

# WHAT IS A CITIZEN?

SS.7.C.2.1 – August 14-18, 2017

# TELL US WHAT YOU THINK! – PARTNER STYLE

- **What does it mean to be a member of something?**

- **How does it feel to be a member of something?**

Brainstorm with your shoulder partner, write your ideas on your sticky note, put it on the board

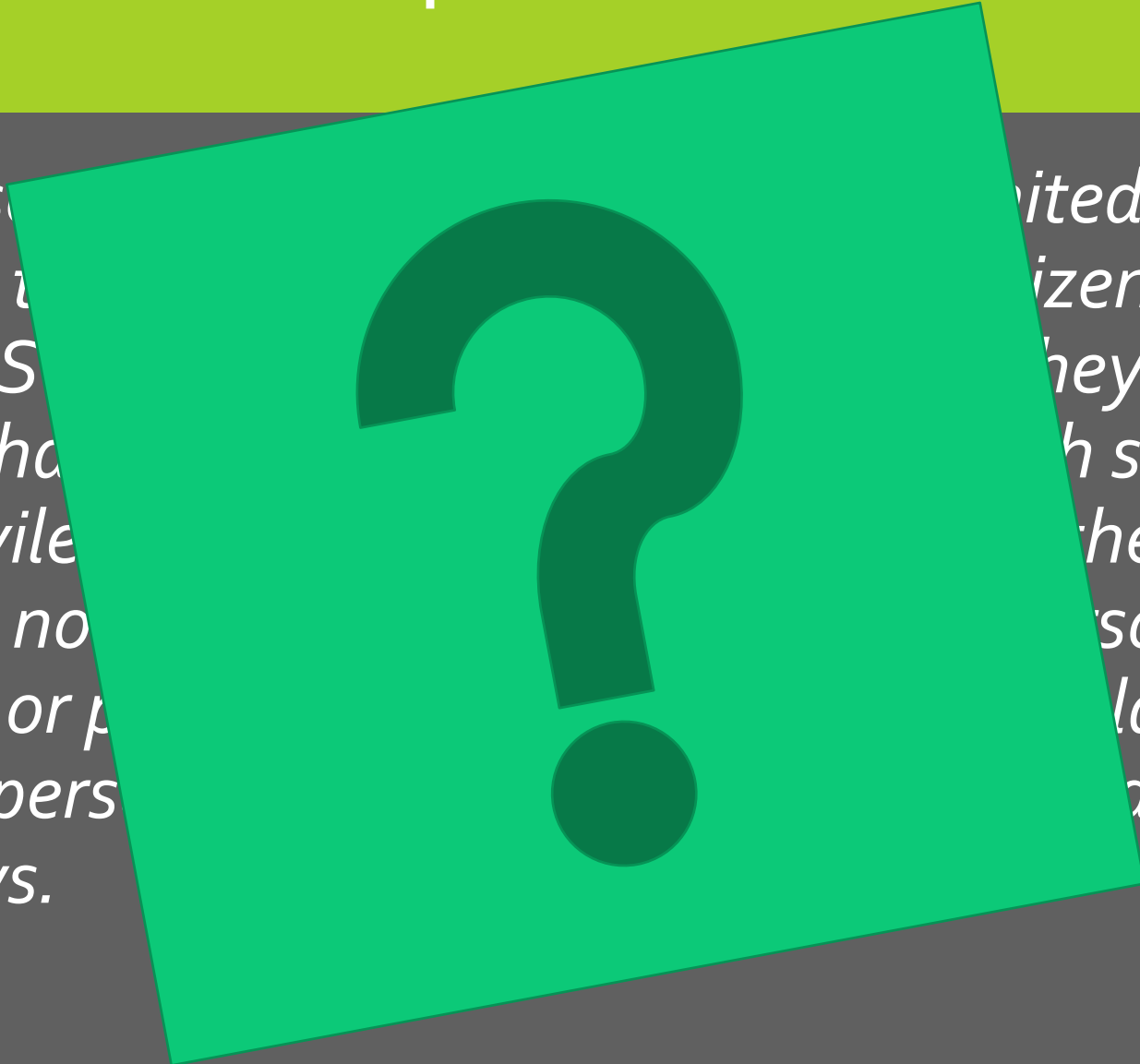
# WHAT DO THESE IMAGES REPRESENT?

WHAT DOES THE IMAGE REPRESENT? HOW DO YOU KNOW? WHAT DOES THIS IMAGE HAVE TO DO WITH U.S. CITIZENSHIP?



# THE 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT

▪ All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State where they reside. No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.



United States, and citizens of the State where they reside. No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

# THE 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT – LET'S BREAK IT DOWN

- *All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.*

**Underline words that you do not understand. What words help you figure out the definition of a citizen?**

# CITIZENSHIP JUST THE FACTS

Wednesday 8/16/2017

# THE 14<sup>TH</sup> AMENDMENT – KIDS LAW

- *The 14th Amendment is a very important amendment that defines what it means to be a U.S. citizen and protects certain rights of the people. The Citizenship Clause gives individuals born in the United States – but especially at that time, African Americans – the right to citizenship. Before the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment, African Americans could not become citizens, and this limited the rights of those who were able to escape slavery and become free. This clause allows all people born in the United States to be U.S. citizens. Once you have American citizenship, it cannot be taken from you by Congress or other authorities, unless you lie to the government during the process to get U.S. citizenship. Otherwise, everyone who becomes an American citizen stays an American citizen, unless they give it up themselves.*

# DEFINITION OF CITIZEN

- Use the words or phrases you highlighted from both passages and write a definition of **CITIZEN** in your own words and in complete sentences on your activity sheet. (Page 2)
- Who wants to share the definition of citizen that they came up with?



