Cit	izenship Cover Sheet	
Bellring	er: One sentence/phrase is not sufficient.	
Title:		/ 2
	ry:	
		
Citizens	hip Profile: copy your profile below:	/ 2
		
Would t	this profile be acceptable for US Citizenship? Why or why not?	
Staple	your worksheets to this coversheet	
1.	Bellringer	/2
2.	Citizenship Profile	
	A More Perfect Union	
4.	Citizenship: Just the Facts	/ 5
5.	Citizen Me!!	/ 5
6.	Active Citizen Pamphlet	/ 5
7.	Fourth Branch	/ 5
8.	Participation	/ 5
ΤΟΤΛΙ	CITIZENSHIP SCORE:	/ 2/
partio	Exercise must be fully complete for full credit (no partial credit). (Excused Absence (1 class to catch up)	ter it was
to red	ned for full credit. <u>Late work</u> = 50% credit <u>within one week</u> (3 classes maximum) of the due date. Students muquest permission to submit work that is more than one week late and must have a valid reason for being so late and the property of the control of	
	est/no valid reason = no late submission. Absolutely no late work will be accepted after a grading period. ticipation: points will be deducted for non-academic behavior such as low levels of participation or atter	ntion, sleeping
	ssive chatting, 'phone use, eating, being off-task, profanity, tardiness, classroom disruption or insubording	

Name/s: Period:

A More Perfect Union Questions

After you've watched the speech, answer these questions: What audiences did Obama address in this speech, and what is he telling each audience? Is anyone not addressed? Obama listed some specific barriers that have kept African Americans from accumulating wealth over time. What are they? How would each of these barriers affect a person's ability to prosper? Why does President-elect Obama say that segregated schools "were, and are" inferior schools? What action does he propose to fill the "achievement gap?" Obama says the experience of whites in this country is the "immigrant experience." What are the characteristics of that experience? How does it differ from the experiences of African Americans and Native Americans? Is it the same as the experience of today's immigrants? Why or why not? How is Obama careful in this speech, and in what passages? Where is he bold? Why? He says, "I have never been so naïve as to believe that we can get beyond our racial divisions in a single election cycle." What does he mean? What prescription does he provide instead? How does that prescription involve you?

U.S. Citizenship: Just the Facts Name:

Already A U.S. Citizen?

Citizenship means being a member of a country and having full rights and responsibilities under that country's law. Some people are born a United States citizen. People who are born in the United States are automatically citizens at birth. So are people born outside the U.S. to parents who are both citizens. The rules can get a bit complicated for people born outside the U.S. who have only one citizen parent, but generally they are also citizens at birth.







New citizens take the Oath of Allegiance at a naturalization ceremony in Boston.

Becoming a U.S. Citizen

What if you weren't born in the U.S. and neither of your parents are U.S. citizens? You can still become a citizen through a process called **naturalization**. To qualify, applicants must be at least 18 years old and have been permanent residents of the United States for 5 years. (There is one shortcut: People who serve in the U.S. military for at least one year can become citizens sooner because they have demonstrated their commitment to the United States.) Applicants must also have good character, speak English, and pass a civics test and an interview. As a final step, they must take an **Oath of Allegiance** swearing loyalty to the United States and our Constitution.

Allegiance: Citizens Owe It

People who go through the naturalization process aren't the only ones who must be loyal to the United States. All U.S. citizens owe allegiance to our country. **Treason** is the act of betraying your country, and the U.S. Constitution makes this crime punishable by death! People who were born citizens may not think about allegiance as much as those preparing to take the Oath, but you can probably remember a time when you've said this word... Maybe even this morning! Americans often say the **Pledge of Allegiance** to show loyalty to the United States flag and the nation it stands for.



The U.S. flag has one stripe for each of the 13 original states and one star for each current state.
Right now there are 50 stars.



Each Memorial Day, Americans in towns across the nation line up to watch local parades honoring those who have died.

