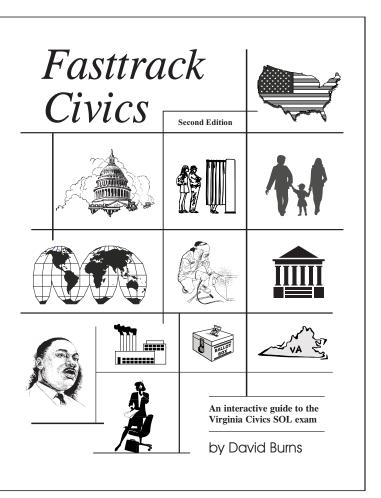
Section CE 3&4: Citizens and Citizenship



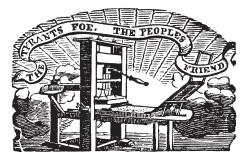


The Teacher Key and additional resources to use with these pages are at:

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CECitizens and3&4Citizenship

This unit will focus on these big questions:



- What exactly does it mean to be a citizen of a country?
- How does a person become a citizen of the United States?
- What guarantees do citizens have for their rights?
- What duties and responsibilities do citizens have?
- What are the traits or characteristics of a good citizen?



Vocabulary:

accountability alien assembly, right of Bill of Rights citizen citizenship courtesy devise due process duties (of citizens) First Amendment Fourteenth Amendment honesty illegal alien immigrant implement jury legal alien naturalization patriotism petition, right to respect responsibilities (of citizens) responsibility self-reliance trustworthiness USCIS

Contents & References

Related Textbook Pages

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Personal Traits of Good Citizens	CE 4a-e
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Glossary for CE 3 & 4 Vocabulary Words	

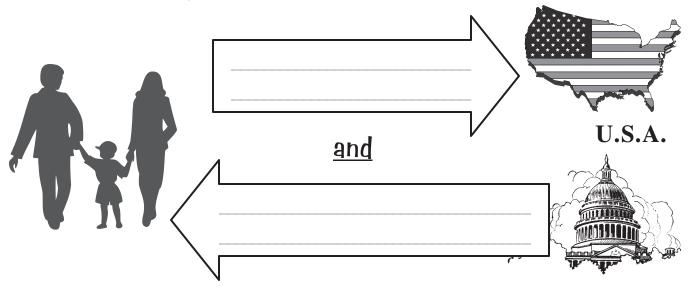
Internet Support Site: www.fasttrackteaching.com/civics

Notes:

What is a Citizen?

Complete this page with your teacher to review and summarize the topic.

A citizen is a person who:

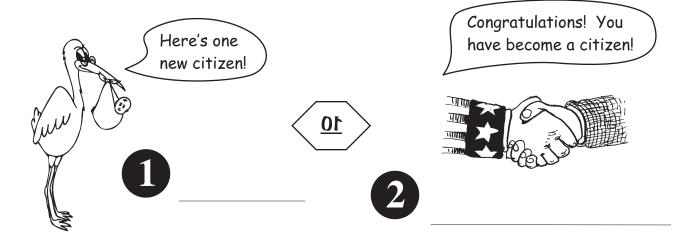


The 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution begins with these words:

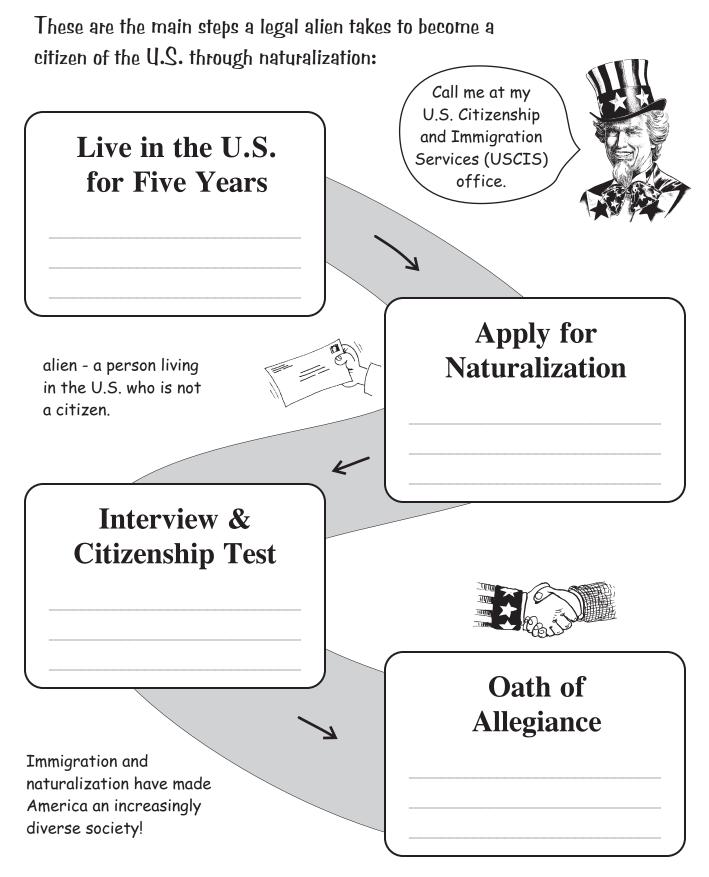


All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.