# CITIZENSHIP – JUST THE FACTS


**Citizenship: Just the Facts** Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Becoming A Citizen**

**Citizenship** means being a member of a nation or country and having full rights and responsibilities under the law. In the United States, there are three ways to become a citizen: being born in the United States, having parents who are citizens of the United States, and going through a process called naturalization.

**Naturalization** is the process that allows immigrants to become citizens. Most people who apply for citizenship fall into this category. To qualify, immigrants must be at least 18 years old and have been permanent residents of the United States for 5 years. They must also have good character, speak English, and pass a civics test and an interview. The last step involves taking an Oath of Allegiance to the United States and our Constitution. 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.

**Citizen Parents**  
**Born in the U.S.**  
**Naturalized**



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

**The Oath of Allegiance**

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;

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

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

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

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

**allegiance**: loyalty to a person, country, or belief  
**abjure**: reject  
**potentate**: ruler  
**heretofore**: until now  
**noncombatant service**: duties other than fighting  
**reservation**: doubt about something  
**evasion**: avoiding the truth

- With your shoulder partner read “Citizenship – Just the Facts”
- Using the reading complete the sections of the “Citizenship – Just the Facts” chart that you can
  - Make sure to follow the directions
- Be ready to discuss your answers

# CITIZEN V. RESIDENT – WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

## Citizen

- Using the definition we came up with earlier in the lesson a citizen is....
- **A citizen is someone who has citizenship, a legal member of a state and/or country. In the U.S. a person is a citizen if they have been born in the U.S. or have gone through the naturalization process.**

## Resident

- So then what is a “resident”
- **A resident is a foreign person who legally lives here of the country in which he or she resides, but does not have citizenship. To fall under this classification in the United States, a person needs to either have a current green card or have had one in the previous calendar year**
- **Write this somewhere in your notes!**

# HOMEWORK – COMPLETE THE REVIEW SHEET FOR “CITIZENSHIP – JUST THE FACTS”

Due: Thursday (Tomorrow) when you get to class

# NATURALIZATION

Thursday – 8/17/2017

# QUICK WRITE – CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING #1

- Answer the following prompt in complete sentences. Check your spelling, grammar, and answer for accuracy before I collect them.
- **“Explain the 3 different ways to become a US Citizen. Use as much detail as you can.”**
  - **A simple list will not earn you any points!**

# NATURALIZATION – WHAT IS THAT?

- Think about and answer the following questions with your shoulder partner and be ready to discuss!
  - How would you describe the process of becoming a naturalized citizen?
  - What do you think it means that people choose to go through this process?
  - What do you think is the impact of the naturalization process?

# NATURALIZATION – CHART ANALYSIS

- What information is being presented in this table? How do you know?
- How would you summarize what you are seeing?
- Where do naturalized citizens live?
- What do you notice about Florida?
- How might states be impacted by naturalized citizens?

**Persons Naturalized by State of Residence: Fiscal Years 2010 to 2012**

(Ranked by 2012 persons naturalized)

State of residence	2012		2011		2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total . . . . .	757,434	100.0	694,193	100.0	619,913	100.0
California . . . . .	158,850	21.0	151,183	21.8	129,354	20.9
Florida . . . . .	100,890	13.3	87,309	12.6	67,484	10.9
New York . . . . .	93,584	12.4	76,603	11.0	67,972	11.0
Texas . . . . .	57,762	7.6	52,927	7.6	49,699	8.0
New Jersey . . . . .	42,622	5.6	33,826	4.9	33,864	5.5
Illinois . . . . .	28,376	3.7	29,133	4.2	26,180	4.2
Virginia . . . . .	24,224	3.2	13,782	2.0	17,815	2.9
Massachusetts . . . . .	22,753	3.0	22,812	3.3	21,095	3.4
Washington . . . . .	17,524	2.3	17,317	2.5	16,830	2.7
Georgia . . . . .	17,093	2.3	17,761	2.6	18,253	2.9
Other* . . . . .	193,756	25.6	191,540	27.6	171,367	27.6

\*Includes unknown, U.S. territories and armed forces posts.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, N-400 naturalization data for persons aged 18 and over, Fiscal Years 2010 to 2012.

# THE NATURALIZATION PROCESS

Friday – 8/18/2017



# VIDEO VIEWING GUIDE

- The video you are about to see is from 2012 and features former President Obama giving a naturalization speech to American military members
- As you watch the video, take notes on your video guide



# VIDEO DISCUSSION – NATURALIZATION

<b>Naturalization Ceremony Video</b>	<b>Specific Evidence from the Video</b>	<b>Complete Sentence</b>
<b>Why might the President say this is one of his favorite things to do?</b>		
<b>What is the significance of holding the ceremony on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July?</b>		
<b>Who are some of the individuals he mentions in his remarks? Which of their stories interests you and why?</b>		

## CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING - #2

- Answer the following prompt in complete sentences. Check your spelling, grammar, and answer for accuracy before I collect them.
- **The naturalization process has created millions of new American citizens over many decades of this country's history. What is the impact of the naturalization process on the U.S.?**
- **TURN IN COMPLETED PACKET BEFORE YOU LEAVE!**