Love of Country

Beyond owing allegiance to the United States, most U.S. citizens feel a deep bond with their country. We call this feeling **patriotism**. Many citizens get emotional when they hear the national anthem, which is called **The Star Spangled Banner**. Every July 4th, Americans celebrate **Independence Day**—the day the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, when the American colonies declared their independence from Great Britain. Other national holidays, such as **Presidents' Day**, **Martin Luther King, Jr. Day**, honor the lives and sacrifices of important Americans. **Memorial Day** and **Veterans Day** are two national holidays honoring those who lost their lives or served in the U.S. military, and they can be very emotional days for many U.S. citizens.



Citizenship: Just the Facts

Rights in the United States

The United States is known for the rights and freedoms given to those who live here. The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution are called the Bill of **Rights.** They list important rights that are guaranteed to all people in the United States—not just citizens! These are rights like the freedom of expression and the freedom to worship, assemble peacefully, and petition the government, as well as the right to be free from unreasonable searches by government officials. But some rights are only for U.S. citizens. These include the right to vote in federal elections, the right to run for federal political office, and the right to serve on a jury.





If needed, the Selective Service would use a lottery to draft men to serve.

1776

1791

1795

1848

1857

1868

1870

1913

1920

1924

1940's

1947

1952

1965

1971

Responsibilities, Too!

Along with all these freedoms come some responsibilities. Everyone in the U.S. is responsible for obeying laws. Citizens are also responsible for voting in elections and serving on juries when asked. (Yes, these are both rights and responsibilities!) Male citizens between ages 18 and 26 must also register with the **Selective Service System**. In a time of national emergency, this agency is authorized to call up these citizens to serve in the armed forces.

Citizenship

4	You must be a white male <i>and</i> own property to vote!
	All white males may vote even if they don't own property!
	"Free white persons" will become citizens after living in the U.S. for five years.
	80,000 Mexican residents of the Southwest are granted citizenship after the Mexican-American war.

In *Dred Scott v. Sandford* the U.S. Supreme Court rules that African Americans who were brought into this country as slaves could never be citizens.

The 14th Amendment overrules *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, giving citizenship to African Americans.

Laws changed to say that "white persons and persons of African descent" can be citizens; The 15th Amendment gives African Americans the right to vote!

Several states enact Alien Land Laws prohibiting non-citizens from owning property.

The 19th Amendment allows women to vote!

All **Native Americans** are granted citizenship.

All laws banning Asians from becoming citizens are overturned.

Native Americans are given the right to vote!

U.S. Congress passes a law that citizenship cannot be denied because of race or gender

The Voting Rights Act gets rid of all barriers to voting, such as taxes and literacy tests

The voting age is lowered from 21 to 18 by the 26th Amendment!



allegiance:

loyalty to a person, country, or belief

abjure: reject

fidelity: loyalty

potentate: ruler

heretofore: before now

The Naturalization Oath of Allegiance to the United States of America

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and *abjure* all allegiance and *fidelity* to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of whom or which I have *heretofore* been a subject or citizen;

that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic:

that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same;

bear arms: carry weapons

that I will bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by the law;

noncombatant service: nonfighting duties

that I will perform *noncombatant service* in the Armed Forces of the United States when required by the law;

under civilian direction: not led by the military

that I will perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law;

reservation: doubt

and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God.

evasion:

avoiding the truth

Voting Group that always had the right: Groups given the right in 1870: 1920: 1947:	β	Patriotism Patriotism Patriotism: The most citizens feel with their country. U.S. National Anthem: Independence Day:
Groups given the right to U.S. citizenship after 1860:	T U.S. CITIZENS	Allegiance: All U.S. citizens Aust be to the U.S. Treason: Pledge of Allegiance: Indeperse to HONOR Batriot Patriot Patriot Patriot Patriot Patriot Patriot Pledge of Allegiance: Indeperse to HONOR Independent Pledge of Allegiance: Independent Pledge Ple
	r U.S.	ot:

Two main ways to be a U.S. Citizen by birth: CITIZENSHIP ALL ABOU

RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIE

3 rights for ALL U.S. residents:

Responsibilities for U.S. citize

U.S. residents:

Male U.S. citizens must:

A. Citizenship Checkup. Decide whether each person is already a citizen, eligible for naturalization, or must wait to apply.



