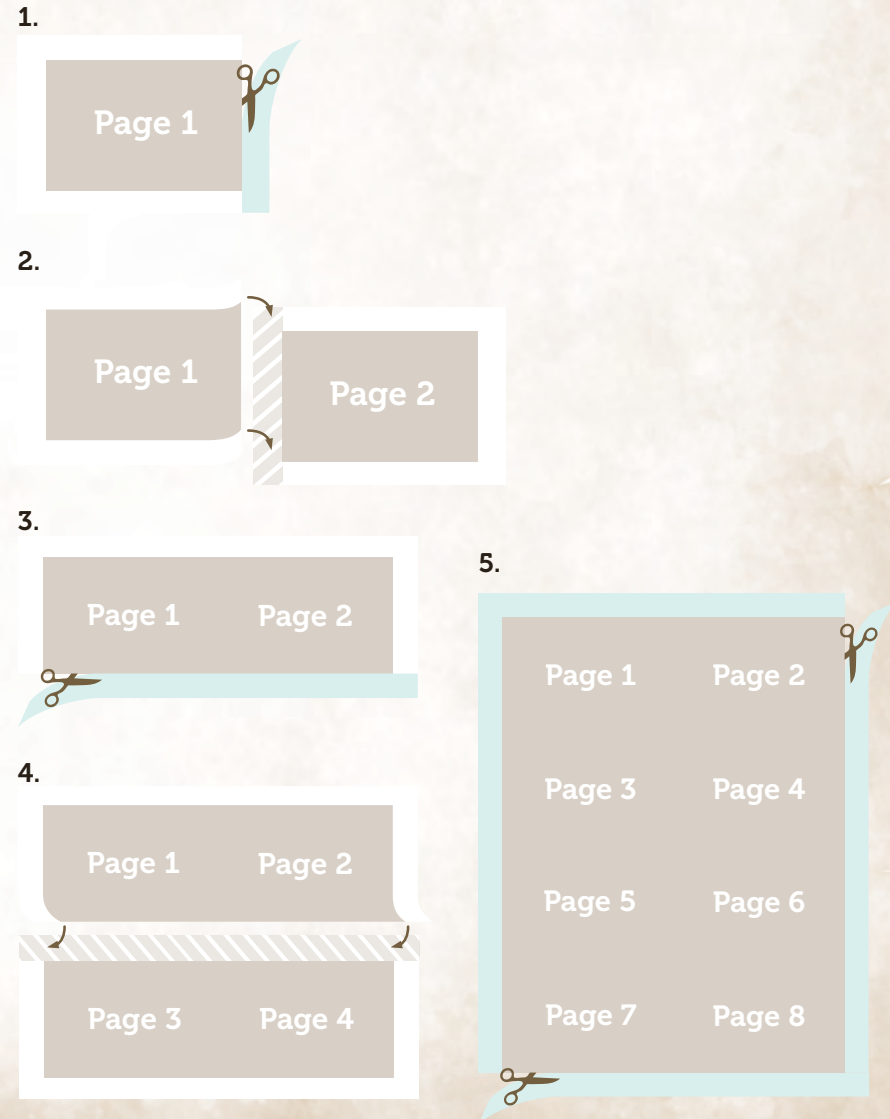
Trim the bottom margin of page 1/2 and affix to the top of page 3/4.

Trim the bottom of page 3/4 and affix to the top of page 5/6.

Trim the bottom of page 5/6 and affix to the top of page 7/8.

Step 5

Trim all margins.



IN CONGR

The unanimous Declaration of

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a reasonable Declaration of the Causes which impel them to the separation. — We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; but when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to institute new Government. — We have these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Constitution, that the Declaration of Independence, which we have published, and which we think will be the basis of our future Constitution, is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. —

ESS, JULY 4, 1776.

the thirteen united States of America,

...any for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to
...rd of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they
...ese truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator
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...s, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed,
...ses; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while
...ed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object
...ow off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has
...to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great
...ent of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid
...h the British...

would. — He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary
and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained
pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish
to tyrants only. — He has called together legislative Bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable
compliance with his measures. — He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing
along time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, in
ing in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within
ting the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations to
Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers. —
and payment of their salaries. — He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither
us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislatures. — He has affected
with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our
armed troops among us: — For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any
our Trade with all parts of the world: — For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: —
Seas to be tried for pretended offences: — For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a
so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule
altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: — For suspending our own Legislatures
He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against
of our people. — He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat
scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. —
their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands
inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undisturbed
have Petitioned in the most humble terms. Our repeated Petitions have been answered ^{only} with

... for the public good. — He has refused to attend to them. — He has refused to
... the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable
... and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into
... posing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. — He has refused for
... capable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remain
... — He has endeavoured to prevent the Population of these States; for that purpose obstruc-
... tions, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. — He has obstructed the
... — He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount
... for swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance. — He has kept among
... ed to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. — He has combined
... laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: — For Quartering large bodies of
... Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: — For cutting off
... For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by jury: — For transporting us beyond
... neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries
... into these Colonies: — For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and
... es, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. —
... t us. — He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives
... the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy
... — He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against
... nds. — He has excited Domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the
... quished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We
... heated insurrections. A Prince, whose character is thus marked, by every act which man define a Tyrant,

is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren, who have shown a disposition to be just and equitable in their interpretation of the laws, and to be bound by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them as we hold them, Foreign Powers, Friends, and Acquaintances.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress assembled, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United States are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connections between them and Great Britain are totally dissolved; that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, enter into Commercials, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. — And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor.

Button Gwinnett
Lyman Stall
Geo. Walton.

Wm. Hooper
Joseph Hewes,
John Penn

John Adams

Samuel Chase
Wm. Parson
Tho: Stone
Charles Carroll of

Edward Rutledge

Thos. Mifflin Junr.
Thomas Lynch Junr.
Arthur Middleton

George M.
Richard H.
Thos. Mifflin

W. J. STONE SC. WASHF

ethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrant-
 ent here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them
 ht our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of,
 and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends. —
 eral Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our in-
 ad declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent
 nnection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and
 t Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent
 ce on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes

Wm. Hancock

Robt Morris
 Benjamin Rush
 Benj. Franklin
 John Morton

Wm. Lloyd Garrison
 Chas. Livingston
 Saml. Lewis
 Lewis Morris

Josiah Bartlett
 Wm. Whipple
 Saml Adams
 John Adams
 Robt Treat Paine

Carroll

Geo. Clymer
 Jas. Smith
 Geo. Taylor

Richd. Stockton
 Jos. Winterspaul
 Fra. Hopkinson

Elbridge Gerry
 Steph. Hopkins
 William Ellery
 Roger Sherman
 Saml Huntington

Wm. Lee
 Caesar Rodney

Caesar Rodney

11/10/12
Benj. Harris
Thos Nelson jr.
Francis Lightfoot
Carler Braxton



Cursive **LOGIC**

W.L.
son
Lee
v

Genl. Peard
Thos M. Peard

John Hart
Abra Clark

Wm Williams
Oliver Wolcott
Matthew Thomson