Citizenship Class

May 1, 2015
THE CITIZENSHIP STUDY COURSE includes all components required for the Citizenship Exam and introduction to the naturalization process. Lessons contain equally important parts necessary for passing the test and becoming an American Citizen. Review all lessons in chronological order or choose specific components from this index.

Index for the Citizenship Course at the Ferguson Library

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Civics Test

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Supplemental Handouts

Click on the subject to learn more

Famous Americans
George Washington
Thomas Jefferson
Benjamin Franklin
Abraham Lincoln

American Government, Democracy, Civil Rights
Constitution
Bill of Rights
Executive Branch
Government and You
Holidays
Women and Civil Rights

American History
U.S. in 20th century
U.S. wars of 19 century
Civil War

English Language:
Listening and Writing practice
Library Resources: Citizenship

http://www.fergusonlibrary.org/welcome-to-america/us-citizenship

Check with your librarian about book resources.
• You are an immigrant living in the United States. You want to learn more about how to become a citizen. You go to the library to find more information.
At the Library Vocabulary

- to borrow (verb)
- resource (noun)
- library card (noun)
- librarian (noun)
- American History (proper noun)
- citizenship (noun)
Library Dialogue

- Person: Hello!

- Librarian: Hi! May I help you?

- Person: Yes, I want to borrow a book. Where are the resources about citizenship?

- Librarian: The American History books are on the 3rd floor. Do you have a library card?

- Yes, thank you!

Citizenship and Exam Process Video with Spanish Captions
What are some things you need to know for the Citizenship Exam?
Things to know

- English Test: Reading, Writing, and Speaking
- Interview and N-400 Form
Form N-400

- [http://www.uscis.gov/n-400](http://www.uscis.gov/n-400)
- 21 pages, high level English vocabulary
- legal form- become a citizen
- English test- tests your knowledge of English
Form N-400: Naming Conventions Activity

1. first name
2. middle name
3. last name
4. given name
5. family name
6. full name
7. middle initial
8. nickname
9. maiden name
Civics Exam Demo
Questions #88-100
Geography

States that border Canada and Mexico, Rivers, and Oceans
States Game Rules

1. Students sit in circle.

2. First student introduces himself. Hello, my name is…

3. Next, he takes one state from the pile and uses a phrase to introduce his state and anything else he wishes to share about it. Such as: My state is ______. It borders ______.

(State) borders Canada.

(State) borders Mexico.

Challenge, each new student must say the name and the state of the previous students before introducing themselves and their state.
State Sorting

Sort states into two piles.

Pile A: Borders Canada
Pile B: Borders Mexico

Once everyone has gone, they can place or point to their state on the appropriate area of the big map on the power point screen.

Please practice saying:

My state is (Connecticut).

(Connecticut) is here on the map of the United States.
My state borders Canada/Mexico.
My state is also the name of a river. (Missouri/Mississippi) River
Questions on Civics Exam Review

What states border Canada?
What states border Mexico?
What Ocean is on the East/West Coast?
What are the two longest rivers in the USA?
What is the Capital of the US?
Where is the Statue of Liberty?
National Anthem

Star Spangled Banner (lyrics):

O say can you see by the dawn's early light,  
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,  
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,  
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?  
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,  
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;  
O say does that star-spangled banner yet wave,  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

https://youtu.be/odf1warHMYQ?list=RDodf1warHMYQ
What is the name of the National Anthem?

Answer: The Star-Spangled Banner

Spangle - a spot of bright color or light

Banner - Flag
Why does the Flag have 13 Stripes?

The flag has 13 stripes because there are 13 original colonies.
Why does the flag have 50 stars?

The flag has 50 stars because there are 50 states.
“Carpe Diem!”
“Seize the day!”
“Aprovecha el día!”

–Horace, 23 BC
Retake exam questions #88-98
1. Where are the colonies located? They are located on the ___.

