



Name _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

US GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS #24 FREEDOM OF RELIGION

Directions: While watching the video, fill in the blanks.

principle	purpose	establishment	protections	statute
practice	entanglement	lemon	religion	prayer

- 1. The Constitution deals with _____ right there in the First Amendment.
- 2. _____ of religion means that the US can't create an official state church, like England has with the church of England.
- 3. There are a number of cases that establish this distinction between religious belief and religious _____
- 4. Under the first prong, the Court looks to see whether the law in question has a secular legislative _____
- 5. Under the second prong, the Court examines whether or not the law's _____ or primary effect neither enhances nor inhibits religion.
- 6. The third prong requires that the law under consideration does not create excessive _____ between a church and the state.
- 7. So Lemon vs. Kurtzman built on an earlier case, Engel vs. Vitale, which ruled that _____ in schools violated religious freedom.
- 8. One of the purposes of this _____ is to provide students with an opportunity to pray in school.
- 9. The _____ test is an attempt by the Court to set up a framework for analyzing future situations where religion and the state might get mixed up.
- 10. Religious freedom is one of the less controversial _____ found in the First Amendment.



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Directions: Write one thing you think you know about the topic.

1. _____

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- 4. Under the first prong, the Court looks to see whether the law in question has a secular legislative

- 5. Under the second prong, the Court examines whether or not the law's
_____ or primary effect neither enhances nor inhibits religion.
- 6. The third prong requires that the law under consideration does not create excessive
_____ between a church and the state.
- 7. So Lemon vs. Kurtzman built on an earlier case, Engel vs. Vitale, which ruled that
_____ in schools violated religious freedom.
- 8. One of the purposes of this _____ is to provide students with an opportunity to pray in school.
- 9. The _____ test is an attempt by the Court to set up a framework for analyzing future situations where religion and the state might get mixed up.
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Answer Key

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principle	purpose	establishment	protections	statute
practice	entanglement	lemon	religion	prayer

- 1. The Constitution deals with _____ **religion** right there in the First Amendment.
- 2. _____ **Establishment** of religion means that the US can't create an official state church, like England has with the church of England.
- 3. There are a number of cases that establish this distinction between religious belief and religious **practice**.
- 4. Under the first prong, the Court looks to see whether the law in question has a secular legislative **purpose**.
- 5. Under the second prong, the Court examines whether or not the law's **principle** or primary effect neither enhances nor inhibits religion.
- 6. The third prong requires that the law under consideration does not create excessive **entanglement** between a church and the state.
- 7. So Lemon vs. Kurtzman built on an earlier case, Engel vs. Vitale, which ruled that **prayer** in schools violated religious freedom.
- 8. One of the purposes of this **statute** is to provide students with an opportunity to pray in school.
- 9. The **Lemon** test is an attempt by the Court to set up a framework for analyzing future situations where religion and the state might get mixed up.
- 10. Religious freedom is one of the less controversial **protections** found in the First Amendment.