I was born in the Philippines, but I've been living in the U.S. as a permanent resident for 6 years. I'm 28 years old.

1. O Citizen

` [انمنا	ماہ
<i>,</i> [Eligil	лe

O Wait

I'm 20 years old, and I was born in Korea. My parents are both U.S. citizens.



2. O Citizen

1		ia	ih	1~
•	El	ıy	ıυ	ıe

O Wait



I'm 34 years old. My mother and father are citizens of Russia. I have been a permanent resident in the U.S. for 3 years.

3. O Citizen

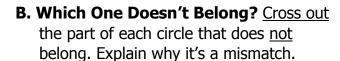
\sim				
()	-	liai	ın	_

O Wait

I'm only 17 years old, but I just got to spend a year living in Paris! I was born in Helena, Montana,



- 4. O Citizen O Eligible O Wait



1. It's a mismatch because	African- Americans	Asians
	White male property owners	Native Americans
2. It's a mismatch because		
	14th	15th
	19th	26th

3. It's a mismatch because	Birth	Selective Service
	Citizen Parents	Naturalized

C. Citizenship & Voting. This is a lesson about citizenship, so why all the information about voting rights? What does citizenship have to do with voting? That's the guestion YOU are going to figure out right here! Read the facts about voting, then explain the connection.

Explain the relationship between citizenship and the right to vote:

Facts About Voting

- The people who vote get to choose who will be part of the government.
- People elected to government make decisions about issues that affect everyone.
- The people's power to vote is the way change happens in government.

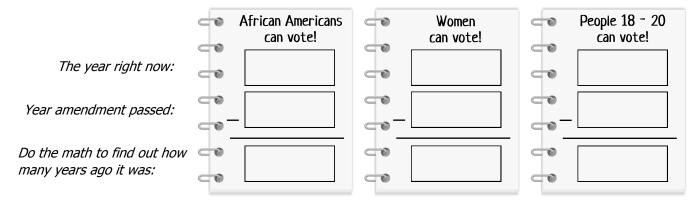




- **D. Matching.** Match each sentence with the correct ending.
 - __ 1. Male U.S. citizens age 18 26 must register with ...
 - 2. People who weren't born U.S. citizens can still obtain citizenship through a process called...
 - _____ 3. Someone who has betrayed his or her country might be convicted of...
 - _____ 4. When you are a member of a country with full rights and responsibilities in that country, you have...
 - _____ 5. Another word for loyalty is...
 - _____ 6. You can find a list of rights guaranteed to all U.S. residents in the Bill of Rights, which is...
 - 7. When Americans sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," they are singing...
 - ____ 8. The final step of becoming a naturalized U.S. citizen is taking the...
- _____ 9. When Americans say the Pledge of Allegiance, they are...
- 10. Every July 4, Americans celebrate...



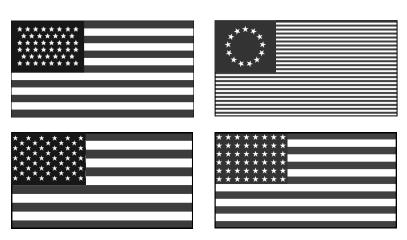
- A. a crime called treason.
- B. allegiance.
- C. the U.S. national anthem.
- D. Independence Day.
- E. the Selective Service.
- F. showing loyalty to the flag.
- G. Oath of Allegiance.
- H. citizenship.
- I. naturalization.
- J. the first ten constitutional amendments.
- **E. Not So Long Ago.** Math? In social studies?? Sure! Use your subtraction skills to find out how long each group has been allowed to vote in the U.S.