2. How many colonies were there? There were ___.

3. What do we call them now? Now they are called ___.

4. Name two. Have you been there before? Or would you like to visit?
Introduce Topic: Colonies Under British Rule

In the year 1700, you travel on a ship to the New World to live a new life along with many other Europeans. You are looking for religious freedom, economic opportunities and political liberty. You settle in the north of Connecticut, one of the 13 colonies. In November you celebrate Thanksgiving with family.

As a colonist you pay high taxes to the British king, but you do not have any say in how to govern your colony. In addition, a British soldier is living inside of your house. You are very angry and complain at a meeting.
Practice Vocabulary: Colonies Under British Rule

- **to live** (verb) to stay somewhere
- **north** (noun) One of four directions. The direction opposite of south
- **November** (proper noun) the 11th month
- **Thanksgiving** (proper noun) a national holiday
- **taxes** (plural noun) money you owe to the government
- **to pay** (verb) to give money for something
Q and A: Colonies Under British Rule

1. Who are you?
   *I am a _______. (Think of your role, occupation (teacher), family life (mother), etc.)

2. Why did you come to Connecticut?
   *I came to Connecticut because I ________.

3. Are you happy to have British soldiers stay in your home and pay high taxes? Why?
   No, I am _____ because it is unfair!

4. What do you want to do to solve this problem?
   I want to _____.

Summarize this photo

What is he wearing?
Where is he?
What is he doing?
Who is the main person?
Can you guess why he is important?
What else can you describe in this picture?
George Washington

He is wearing a **blue** military uniform.
He is at a fort. (army post)
He is riding a horse and talking to his soldiers.
The main person is a commander of an army. (high ranking soldier)
He is important because he is riding on a horse in front of his soldiers.
It is winter time and one soldier is holding a flag with 13 stars and stripes.

**George Washington** is the **Father of Our Country**. He was the *leader* of the Continental Army during the American Revolution. He fought for our **independence**.
Leaders

1. What does leader mean?

2. Who is the leader of your country?

3. Who is the leader of the United States of America?

4. Who was the first President of the USA?

5. What is the name of the President of the United States now?
We do many things to honor Washington.

• We printed him on money. (Do you know what money? hint: on a coin and again on a dollar bill)

• His name is used as the country’s capital and a state as well as for universities, airports, roads and much more.

• We built him a monument made of stone (Washington Monument) and carved his face on Mount Rushmore in South Dakota.

• In your country, who do you honor and how do you honor him or her?
1. Listening practice handout **Part A Sentence writing practice**
2. Listening practice handout **Part B true or false? 4 questions from gw handout pg 7**
3. Listening practice handout **Part C in PAIRS (hand out the vocabulary)**
4. Pass out the hand outs from George Washington.
5. Watch video on Declaration of Independence

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human Events, it becomes necessary for one People to dissolve the political Bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the Earth, the separate and equal Station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent Respect to the Opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the Causes which impel them to the Separation.

We hold these Truths to be self-evident, that all Men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.—That to secure these Rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just Powers from the Consent of the Governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these Ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such Principles and Organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness.

We therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the Rectitude of our Intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these States, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to engage in all alliances or alliances, and to make or receive league of Friendship; and for such other all other States and Princes whom the said States shall think proper.

And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.
When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

The Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776.
Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.
The Louisiana Purchase was the addition of the Louisiana territory by the United States from France in 1803. It was by far the largest territorial gain in U.S. history. Stretching from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, the purchase doubled the size of the United States. Before 1803, Louisiana had been under Spanish control for forty years. Although Spain aided the rebels in the American Revolutionary War, the Spanish didn't want the Americans to settle in their territory. The city of New Orleans is the port at the mouth of the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico. President Thomas Jefferson wanted this city, because it would help with trade along this Mississippi River.