That means you can become a citizen in two ways:



The Steps of Naturalization

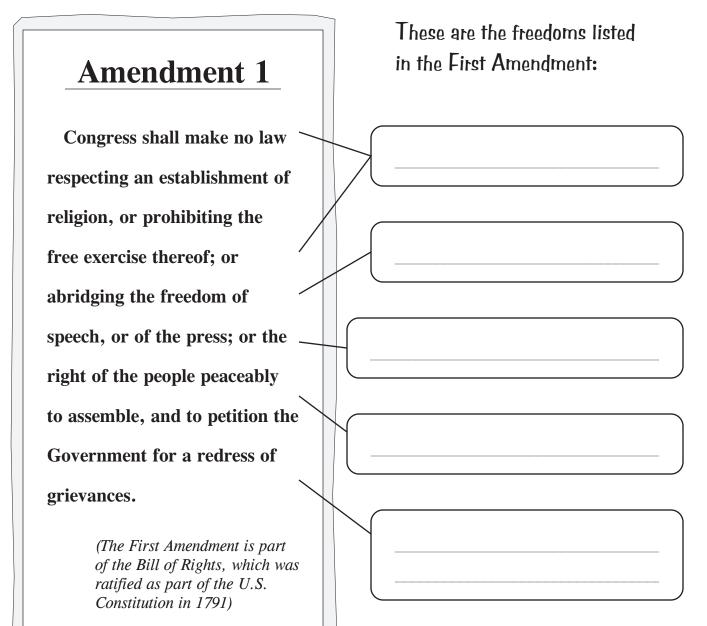


First Amendment Freedoms

Complete this page with your teacher to review and summarize the topic.

The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees many of the fundamental rights and liberties of American citizens.





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The 14th Amendment

Complete this page with your teacher to review and summarize the topic.

The 14th Amendment protects and extends citizens' rights by requiring state governments to follow the principle of <u>due process</u> of law.

Amendment 14

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.

> - from the 14th Amendment, ratified as part of the U.S. Constitution in 1868

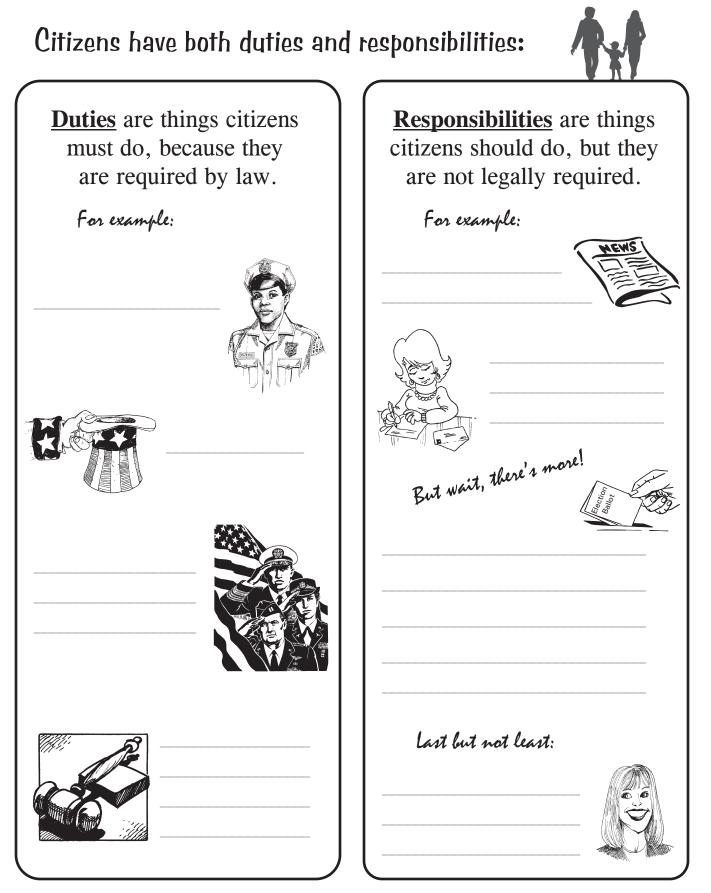


The first part of this Amendment is important because it tells exactly who is a citizen of the U.S.