F. Find That Flag! Solve this puzzle:

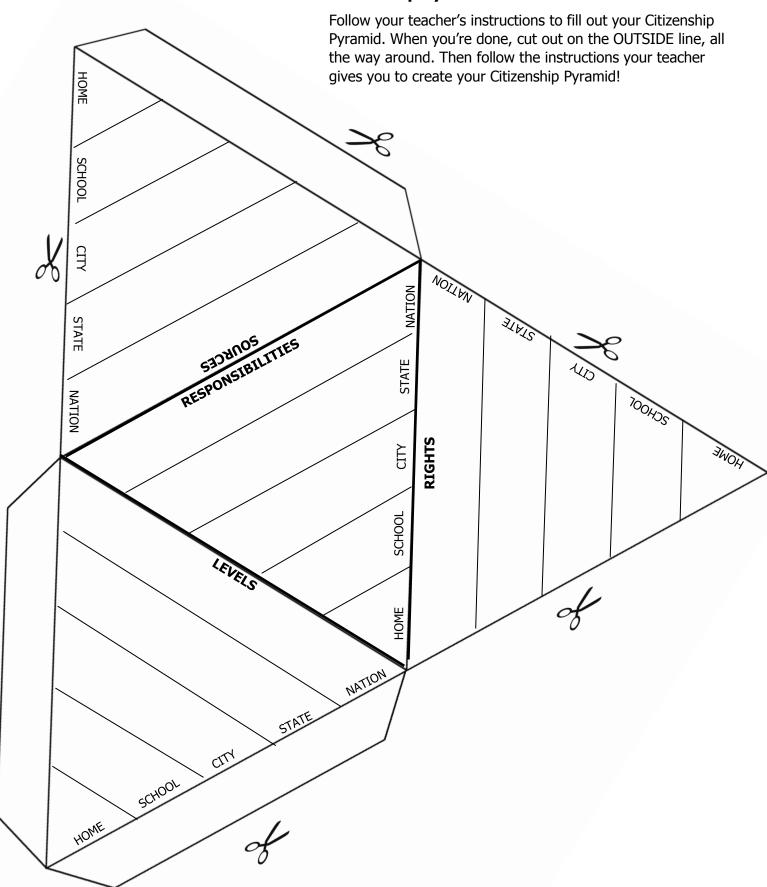
- Right now, there are 50 states.
- The last two states to be admitted were Alaska and Hawaii in 1959.
- Before that, no new states had been admitted since Arizona and New Mexico became states in 1912.

What did the flag look like in **1940**?





Citizenship Pyramid



		Citizen of his Home?			School Citizen?			City Citizen?			State Citizen?			United States Citizen?	What rights or responsibilities did Ted exercise in his role as a:
O Right O Responsibility	RightResponsibility		RightResponsibility	O Right O Responsibility		 Right Responsibility	RightResponsibility		RightResponsibility	O Right O Responsibility		RightResponsibility	RightResponsibility		This action is a:

ED's BIG

Name:



RESPONSIBILITIES



Ted's Big Day of Rights & Responsibilities

Rrrring! Ted bolted up in bed. His eyes shot to the clock. Oh, no—late again!

once." Chocolate Crisp-O, the box said. He wolfed down the cereal that sugar cereal Grandma had bought him "just this shower, pulled on the first shirt and jeans he could ind, and thundered downstairs for a quick bowl of Shoving the covers aside, he raced for the



expected. Half way out the door, he remembered to grab his model rocket. Today after school he would and washed his bowl and spoon the way Grandma finally test it out at the park.

some things were too important to skip, so he stopped the four blocks north to Freedom Middle School, but Heading out the door, Ted jogged down the steps and onto the city sidewalk. He practically ran

for 30 seconds to buy his usual candy bar. It cost \$0.85, but with sales tax it came to \$0.93—practically a whole dollar.

The school day started out fine, but things got a little crazy at hit him in the head and left a nasty glob in unch when some kids started a food fight n the cafeteria. A peanut butter sandwich nvolved—and he sure wasn't going to go hungry—so he wiped it off with a napkin his hair. Ted wasn't about to get and finished eating.