Questions on Civics Exam Review

1. Thomas Jefferson Handouts

2. Flash cards
Form N-400

• http://www.uscis.gov/n-400

• legal form- become a citizen

• English test- tests your knowledge of English
Form N-400: Naming Conventions Activity

1. first name: Barack
2. middle name: Hussein
3. last name: Obama
4. given name: Barack
5. family name: Obama
6. full name: Barack Hussein Obama
7. middle initial: H.
8. nickname: Pres. B ? (shorter version or more familiar term)
9. maiden name: none (a woman’s father’s last name, before married)
Your turn!
Interview five classmates and fill out the table on the handout. When you are done you will introduce one classmate to the class.
Form N-400: Additional Practice

1. What is your date of birth?
2. When did you become a permanent resident?*
3. In what country were you born?
4. Are you a citizen of that country?
5. Are either of your parents U.S. citizens?
6. What is your current marital status?

*A United States Permanent Resident Card (USCIS Form I-551), formerly Alien Registration Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (INS Form I-151), is an identification card attesting to the permanent resident status of an alien in the United States.
"If you want something that you've never had, you must be willing to do something you've never done."

~Thomas Jefferson

Thomas Jefferson, 3rd President of the United States of America
Citizenship Class

May 15, 2015
Introduction: Interview

Two weeks ago, you received a letter in the mail from USCIS with the details about your interview. Today, is your appointment with the USCIS officer. The location of the Connecticut office is at 450 Main Street, 1st Floor Hartford, CT 06103.

To prepare, you dress in clean and suitable clothes to show you are ready and respect the special occasion. You carry a folder with all of the necessary documents, including your ID and a copy of the N-400 form to help you when answering questions. You arrive early at the office and wait calmly for your turn.
Interview: follow instructions as they are given

- Please sit in that chair. Put your things below the chair.
- Please stand up.
- Please raise your right hand. Repeat after me.
- Can I see your resident alien card, passport, and other types of photo identification?
- Sign here.
Beginning the Interview: Truth Oath

USCIS: Please remain standing and raise your right hand. Do you promise to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

You: Yes, I do.

USCIS: Do you swear that all the information on your application, the documents you submitted and the information you give today is the truth?

You: Yes, I do.

USCIS: Do you understand what an oath means?

You: Yes, it is a promise to tell the truth.
Mock Interview: Small Talk

Officer: How did you get here today?

You: I got here by ______. (car, bus, train)

Officer: Who came with you today?

You: I came with my ______. (mother, father, husband, wife, friend, etc.)

Officer: Why do you want to become a US citizen?

You: I want to become a citizen because________.

Officer: Please read this sentence out loud for me.

You: Okay!.... The Constitution is the supreme law of the land.
Mock Interview: How to keep the conversation going?

To request repetition:

• Could you please repeat that?
• Could you say that again, please?

To request clarification:

• I'm sorry, I don't understand. Could you explain that?
• Do you mean ________________________________? (students rephrase what they think the officer means.)

To delay answering:

• I’m sorry. I need to think about it first. Can we come back to that question later?
Put into practice: Repetition

Officer: Why do you want to become a US citizen?

You: Could you say that again, please?

Officer (slowly): Why do you want to become a US citizen?
Put into practice: Clarification

Officer: Show me your permanent residence card.

You: Do you mean my green card?

Officer: Yes, please show me your green card.
When the officer asks from the 100 Civics Test. He or she will ask about 10 questions and you must answer 6 correctly. If you are not sure about a question but want to think about it, this is what you can do.

Officer: What is the supreme law of the land?

You: I’m sorry. I need to think about it first. Can we come back to that question later?
Benjamin Franklin and the Constitution handout
Benjamin Franklin

68. What is **one** thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?

1. U.S. diplomat
2. oldest member of the Constitutional Convention
3. started the first free libraries
4. the first Postmaster General
Law

1. What is law? (a formal rule)
2. What are some examples of laws?
3. Why do we have laws?
1. What is the supreme law of the land?

The Constitution is the supreme law of the land.
66. When was the Constitution written?

