Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per.: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 3 Outline Packet - “Americans, Citizenship, and Government”**

**Civics in Our Lives (Chapter 3.1 & 3.2)**

1. Why do we study Civics?
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of our rights and duties as citizens – it is the study ofwhat it means to be a citizen.
   2. A **citizen** is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ recognized member of a community.
2. Being A Citizen
   1. The idea of a “citizen” has changed over time. For example, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used the term *citizen* to make distinctions about their people (citizens were born in Rome, while non-citizens came from other territories).
   2. Today, citizens have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that differ from country to country. For example, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requires all citizens (men and women) to serve in the military.
   3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the organizations, institutions, and individuals who exercise political authority over a group of people. In other words*,* a government is the ruling authority over a people or community. A government has the power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws, and make decisions for the community.
   4. Good citizens should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to their government. In return, citizens are entitled to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by (and from) that government. This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that people have with their government - governments exist to protect the rights of the people and the people should respect the decisions of government.
3. Being an American Citizen
   1. In America, you are a citizen of your local community, your state AND your country. We have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of government (Federalism!!!) where power is shared between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments (as opposed to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system, where states have most of the power).
   2. In order to be a good citizen, you have to have “training” – you need to understand:
      1. The purpose of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      2. How the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system works
      3. How the government works at each level:
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government – the level of government that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the people
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government – there are 50 different state governments in the U.S.
         3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government - the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ level of government in the U.S.

\**What are some services provided by the different levels of government?*

- Local:

- State:

- Federal (National):

1. American Values
   1. The United States has inspired many other nations because of its basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: *equality, liberty, and justice.*
   2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guarantees certain rights and freedoms based on these shared values.
      1. Equality - each citizen has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy the same freedoms guaranteed to all. *What are some examples?*
      2. Liberty - grants citizens the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make choices in their daily lives. *What are some examples?*
      3. Justice - our government works to make sure all is fair and provides protection (police) when our rights are being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
         1. If someone infringes on your rights, the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** can settle the dispute.
         2. As long as you do the “right thing”, your rights and freedoms can never be taken away. Doing the “right thing” means fulfilling your **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
2. How can we get involved?
   1. In order to have a “government of the people, by the people, for the people” (Abraham Lincoln), citizens must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Two ways we can get involved are:
      1. Voting in Elections -this is our most important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!
      2. Expressing Your Opinion – write, call, or email government officials to let your voice be heard!
3. How can we be a good citizen?
   1. Be a responsible family member
   2. Respect and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the law.
   3. Respect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of others.
   4. Be loyal to and proud of our country.
   5. Take part in and improve the community.
   6. Take an active part in government.
   7. Use natural resources wisely.
   8. Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about key issues.
   9. Believe in equal opportunities for all people.
   10. Respect individual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, points of views, and ways of life that are different from our own.

**Becoming a Citizen (Chapter 3.2)**

1. “Nation of Immigrants”
   1. The US is known as a “nation of immigrants.” Since 1820, more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants have come from other countries around the world to settle in the US.
   2. People who come here from other countries bring with them different languages, customs, beliefs, etc.
   3. Many consider America to be a *melting pot!* Others consider America to be a *tossed salad,* where each group adds their own distinct “flavor” to the mix. ***What are your thoughts - are we a “tossed salad” or a “melting pot”? Explain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. An  **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a person who lives in a country but is not a citizen of that country.
  2. An **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** isan alien who plans to remain here. Immigrants (like citizens) are considered to be **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the US because they live here permanently or on a long-term basis**.**
  3. Most immigrants today come from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries.

1. Immigration Policy
   1. According to the US Constitution, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** has the power to regulate immigration.
   2. Congress first began passing laws about immigration in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (ex- Chinese Exclusion Act)
   3. In the 1920s, laws established **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to further limit the number of people admitted into the US.
   4. Today, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sets a total annual quota of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants permitted to move to the US each year.
      1. This law gives preference to:
         1. Spouses/children
         2. People with special skills, talents & money -- *“those who work and produce and contribute…”*
2. Becoming a United States Citizen
   1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to the US Constitution defines a US citizen as anyone “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.”
      1. Citizenship by Birth
         1. The term \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (or native-born) citizen is given to anyone who is born in the US or to American parents-- by “Blood” or “Soil”.
            1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - *jus sanguinis*

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** parents are *US citizens* OR

***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*** parent is a *US citizen* who lives in the US

* + - * 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – *jus soil*

Born on ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_****,*including territories or military bases…

* + - 1. According to the US Census Bureau, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of Americans are native born.
      2. Sometimes people can be **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, or citizens of two different countries at the same time.
    1. Citizenship by Naturalization
       1. If you are not born an American citizen, you can choose to go through the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Nearly half of foreign-born people living in the US are naturalized citizens. This is a FIVE STEP process:
          1. Apply for a permanent residency visa, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and wait \_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
          2. Apply for citizenship and file a “***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***” with the *United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)*… to apply for naturalization, an applicant must be at least **\_\_\_\_\_** years old.
          3. Get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
          4. Be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_ a citizenship test (in English) at the USCIS.
          5. Take the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

