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*My Rights and Liberties: SS.7.CG.3.6*

***Voting Rights***

**READING #1**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***SS.7.CG.3.6 Benchmark Clarification 1****:* Students will recognize how these amendments expanded civil rights to African Americans, women and young people.

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| **Amendment** | **Ratification Date** | **Rights Included in the Amendment** |
| 13th Amendment | 1865 | This amendment made slavery unconstitutional in the United States. |
| 14th Amendment | 1868 | This amendment stated that anyone born in the United States was a citizen of the United States and that they had the same rights as any other citizen of the United States. |
| 15th Amendment | 1870 | This amendment stated that race could not be used as a reason for denying someone’s right to vote. |
| 19th Amendment | 1920 | This amendment gave women the right to vote and made it unconstitutional to deny women the right to vote/ **discriminate** against women voting. |
| 24th Amendment | 1964 | This amendment said that poll taxes were unconstitutional and that failure to pay a **poll tax** could not be a reason to take away someone’s right to vote. |
| 26th Amendment | 1971 | This amendment said that any United States citizen age 18 or older could vote. (Before 1971, the federal government and some states allowed only people who were 21 or older to vote.) |

**discriminate** - to treat a person or group unfairly based on their race, religion, gender, disability, or other reasons

**poll tax** - a fee someone has to pay in order to vote

**ratification** - the process of formally approving something