The Constitution was written in 1787.
65. What happened at the Constitutional Convention?

The Constitution was written.
2. What does the Constitution do?

The Constitution sets up the government, defines the government, and protects basic rights of Americans.
Key Vocabulary for Video on Constitution

- adopt: to accept an idea, plan, or way of doing something
- amendment: a change or addition to the U.S. Constitution
- arms: weapons, such as guns
- assemble: to come together in one place
- bill: a proposed plan for a law that the government reviews
• constitutional: when something is allowed because it is in the U.S. Constitution

• create: to make something new

• delegate: someone who speaks for another person or group of people, often at a meeting or as part of a political office

• federal: part of the central U.S. government, not state or local governments
• independent/independence: free; not controlled by another person or country

• petition: to formally ask the government to do something

• press: newspapers, magazines, television, and Internet websites

• protect: to keep something or someone safe
• representatives: elected members of a government group in the United States, such as in Congress

• right: something you are morally or legally allowed to do

• speech: an expression of ideas and opinions that is made by someone who is speaking in front of a group of people

• trial: a process in court to decide if someone is innocent or guilty of a crime
• Watch video and answer the questions as a class on the “Constitution” tab or on individual computers.

• Writing the Constitution: correct the sentence handout, go over answers on next slides.

• If there is time have students try the “Rights” tab individually.

• http://americanhistory.si.edu/citizenship/
Correct the Sentence: Writing the Constitution

1. The Constitution was written in 1787.

2. Alexander Hamilton was one of the writers of the Federalist Papers. (John Jay or James Madison is also correct)

3. The Bill of Rights has 10 amendments.

4. The Constitution was written at the Constitutional Convention.
5. The Constitution has 27 amendments.

6. The first ten amendments are called the **Bill of Rights**.

7. An amendment is a **change** to the Constitution.
Bill of Rights handout
4. What is an amendment?

An amendment is a change or an addition to the constitution.

7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?

The Constitution has 27 amendments.

*Think of the verb “to amend.”*
5. What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?

The first 10 amendments are called the Bill of Rights.
6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?

One right from the First Amendment is freedom of ________.
Review

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=blVrqO5Ot5A

Listening Practice Handout
Sentence
True/False (Bill of Rights: amendments pg. 5)
Vocabulary (in pairs)
Form N-400

- http://www.uscis.gov/n-400
- legal form- become a citizen
- English test- tests your knowledge of English
Form N-400: Naming Conventions Activity

1. first name: Barack
2. middle name: Hussein
3. last name: Obama
4. given name: Barack
5. family name: Obama
6. full name: Barack Hussein Obama
7. middle initial: H.
8. nickname: Pres. B ? (shorter version or more familiar term)
9. maiden name: none (a woman’s father’s last name, before married)
Your turn!
Interview five classmates and fill out the table on the handout. When you are done you will introduce one classmate to the class.
1. What is your date of birth?
2. When did you become a permanent resident?*
3. In what country were you born?
4. Are you a citizen of that country?
5. Are either of your parents U.S. citizens?
6. What is your current marital status?

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Thomas Jefferson, 3rd President of the United States of America
Citizenship Class

May 22, 2015
# Review Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presidents' Day:</td>
<td>This holiday honors George Washington, Abraham, Lincoln, and other U.S. Presidents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Day:</td>
<td>This holiday honors soldiers who have served or died for the U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag Day:</td>
<td>This day honors the American Flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence Day:</td>
<td>This holiday honors U.S. independence from Great Britain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day:</td>
<td>This holiday honors workers in the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Day:</td>
<td>This holiday honors Christopher Columbus coming to North America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving Day:</td>
<td>This holiday remembers early settlers and the Native Americans who helped them have enough food. It is also a day for people to give thanks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Review: Constitution

Across
1. supreme law of the land Constitution
3. change to the Constitution amendment
6. wrote the Federalist Papers James_Madison
7. ask the government to make a change Freedom_of_Petition

