**CALL TO FREEDOM**

**CHAPTER 9**

**SECTION 3 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENSHIP**

***BEFORE YOU READ….***

Answer these questions to see how much you might already know about this topic

TRUE FALSE

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 1. Only people born in the United States can be a citizen of this country

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 2. An immigrant can be deported for something a simple as a traffic violation

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 3. An Immigrant who wants to become a US citizen, needs to pass an exam

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 4. A Naturalized citizen is the same as a natural-born citizen

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 5. The INS is responsible for finding jobs for immigrants who come to America

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 6. There is a $100 application fee for becoming a citizen

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 7. A citizen who does not know a law cannot be held responsible for breaking it

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 8. Parents are responsible for providing children with shelter and food

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 9. A regressive tax impacts everyone the same way

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 10. Jury duty is reserved only to citizens who vote

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 11. All men and women are required to register for the draft when they turn 18

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 12. The Boy and Girl Scouts are organizations that undertake many service projects

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 13. When reading information in political campaigns, you should check for bias

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 14. Citizens can influence political leaders by protesting at demonstrations

 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 15. Volunteerism is good for America

Why do you citizens should be involved in the government and their community?

READ PAGES 290-295 IN YOUR TEXTBOOK AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

***Becoming a US Citizen***

**VOCABULARY**

NATURALIZED: REPRESENTATIVE FROM STATE

DEPORT: AMAZING

***Main idea: How does someone become a naturalized US citizen and what rights do they gain when they do?***

1. *How does the location of your birth impact your citizenship?*
2. *How can someone born outside the United States become a citizen?*
3. *If you are born in a foreign country, how can you still be considered a US citizen?*
4. *Under what circumstances would the United States deport someone?*
5. *What ae the two differences between a natural-born citizen and a “naturalized” citizen?*

*1.*

*2.*

1. *What does the INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) do?*
2. *How long must an immigrant wait before they can apply to become a citizen and how old must they be?*
3. *If someone is applying for citizenship, what steps are involved in this process?*

*1.*

*2.*

*3.*

*4.*

*5.*

1. *The citizenship test consists of 100 questions. Candidates are given the questions ahead of time and at their interview, they are asked 10 of these questions. (they must get 6 correct)*

*Here is a sample of 10 questions.*

 *Do you think you could pass this test? (Circle the ones you know)*

* What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?
* Name one branch or part of the government
* We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?
* Four amendments are about who can vote. Describe one of them
* When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?
* What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?
* There were 13 original states. Name three.
* What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did.
* What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?
* Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.

***Duties of Citizens***

**VOCABULARY**

*PETITION:* HOW MANY CONGRESSMAN FROM YOUR STATE IN THE CONGRESS

*DRAFT::* A SPECIFIC AREA OF THE COUNTRY

*SUBPOENA:* WHO MAKES THE RULES

***Main idea: What are some of the responsibilities of citizenship?***

1. *What do you think representative Jordan meant when she said:*

*“The stakes are too high for government to be a spectator sport?*

1. *What are four ways a citizen can try and get a law changed?*

*1.*

*2.*

*3.*

*4.*

1. *There is a phrase which says “ignorance of the law is no excuse…” What responsibility do we have as citizens about our laws?*
2. *Parents have a responsibility to meet the basic needs of their children. What are these needs?*
3. *What obligation do kids have regarding their parents?*
4. *How does the government use your taxes?*
5. *What is the difference between these two types of taxes:*

*Progressive:*

*Regressive:*

 *6. What is the “draft” used for and how does it work?*

 *7. Why do you think jury duty is considered an important responsibility for citizens?*

***Citizens and Elections***

**VOCABULARY**

*BIASED:* ONE-SIDED, AN UNFAIRREPRESENTATION OF FACTS

*PAMPHLET*: LETTERS, NOTICES, FLYERS DISTRIBUTEDWITH THE INTENT OF SPREADING INFORMATION

***Main idea: Why is it important to participate in elections?***

1. *What should voters do before making a decision about candidates?*
2. *Where can voters get information about candidates?*
3. *What caution should citizens take when using these sources for information?*
4. *What does a political action committee” do?*
5. *How can people under 18 (and not eligible to vote) help with elections?*

***Citizens and Government***

**VOCABULARY**

*VOLUNTEERISM*: THE SPIRIT OF ELPING OTHERS IN NEED

***Main idea: How do you think the shared rights and responsibilities of citizenship help unite other Americans who hold different views?***

1. *How did American colonists try to influence the political leaders in Great Britain?*
2. *What does an “interest group” do?*
3. *How can protests bring about change?*
4. *Besides joining an interest group or demonstrating, in what others ways can a citizen influence their political leaders?”*

***Community Service***

***Main idea: What are some of the benefits of community service?***

1. *What are two volunteer agencies that help out the local police?*

*1.*

*2.*

1. *What are some of the things these groups do to help the community?*

*Habitat for Humanity*

*The Red Cross*

*The Boys and Girls Scouts*

1. *What are some examples of “service projects?”*
2. *How does volunteerism help our nation?*
3. *What DO YOU THINK might happen if no one every volunteered for anything?*