The rest of the 14th Amendment is just as important. It says the states cannot abridge (reduce) any citizen's rights, without "due process of law." That's a legal term that means "the fair, step-by-step process of law."

The Amendment goes on to make it clear that laws passed by the states must treat all people equally.

Citizens' Duties and Responsibilities

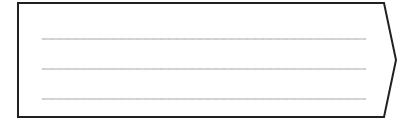


The Citizen in the Community

Complete this page with your teacher to review and summarize the topic.

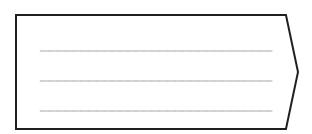
All across America, ordinary citizens play a huge role in community life! Here are just some of the things they do:













The Cato Institute

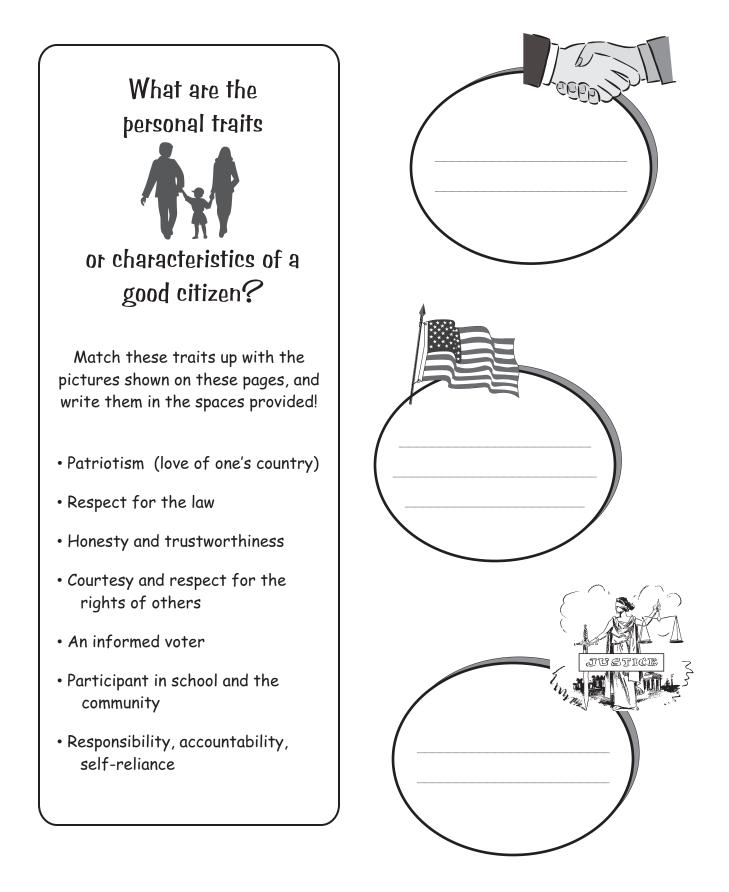
American Civil Liberties Union

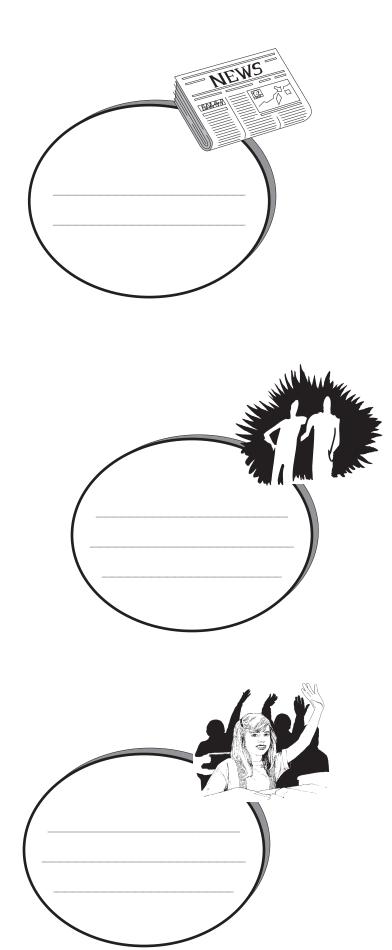
American Enterprise Institute

People for the American Way

Independent Women's Forum

Personal Traits of Good Citizens



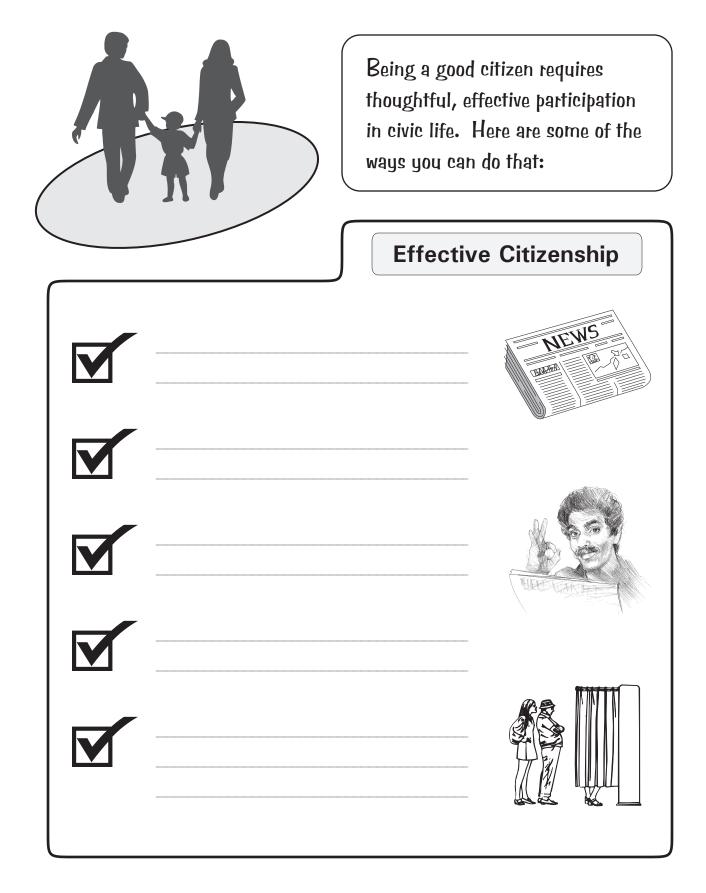


Something to think about:

"I believe with all my heart that America remains 'the great idea' that inspires the world. It is a privilege to be born here. It is an honor to become a citizen here. It is a gift to raise your family here, to vote here, and to live here."

> - Arnold Schwarzenegger, a famous film actor, Governor of California, and an immigrant to the U.S. at age 21

Effective Participation in Civic Life



accountability - being responsible and accepting the consequences for what you do and say.

alien - a person living in the U.S. who is not a citizen.

assembly, right of - the right of people to hold meetings and demonstrations.

Bill of Rights - the first ten Amendments to the Constitution. It lists the key rights of citizens that the government must recognize.

citizen - a person recognized as holding full membership and political rights in a nation. A citizen has allegiance to a nation, and has certain rights and duties under that government.

citizenship - a broad term for participation in a nation's political life, including the rights, duties, and responsibilities of a citizen.

courtesy - practicing good and considerate behavior toward others.

devise - to plan, design, create, or make.

due process - the legal procedures that the government must follow, in a fair manner according to the rules of law, when dealing with citizens.