Down
1. The Founding Fathers write the Constitution Constitutional_Convention
2. The first ten amendments of the Constitution The_Bill_of_Rights
4. the Constitution has how many amendments twenty-seven
5. a promise to tell the truth oath
Family Interview Introduction

It’s time to fill in important information on your N-400 about your family members. This includes your parents, spouse and spouse’s family, marital history, and your children. There are many words that are common in English writing that are not often used in the spoken language. The officer will ask you questions from your form which means he or she may use words from the document such as **spouse** or **marital status**. It is important to learn to understand these words and become comfortable with talking about them to be prepared for the interview.
Quick Review: Form N-400 Naming Conventions

1. first name:             Barack
2. middle name:       Hussein
3. last name:            Obama
4. given name:         Barack
5. family name:        Obama
6. full name:             Barack Hussein Obama
7. middle initial:        H.
8. nickname:             Pres. B ? (shorter version or more familiar term)
9. maiden name:      none (a woman’s father’s last name, before married)
Mock Interview: Spouse

Officer: Do you have a spouse? What is your spouse’s full name?

You: Yes, my spouse’s full name is John Smith/ Jane Smith.

Officer: Did you have a prior spouse? What is his/her full name?

You: Yes, his/her name is____. / No, I don’t have a prior spouse.

Officer: How did your marriage end with your prior spouse?

You: We divorced./ We annulled the marriage./ My spouse is deceased.

Officer: What is the maiden name of your current spouse? (women)

You: Her maiden name is _____. 
Mock Interview: Children

Officer: How many children do you have?

You: I have ____ children./ I don’t have any children.

Officer: Do you have any adopted children?

You: Yes, I have____. / No, I don’t have any.

Officer: Do you have any step-children?

You: Yes, I have ___. / No, I don’t have any.

Officer: How many sons and daughters do you have?

You: I have ___ sons and ___ daughters./ I just have __ sons/daughters.
Mock Interview: How to keep the conversation going?

**To request repetition:**

- Could you please repeat that?
- Could you say that again, please?

**To request clarification:**

- I'm sorry, I don't understand. Could you explain that?
- Do you mean _____________________________? (students rephrase what they think the officer means.)

**To delay answering:**

- I’m sorry. I need to think about it first. Can we come back to that question later?
Key Vocabulary for Family Clue Game (Look for opposites)

1. Current - now
2. Spouse - husband or wife in relation to their partner
3. Prior - before or past
4. Missing - can’t find this person
5. Deceased - dead
6. Adopted - became your child legally in the court
7. Son - boy/male child
8. Daughter - girl/ female child
9. Stepchild - child of your husband/wife and his/her previous spouse
10. Biological - blood relation
11. Alive - living, not dead
Your turn!

Pick a card with a vocabulary word. The teacher will read one definition. Stand and answer if your card matches the definition.

Example:
Teacher: before or past
Student: prior
Form N-400: Additional Practice

1. What is your date of birth?
2. When did you become a permanent resident?*
3. In what country were you born?
4. Are you a citizen of that country?
5. Are either of your parents U.S. citizens?
6. What is your current marital status?

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Introduction: Taking the oath

When immigrants take the oath to become naturalized citizens in the U.S. they are promising to be loyal and good to their new country. They promise to be responsible, for example, to respect other people’s rights and beliefs, pay taxes, and participate in the democratic process. They also promise to live and to defend their country and laws of the land, or the Constitution.
Ceremony: 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; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God.
The Oath: in simple form

https://youtu.be/Rv0WOzEv39k  audio of the oath

I swear that I will no longer be loyal to the government of any country where I used to live. I will support the Constitution and the laws of the United States. I will defend the United States from all enemies within and outside the country. I will serve in the armed forces, do non-fighting work, and help with important national work when required by the law. I take this oath freely and without any doubts.
• Hand out Government and You
• Sort rights and responsibilities
• “Rights”
• http://americanhistory.si.edu/citizenship/
What is a democracy?

name some examples
Does your country’s government have a similar system?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6jgWxkbR7A
Federal

Refers to “national” or “whole country”

It is the central government of the U.S.
State

Refers to the government of one state.