After school, the model rocket had to wait because Ted forgot there was a home basketball game. He watched the game for a while with some ahead of the visitors. It wasn't much of a thrill when you knew who friends, but skipped out after the home team surged forty points was going to win.



a good thing he read it. There was a \$100 fine for shooting off model the drinking fountain: PARK RULES. The writing was tiny, but it was By the time Ted got to the park, he was really thirsty. While slurping water from the fountain, he noticed the sign posted above rockets in the park! At this rate, his model rocket would never see

backpack—Ted wandered around the park looking for something to do. Some weird guy sitting under a tree asked Ted if he wanted to Bummed—and keeping his rocket safely out of sight in his start a war against the United States.

people was coming down the street holding signs. He left the guy under the tree and President—Votes for Kids! one sign read. thanks," a big commotion started on the other side of the park. A huge crowd of Just as Ted was telling him "no went to check out the crowd. Tell the

"They may be young, but they're not dumb!" the crowd chanted.

at Ted. "Hey, you!" he shouted. "What do <u>you</u> think? A kid who looked about sixteen pointed right Should kids have the right to vote?"

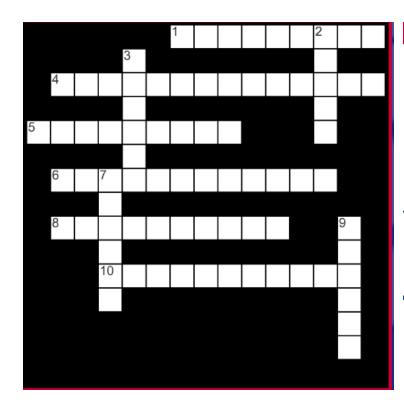
"Come on," another kid called. "Grab a sign Ted thought for a second. "Why not?" and join us!"

Speaking his mind may not have been quite as fun as shooting off a model rocket, but it was pretty close. By the time he finally got home, Grandma only scolded him a little

"Well, all right," she said. "But only one hour." "May I still watch my hour of TV?" Ted asked.

"Okay, Grandma." Ted flipped on the cartoons, checked the clock, and settled in to relax after his busy day.

Citizenship Crozzle



Across

- 1. a government in which citizens hold the power to rule
- 4. a legal process to obtain citizenship
- 5. a person who moves permanently to a new country
- 6. a government controlled by one person or a small group of people
- 8. the ruling authority for a community
- the rights and responsibilities of people living in a country

Down

- 2. non-citizens from another country
- 3. a plan for making and spending money
- 7. the study of the rights and duties of citizens
- 9. to send a non-American back to his country

Word Bank

BUDGET
IMMIGRANT
DEPORT
DICTATORSHIP
DEMOCRACY
CITIZENSHIP
ALIEN
NATURALIZATION
CIVICS
GOVERNMENT

The Fourth Branch: YOU!



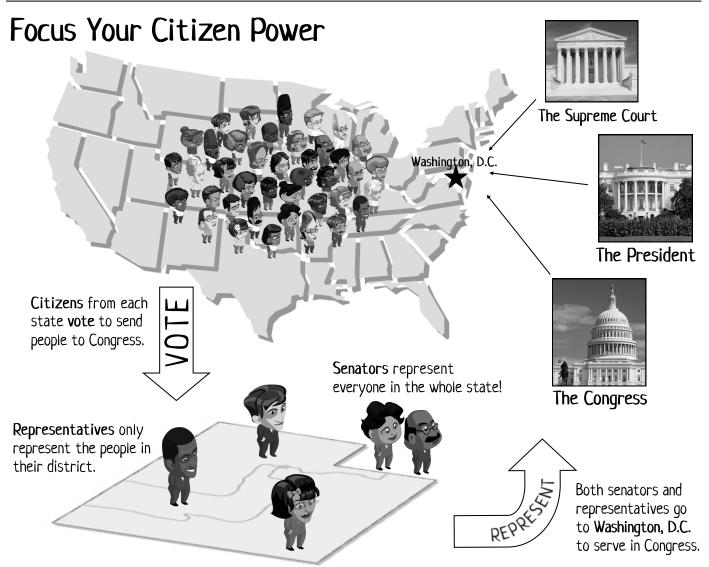


Participating in YOUR Democracy

You may not feel like part of the government, but you are! The "dem" in the word "democracy" comes from the Greek word *demos*, meaning "people." But how can one person have an impact on a government as huge as ours? Lots of ways! Emailing or phoning government officials, joining a community group, writing to the newspaper, and voting are just a few ways Americans can participate in their democracy. If you understand how the government works, and you've got a bit of savvy about where your opinions will have the most impact, you can be an active member of the "Fourth Branch" of our government: the citizens!