duties (of citizens) - in Civics, duties are defined as those things citizens must do by law, such as pay taxes and obey laws. (Contrast <u>responsibilities</u>, which citizens should do, but are not required to do.)

First Amendment - the first Amendment to the Constitution, and part of the Bill of Rights. It guarantees freedom of religion, assembly, press, petition, and speech.

Fourteenth Amendment - it defines who is a citizen, and requires states to treat all citizens fairly and equally. Passed just after the Civil War, it says that any person born in the U.S. is a citizen. It says states must follow the principle of "due process" in all legal proceedings.

honesty - telling the truth.

illegal alien - a person living in the U.S. who is not a citizen and who did not get permission to enter the country.

immigrant - a person who comes to the U.S. from another country, with the intention to live here permanently.

implement - to put a plan into action, to make it happen.

jury - in a trial, the group of citizens that hears the case against the person accused. Citizens generally must serve on a jury if called.

legal alien - a person living in the U.S. who is not a citizen, but who obtained proper permission to enter.

naturalization - the process by which a non-citizen becomes a citizen.

patriotism - love of one's country and honoring its best traditions.

petition, right to - the right of citizens to bring their concerns to government leaders and be heard.

respect - treating others in the proper way, as you would want to be treated in similar circumstances.

responsibilities (of citizens) - in Civics, things that citizens should do, but are not legally required to do. Voting is a civic responsibility, for example, but not a legal duty.

responsibility - being reliable, doing what you should do and especially what you say you will do.

self-reliance - depending on oneself, rather than others.

trustworthiness - being a person who others know they can trust.

USCIS - a federal agency that handles immigration and naturalization matters. The letters stand for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. The agency was formerly known as the INS or the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.