It is part of the country with its own government.
Your State Government:

Who is the Governor of Connecticut?

Dan Malloy (D)

What is the capital of CT?

The capital is Hartford.
Give one example: Review
(hint! Some answers work for more than one question)

1. Give one example of a state capital. - Hartford
2. Give one example of a federal power. - print paper money
3. Give one example of a state power. - give a driver’s license
4. Give one example of a right only for U.S. citizens. - to vote in an election
5. Give one example of a responsibility only for U.S. citizens. - to serve on a jury
6. Give one example of a way that Americans can participate in their democracy. - to run for a federal office position
7. Give one example of a promise you make when you become a U.S. citizen. - to obey the Constitution and laws of the United States
Right (n.) - a moral or legal entitlement to have something or act in a certain way

Freedom to express yourself.

Freedom to worship as you wish.

Right to a prompt, fair trial by jury.

Right to vote in elections for public officials.

Right to apply for federal employment requiring U.S. citizenship.

Right to run for elected office.

Freedom to pursue “life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.”
Responsibility (n.) - the state of having a duty to do something

Support and defend the Constitution.

Stay informed of the issues affecting your community.

Participate in the democratic process.

Respect and obey federal, state, and local laws.

Respect the rights, beliefs, and opinions of others.

Participate in your local community.

Pay income and other taxes honestly, and on time, to federal, state, and local authorities.

Serve on a jury when called upon.

Defend the country if the need should arise.
Right or Responsibility?

to have a fair trial by jury
Right or Responsibility?

Serve on a jury when called upon
• US Government: Executive branch handout
How many branches (parts) are in the U.S. Government?
13. Name **one** branch or part of the government.

- executive/president
- legislative/congress
- judicial/courts
28. What is the name of the President of the U.S. right now?

Barack Obama
29. What is the name of the Vice President of the U.S. right now?

Joe Biden
Citizenship Class

May 29, 2015
Review

Participate in your democracy

- Join political party
- Help with a campaign
- Join a civic group
- Write to the newspaper
- Call Senators and Representatives
- Run for federal office*
- Apply for federal employment*
- Vote*

* is for citizens only

RIGHTS
- Speech
- Religion
- Fair trial...

RESPONSIBILITIES
- Support the Constitution
- Serve on a jury*
- Defend the country
- Obey federal and state laws
- Pay income taxes
- Respect the rights and beliefs of others
N-400 Form: Employment and Schools

A possible scenario

Maggie S. Brown is a young female who was born in England. She came to the United States on August 20, 2010 to attend college. She graduated with a Bachelor of Science from the University of Connecticut (UCONN), in Storrs, CT on May 9, 2014. After graduating, she applied for optional practical training (OPT) and found an entry level job on May 20th. She is employed as an electrical engineer at Westinghouse (Nuclear Power) in Windsor Locks, CT. She enjoys her work very much and is now about to fill out a N-400 about her current employment and past school experience. Can you help her answer some questions?
Form N-400: School and Employment Section

1. What is her school’s name?

2. Where is the school located? (city, state, country)

3. What are the dates she attended school?
   Date From: (month, day, year)  Date to: (month, day, year)

4. What is her occupation?

5. Who is her employer?

6. Where is her job? (city, state, country)

7. What are the starting and ending dates of her work?
   Date From: (month, day, year)  Date to: (month, day, year) or current
Form N-400: Additional Practice
(answer any that apply to Maggie)

1. What is your date of birth?
2. When did you become a permanent resident?*
3. In what country were you born?
4. Are you a citizen of that country?
5. Are either of your parents U.S. citizens?
6. What is your current marital status?