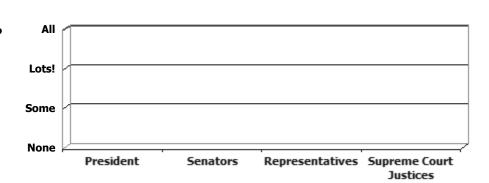
	EXECUTIVE	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH		JUDICIAL	
	BRANCH	House	SENATE	BRANCH	
Who is involved?					
What do they do?					
Do citizens get to vote for the person?					
How do citizens' votes count?					
Responsible to how many citizens?					
Odds of in-person contact?					
Could YOUR calls, emails, or letters influence them?					





A. Responsible to How Many?

Make a bar graph showing how many citizens each person is responsible for representing.



Moderate Low None President Senators Representatives Supreme Court Justices

B. Your Citizen Power

Make a bar graph showing where your "citizen power" has the most impact to get someone's attention on the issues you care about.

Who You Gonna Call?

Wally cares about a lot of issues, and he has decided to make full use of his citizen power! However . . . Wally doesn't quite understand how the federal government works. Check over Wally's letters, emails, and phone calls to make sure he targets the right people (and doesn't embarrass himself).

First, decide what Wally should do with each of his proposed communications. Tell him by circling the correct picture. If you find something wrong, tell Wally what the problem is. If not, tell him "Good job!"



Dear Mr. President:

I believe it is very important to find cures for more diseases. Too many people are suffering because there is no way to make them better. Please write a law to create a new center for researching new cures.

Sincerely,
WALLY

1)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally: ____

To: bobsmith@senate.gov From: wally@email.com Subject: drug abuse Senator Smith:

- I am worried about some of my friends who are getting into drugs. Drug abuse is a big problem in our country, and it causes problems for a lot of people. Please find
- a way to enforce the drug laws more effectively so dealers will be caught.
 - Thank you, Wally

2)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally:

Aide: Hello, Representative Roger's office.

Wally: Hello, my name is Wally. I heard the Supreme Court is about to decide a case about giving kids more rights. Usually when kids talk, nobody takes them seriously. That's why I want Representative Rogers to tell the Justices to decide that kids deserve more rights. 3)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally: _____

The Fourth Branch: YOU!

To: maryjones@house.gov From: wally@email.com Subject: college loans

Representative Jones:

I heard that Congress might pass a law that would make it harder to get a loan for college.

That is a terrible idea. People already have a hard time paying for college. Please veto that law so it doesn't pass.

Thank you, Wally

4)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally: _____

Name:

Dear Justice Martin:

I understand the Supreme Court is about to decide a case that could limit the rights of homeless people. I think homeless people will have a hard time solving their problems if their rights are limited. Please decide in favor of the plaintiff in this case.

Sincerely,

Wally

5)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally: __



Aide: Hello, Office of the President.

Wally: Hello, my name is Wally. I heard that Congress just passed a law to fund an expedition

to Saturn. I think it's really important for us to know more about the other planets. Please tell the President to sign that law! 6)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally: _____

Dear Senator Thomas,

I am afraid of what will happen to my town if a natural disaster strikes, such as a tornado, earthquake, or flood. Please introduce a law to make it easier for towns to get help after a natural disaster.

Sincerely,

WALLY

7)



OR



Here's the problem, Wally: _____

To: tommiller@house.gov From: wally@email.com

Subject: Internet access

Representative Miller:

A lot of people in my area do not have Internet access at home. Please get all the

Representatives to sign a law that will make it easier for people to afford the Internet.

Thank you,

Wally

8)



ΟR



Here's the problem, Wally: