

School, Students, and Speech: Civics 101's Nick Capodice & BRI's FaBRIc of History, Constitution Day, 2021

Answer Key

Part I: Viewing Guide

- 1) In as few words as possible, what happened that led to the case *Mahanoy v. B.L.*? What constitutional amendment was applicable to this case?
 - a. Accept Reasoned Responses: Example: Cheerleader didn't make team, made rude Snap, got suspended from team. Parents said that's unfair, violates First Amendment, and took school to court.
- 2) What was the central question in *Mahanoy v. B.L. (2021)*?
 - a. Accepted reasoned responses: Example - Can schools regulate off campus speech on social media?
- 3) How did the court decide in *Mahanoy v. B.L. (2021)*?
 - a. The court ruled in favor of B.L and said that the school violated the student's free speech rights when they punished her.
- 4) What three elements do the speakers say are used to determine speech rights?
 - a. Time, Place, and Manner
- 5) In as few words as possible, what happened that led to the case *Tinker v. Des Moines*? What constitutional amendment was applicable to this case?
 - a. Three students protested the Vietnam War at school, got in trouble, took school to court for violating their First Amendment right to free speech
- 6) What was the central question in *Tinker v. Des Moines (1969)*?
 - a. Does the Constitution protect students right to free speech while in school?
- 7) How did the court decide in *Tinker v. Des Moines*?
 - a. The court ruled in favor of Tinker and said that they were unfairly punished.
- 8) In *Tinker v. Des Moines*, the court famously interpreted the meaning of the First Amendment to protect student speech by saying students do not "shed their rights to Constitutional rights at the schoolhouse gate?" What was the one key exception to this interpretation?
 - a. Accept reasoned responses Student speech could not be disruptive.

Part II: Questions for Discussion

Accept reasoned answers for this section.