*A United States Permanent Resident Card (USCIS Form I-551), formerly Alien Registration Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (INS Form I-151), is an identification card attesting to the permanent resident status of an alien in the United States.
Mock Interview: How to keep the conversation going?

To request repetition:

• Could you please repeat that?
• Could you say that again, please?

To request clarification:

• I'm sorry, I don't understand. Could you explain that?
• Do you mean ________________________? (students rephrase what they think the officer means.)

To delay answering:

• I’m sorry. I need to think about it first. Can we come back to that question later?
Your turn!
Fill out Part 7 of Form N-400
note: Fill out the most recent information (past 5 years)

extra vocabulary:
unemployed-not working
self-employed- work for yourself
How many branches (parts) are in the U.S. Government?
Name one branch or part of the government.

- executive/president
- legislative/congress
- judicial/courts
What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?

Senate and House (of Representatives)
Legislation: From Bill to Law

- School House Rock video about passing a bill
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SUFHAsH9Lck
- Example of a current bill proposed by CT Senator Blumenthal
• Hand out Legislative Branch

• http://americanhistory.si.edu/citizenship/
Review
Your State Government:

Who is the Governor of Connecticut?

Dan Malloy (D)

What is the capital of CT?

The capital is Hartford.
Who is one of your state’s U.S. Senators now?

Richard Blumenthal (D)

and

Chris Murphy (D)

Note: This may change before you take the test so check www.govtrack.us
Who does a U.S. Senator Represent?

All people of the state

How many U.S. Senators are there?

100 (2 for every state)
The House of Representatives has how many voting members?

435 (state numbers change based on population but not the total)
Currently CT has 5 Representatives. Name your Representative.

If both the President and Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?
What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

John Boehner (R)

https://youtu.be/9synM-BrhZU

short news clip with pronunciation
hand out Judicial Branch
Judicial Branch

What does supreme mean?
The big 3 sections to the Federal Court System

Supreme is the head or top of the pyramid system.

**Supreme Court**
- Highest court in the federal system
- Nine Justices, meeting in Washington, D.C.
- Appeals jurisdiction through *certiorari* process
- Limited original jurisdiction over some cases

**Courts of Appeal**
- Intermediate level in the federal system
- 12 regional “circuit” courts, including D.C. Circuit
- No original jurisdiction; strictly appellate

**District Courts**
- Lowest level in the federal system
- 94 judicial districts in 50 states & territories
- No appellate jurisdiction
- Original jurisdiction over most cases
Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?

John G. Roberts, Jr.

(serves for life or until he retires)
Game review of 3 branches of government

How to set up:
Everyone has 3 blank cards.
Write down 1 question on each card. Each question will belong to a different branch of government. Example: card 1 says, “Who is the Chief Justice of the U.S.?” This card now belongs to the Judicial branch. Cards 2 and 3 will be for executive and for legislative. Take a look at the teacher’s examples.
Note: Not all questions from Civics test under System of Government directly fall under one branch of government.
### Executive, Legislative, or Judicial? (a few examples)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive</th>
<th>Legislative</th>
<th>Judicial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>We elect a president for how many years?</strong></td>
<td><strong>The House of Representatives has how many voting members?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What is the highest court in the United States?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>In what month do we vote for President?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?</strong></td>
<td><strong>How many justices are on the Supreme Court?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Who vetoes bills?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Who makes federal laws?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What does the judicial branch do?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>What are two Cabinet-level positions?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Who does a U.S. Senator represent?</strong></td>
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Game review of 3 branches of government

How to play: similar to “go fish”

1. Find someone without a partner. Determine who goes first with rock, paper, scissors game.

2. The loser asks, “What do you want?”

3. The winning partner replies with, “Executive, Legislative OR Judicial.”

4. You should have 1 of each, but if you have already given one away, decide if you have the card they want. If yes, ask the question on that card. If no, say, “Pass.”

