**Aliens**

* Freedom of Speech
* Right to Bear Arms
* Right to Education
* Right to Vote
* Freedom of the Press
* Right to Travel
* Freedom of Religion
* Right to Health Care
* Right to Privacy
* Right to Social Security
* Freedom from Unreasonable Searches and Seizures
* Equal Protection under the Law
* Right to Property
* Right to a Lawyer
* Right to Bodily Integrity
* Right to Assemble Peaceably
* Right to Life, Liberty and Due Process of Law
* Right to Marriage and Family
* Right to a Living Wage

**Aliens Lesson Plan**

Warm-Up Questions

* Students complete quick write/do now questions alone
  + What are human rights?
  + Where do they come from?
  + Who decides what they are?
  + Can they be taken away? Why or why not.

1. Divide students into small groups of 4-6. Give one envelope to each group. Each envelope should contain 20 strips of paper, each with a separate right printed on it (see below for the rights). Assign each group a state name and write the state population on the state placard.
2. Intro: Tell students that aliens have taken over our country. Thankfully, they’re friendly aliens who want to let us live our lives without interruption. However, they think we have way too many rights. They’ve asked you to meet as a group to eliminate 5 of your rights – the rights that are least important to you. You must come to a decision, and you must be unanimous in that decision.
   1. Allow as much time as there is fruitful discussion – usually 5-10 minutes.
   2. Give the students a 1 minute warning to come to their decision.
   3. At the end of the time, collect the discarded rights.
3. Tell the students that the aliens are very happy with your work, but they still think you have too many rights. Have them eliminate 5 more rights and remind them to come to a unanimous decision.
   1. Again, allow 5-10 minutes for students to decide. Give 1 minute warning.
   2. Collect discarded rights.
4. Tell the students that, once again, the aliens are happy with their work. In fact, the aliens let the students live with their 10 remaining rights for a full year. Then, they decided that 10 rights were still too many. They want you to eliminate 5 more rights (again, unanimously), leaving you with your 5 most important rights.
   1. Allow 5 minutes.
   2. Collect discarded rights.
5. Ask each group to report their decision. Write results on the board. Have a representative from each group come up and explain their decision.

6. Instruct the whole class to pick three rights. A consensus is required. Give no instructions on how to come up with the three rights. Allow as much time as there is fruitful discussion (about 5-10 minutes). Give them a time limit to increase pressure to make decision after about 5-7 minutes.

7. Debrief/Group Discussion:

* What were some of the most challenging parts of this exercise?
* What were some of the challenges working in the smaller groups? Larger groups?
* Note which rights were most/least commonly picked.
* What strategies did the groups use to come to their conclusions?
* What were the challenges they faced?
* Why did they preserve certain rights and eliminate others? What makes a right “important” to them?
* Raise your hand if you were forced to change your answer. How did that make you feel?
* Why did we have you get into states first? Are there any resemblances to our government?
* How does this compromising process play out in our communities? In our governments?

\*\*If no groups saved the right to vote, but then use a vote to make the final decision--bring this up to show our natural tendency to give everyone a voice in order for people to feel heard and contribute

8. Introducing Values: Law has a basis--always come from somewhere--laws are born from the wishes of the people. These are our goals, things we wish to achieve.

* Goals we want for society→ goals are based on our values (which may be why you have an emotional tie to some of these rights)
* Generally, these values manifest themselves in the law in three ways:

1. Economic
   1. Laws on how we deal with and protect our wealth

2. Political

1. Law between governments and citizens and how much power to give either

3. Social

1. controversial issues

* There are always commonalities. What were most picked rights? What were least picked rights?