

Extension Task Handout

Activity One: Selecting a Topic for the Extension Task

The Extension Task requires you to investigate the challenges to and limits of the amendment in regard to religion. The first step in that process is to select a topic that examines the role of religion in America (e.g., Supreme Court cases over religious matters, separation of church and state, role of religion in historical events, religious cults, or history of various religions). Complete the following handout to help you brainstorm about your topic.

Topic: Wisconsin v. Yoder- compulsory education

1. In your own words define or explain your topic.

My topic is to explore the requirement that all students must attend school until a certain age and how that violates the first amendment free exercise clause.

2. What is do you already know about this topic? Why did you choose it?

I already know that this trial ended well for those challenging for their religious rights. I chose it because I think schooling is important, but I also think religious rights are important.

- 3. Generate at least three questions that you plan to answer through your research.
 - Why are First Amendment rights important?
 - · Are these rights more important than others- such as compulsory schooling laws?

Grade 11: Scarlet Letter



• What constitutes violating religious rights?

Activity Two: Narrowing a Topic for the Extension Task

Topic: Wisconsin v. Yoder- compulsory education

Quick Tips for Narrowing a Topic

Look at an encyclopedia for general information on your topic and note interesting facts or ideas.
Ask yourself the following questions:
☐ Will my topic fit the assignment? Is my topic still too broad for the length of the paper, speech, etc.?
☐ What kind of information do I need to fulfill the assignment? A brief summary, journal articles, books, essays, encyclopedia articles statistics? Can I locate these types of research materials for my topic?

Narrowing Chart (example):

Topic	Chocolate
Components or Subtopics	History of chocolate, making of chocolate, health aspects of chocolate, chocolate addictions, brands of chocolate (Godiva, Hershey's, Lindt, etc.), consumption of chocolate, popularity around the world, forms of chocolate
What components or subtopics are of most interest to you?	Health aspects of chocolate
What <u>new questions</u> do you have about your topic?	Are there health benefits to eating chocolate? Can chocolate boost your mood? Is chocolate addictive?
Formulate a topic statement	I will explore the health benefits of chocolate consumption specifically focusing on how



Fill in the chart about your topic:

Topic	Wisconsin v. Yoder- compulsory education	
Components or Subtopics	The importance of first amendment rights for our country The importance of other laws in comparison Counterargument- these rights protect specifically human rights.	
What components or subtopics are of most interest to you?	The fact that first amendment rights are basic human rights and should overthrow other laws.	



What <u>new</u> questions do you have about your topic?	What did our founding fathers think about first amendment rights?
Formulate a topic statement.	First amendment rights must be protected at all times because they are a crucial and central aspect of America's unique identity.

Activity Three: Source Tracker for the Extension Task- Part A

Source Title	Locatable Information (Call Number, Author's Last Name, Etc)	Source Type Book, Online Database, Journal, Reference, etc.	Paragraphs and Page Numbers to Use Which research question does this answer?
"The Free Exercise Clause"	By Frederick Gedicks and Michael McConnell	Website	Paragraphs 1-4; Questions 1 and 3
Wisconsin v. Yoder	US Court Case	US Court Case	Page 1; Question 2



Bill of Rights	Bill of Rights from Constitution	Transcript of document from website	The first amendment and preamble to bill of rights; Questions 1 and 3

Activity Four: Source Tracker for the Extension Task- Part B

Part I- Evidence

Source Title	Specific Evidence to Include in Essay	How does this evidence help answer a research question? Citation-Paragraphs and Page Numbers
"The Free Exercise Clause"	"By the time of Independence and the construction of a new Constitution, freedom of religion was among the most widely recognized 'inalienable rights,' protected in	 This evidence shows that inalienable rights were considered incredibly important even before America was fully established as they are so



	some fashion by state bills of rights and judicial decisions." • "It is the duty of every man to render to the Creator such homage, and such only, as he believes to be acceptable to him. This duty is precedent both in order of time and degree of obligation, to the claims of Civil Society." James Madison	 important (paragraph 1). This quote shows that specifically even our founding fathers thought that religious rights were necessary and important (paragraph 1).
Wisconsin v. Yoder	 "application of the compulsory school attendance law to them violated their rights under the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment" (1). "Aided by a history of three centuries as an identifiable religious sect and a long history as a successful and self-sufficient segment of American society, the Amish have demonstrated the sincerity of their religious beliefs" (1) 	 This shows that the first amendment rights of Amish people were considered more important than other laws, such as compulsory school laws. This shows that demonstrating a sincere religious belief is necessary to then show your rights were violated.



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- "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.."(paragraph 2)
- "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" (paragraph 5).
- This established why the first amendment rights were created and how many states believed that certain rights were so important that it was created.
- This is the first amendment which guarantees specifically religious rights without government interference.

Part II--MLA Citations

Use a source citation generator such as Easy Bib or Bib Me to create an MLA citation for each source used.

MLA Citation



Gedicks, Frederick, and Michael McConnell. "The Free Exercise Clause." <i>Constitution Center</i> , Web. 24 Oct. 2016.
Wisconsin v. Yoder. US Supreme Court. 1972. Print.
"Bill of Rights Transcript." <i>National Archives and Records Administration</i> Web. 24 Oct. 2016.

Activity Five: Understanding Plagiarism

- My definition of plagiarism: plagiarism is stealing someone else's ideas.
- Dictionary definition of plagiarism: the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.
- What is the difference between deliberate and accidental plagiarism?

Deliberate plagiarism is when you plagiarize on purpose to cheat, and accidental plagiarism is simply that done accidentally. The person who accidentally plagiarizes does so unintentionally.



Define quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing and explain the proper form of citation for each. Include an example of each using information you gathered from your sources:

- Quoting: to give as reference or cite as an authority.
- Example: By the time of Independence and the construction of a new Constitution, freedom of religion was among the most widely recognized 'inalienable rights,' protected in some fashion by state bills of rights and judicial decisions" (Geddicks and McConnell).
- Paraphrasing: express the meaning of a word using different words
- Example: Religious freedoms were considered basic human rights that no one could rebuke by the time America had independence and a constitution (Geddicks and McConnell).
- Summarizing: give a brief statement of the main points
- Example: Religious rights were considered important when America became a country.