**Unit 2 Learning Goals: Citizenship**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pd:\_\_\_\_\_**

**Vocabulary Terms to know:**

* Citizen: a native or naturalized member of a country who is granted the freedoms and protections of its government
* Alien: a person that is not a resident of the country they are living in
* Resident: a legal, permanent member of a country
* Refugee: a person that flees their home country due to a natural disaster or war
* Obligation: something an individual must do
* Selective service: all men, 18 years of age and older, must sign up in case of a need to draft
* Draft: a request of all men 18 years and older to be used in a current situation or war
* Sovereignty: a countries ability to rule itself (also known as popular sovereignty)
* Law of blood: who your parents are determines your citizenship status
* Law of soil: where you are born determines your citizenship status
* Common Good: tasks performed that benefit the majority of people in a positive way

**C.2.1**: The legal means of becoming a citizen.

* The Fourteenth Amendment (section # 1)

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.

It means that any citizen of the United States is granted full rights under the law. A state cannot deny a person their life, liberty or property.

* 3 protected freedoms listed in the 14th Amendment?

Life, liberty, and Property

* What are the 2 forms of citizenship? Define each.
1. Natural born: (Law of blood, Law of soil) born in the US, on a US territory or to parents that are US citizens
2. Naturalized: you have fulfilled the naturalization process
* The qualifications/ eligibility requirements to become a citizen?
* Be at least 18 years old at the time of application
* Be a permanent resident (have a “Green Card”) for at least 5 years.
* Show that you have lived for at least 3 months in the state or district where you apply.
* Be able to read, write, and speak Basic English.
* Have a basic understanding of U.S. history and government (civics).
* Be a person of good moral character.
* The naturalization process.
1. Apply for your citizenship
2. Prove to have good moral character (previous record will be viewed)
3. Pass a 100 question Civics Exam
4. Pass an interview
5. Say your oath of allegiance to the United States

**C.2.2:** The obligations and responsibilities of all citizens:

* The obligations/ duties of all United States citizens:
* Obey laws
* Pay taxes
* Defend the nation
* Selective service
* Serve on juries
* The responsibilities of all United States citizens:
* Vote
* Participate in your local government

 **Citizens have the choice to fulfill their Civics responsibilities**. They, however, **do not have the option of performing their civics obligations.** If a responsibility is not performed, we, as a nation, risk no longer having the freedoms to vote, speak out against our local governments and much more. Civic obligations, also known as Civics duties allow us to live in a society free of a government with total power. Obeying laws, paying taxes and serving on a jury are just a few of the ways citizens work together to maintain order and security in our society.