THINK PAIR SHARE ACTIVITY Oath of Allegiance Interpretation

* + - 1. A naturalized citizen has all the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a native born citizen – hold jobs, run for office, serve on juries, vote… the only exception is that naturalized citizens cannot become the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

1. Legal Aliens/Residents in America
   1. A legal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a citizen of another country who has received permission to live in the United States.
   2. There are approximately **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** legal aliens/residents living in the US today.
   3. Legal aliens/residents do NOT have full political rights…they CANNOT **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, run for office, serve on juries, or hold most government jobs…
2. Undocumented Residents in America
   1. Approximately **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** *undocumented residents*live in the US today.
   2. Some enter the US \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and fail to have proper immigration documentation …others may come here legally, but stay past the time their paperwork allows.
   3. Many enter the US in search of jobs, education, healthcare, or a better place to raise their family.
   4. Undocumented residents can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back to their country.
   5. The **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is given the task of preventing illegal immigration.
3. Refugees in America
   1. Our immigration quota does not include refugees.
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are people who are trying to escape the dangers of their home countries because of persecution, war, or other **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** situations.
   3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set quotas each year to allow a certain number of refugees into the US.
4. ***E Pluribus Unum***
   1. Our country has changed throughout the years as various groups have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** here from other countries around the world.
   2. As read on all US coins, *E Pluribus Unum*, Latin for **“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”** embodies the idea that our country, though diverse and ever-changing, is still one unified nation.

**Duties & Responsibilities of American Citizens (Chapter 3.3)**

1. Duties of Citizens
   1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (also called an obligation) is something that a citizen is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do, by law. *Examples of duties/obligations are: obeying laws, paying taxes, defending the nation and serving on juries.*
      1. Obeying the Law
         1. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**: No one is above the law - everyone is under the law.
         2. To obey the law, you must **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the law.
         3. Without laws our society would quickly **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
      2. Paying Taxes
         1. Taxes pay for new roads, public schools and services like **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
         2. Tax money also pays for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
      3. Serving in the Armed Forces
         1. In times of war, Congress can declare a **\_\_\_\_\_\_** and require **\_\_\_\_\_** of certain ages to serve in the military.
         2. The last draft was called in 1973 during the Vietnam War.
         3. The military is currently made up of volunteers, however, all 18 year old men must register for the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in case a draft is called.
      4. Appearing in Court
         1. Jury Duty is the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** action of serving on a jury for a court case.
         2. Jury Duty is necessary so that we can have a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
2. The Responsibilities of a Citizen
   1. Citizens also have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – these are things that they *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*do but are not required by law to do. *Examples of responsibilities are: voting, attending civic meetings, petitioning the government, and running for office.*
      1. Voting
         1. People have struggled and some have even given their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so we can vote, making it an honor and our most important civic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
         2. Voting tells leaders what we like… and don’t like.
         3. Our government is based on the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of the governed.
      2. Being Informed
         1. To vote wisely, you must be well informed about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, current events, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and current politics.
      3. Taking Part in Government
         1. Taking part in government is as easy as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, attending **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, and **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the government for change.
         2. We also need leaders who will run for **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** - the quality of government depends on the peoplein it!
      4. Helping your Community
         1. One of your most important responsibilities is taking part in community service to help **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in your community. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is a huge part of being an active citizen in the community.
      5. Respecting and Protecting Others’ Rights
         1. You should know your **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and that the rights you have belong to others, too. You have the responsibility to make sure your rights *and* others’ rights are **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
3. Protecting the Common Good
   1. Beliefs or actions that are a benefit to the larger community rather than to the individual are how we protect the “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**” (well-being of all citizens).
   2. It is your **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to “do the right thing”... by fulfilling your duties/obligations and responsibilities as a citizen, *you* are helping protect the common good.

**A Changing Population (Chapter 3.1)**

1. The Census
   1. Many countries take a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is an official, periodic counting of a population.
   2. In the United States, a census is conducted every **\_\_\_\_** years.
   3. What does the census do?
      1. The Census collects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or human characteristics such as: religion, ethnicity, number of children, even number of pets!
      2. It tracks where people are living and which areas are growing or shrinking.
      3. A census is also used to determine how many **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** each state gets in the US House of Representatives.
      4. Census information is *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* and can be found at [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov/)
2. Population Growth
   1. A country’s population can grow in three ways:
      1. Natural Increase
         1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(goes up)
         2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (goes down)
      2. Adding Territory
      3. Immigration
3. Population Changes
   1. Our population is ever-changing due to the following factors:
      1. Changing Households - (divorce, marriage, fewer kids)
      2. Changing Women’s Roles – (more women work today)
      3. An Older Population – (people are healthier, have better medical care and live longer)
      4. A More Diverse Population – (many Americans today have a mixed heritage).
      5. Where people live: (*rural to urban setting……farm to cities and suburbs*)
         1. This movement of people from one place to another is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.