5. If yes, and you read the question. The partner must answer the question correctly to earn the card. If they do, then they have a pair. They may then ask you, “What do you want?” and follow steps 3 and 4. If you say, “Pass,” then it is your turn to ask.

6. The first person to have 3 cards from the same branch of government wins!
listening practice and comprehension practice sheet
“Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.”

–Martin Luther King, Jr.
Citizenship Class

June 5, 2015
Executive, Legislative, or Judicial? Jeopardy

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Executive, Legislative, or Judicial? (a few examples)

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Listening Practice Handouts: review government system
Participate in your democracy

Join political party
Help with a campaign
Join a civic group
Write to the newspaper
Call Senators and Representatives
Run for federal office*
Apply for federal employment*
Vote*

* is for citizens only

RIGHTS
Speech
Religion
Fair trial...

RESPONSIBILITIES
Support the Constitution
Serve on a jury*
Defend the country
Obey federal and state laws
Pay income taxes
Respect the rights and beliefs of others
When you are in the interview, the officer will ask you questions that require knowledge about events in your past up to now or maybe even your future. It’s time to take a look at how you can express duration of time to the officer regarding questions such as: where you have lived or for how long you have been married.
Officer: Have you been a Permanent Resident of the U.S.?

You: Yes, I have been a Permanent Resident for at least 5 years. *(minimum requirement if not married to a US citizen)*

Officer: Have you ever been to *(place)*?

You: Yes, I visited *(place).* / No, I have not been to *(place).*

Officer: Have you ever lived in *(place)*?

You: Yes, I lived in *(place)* for *(number)* years/months. No, I have never been to *(place)* but my *(person)* has lived there since *(date/year/month)*.

Officer: From the time you were born until now, have you ever celebrated your birthday?

You: Yes, at least *(number)* times!
Your turn!
Go around the circle and try to remember where everybody has been!
The first person will answer the question: What is your name and where have you been? It can be anywhere. The next person will answer the same question and then add the name and location of all the previous people.
Ex: My name is Jen and I have been to the Grand Canyon. George has been to California. Terry has been to the beach...and so on, until the last person. Be careful with have and has.
Mock Interview: How to keep the conversation going?

**To request repetition:**

- Could you please repeat that?
- Could you say that again, please?

**To request clarification:**

- I'm sorry, I don't understand. Could you explain that?
- Do you mean ____________________________? (students rephrase what they think the officer means.)

**To delay answering:**

- I’m sorry. I need to think about it first. Can we come back to that question later?
What is war?

What American war was from 1775-1783?
What is civil war?

Fighting within a country divided into two or more parts for reasons related to religion, politics, economy, land or leaders.

Did your country ever have a revolution or a civil war? Do you know why?
What are slaves?
What are slaves?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can they...</th>
<th>Slaves</th>
<th>Free People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>make money?</td>
<td>yes or no?</td>
<td>yes or no?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>own land or a house?</td>
<td>yes or no?</td>
<td>yes or no?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>travel?</td>
<td>yes or no?</td>
<td>yes or no?</td>
</tr>
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</table>
What group of people were taken to America and sold as slaves?

Africans or people from Africa
Image of the rural south

Slaves on a southern plantation in May 1862.
Port Royal Island, South Carolina

African American’s preparing cotton for the gin.
In American history, name some famous presidents.

President____ is famous.
Lincoln handout
American History: 1800 through the Civil War

- Hartford Library Citizenship Test Lesson

- example of a classic film taken place during the Civil War
  - https://youtu.be/0dTsfsr6-X8 trailer
  - https://youtu.be/S72nI4Ex_E0 scene about division
• to abolish: to put an end to (a system, practice, or institution)

• abolitionist: a person who favors the end or abolition of a system, practice or institution (namely slavery)
Civil War handout
What territory did the US purchase in 1803?

The Louisiana Territory

Note: the land includes many states
Name **one** problem that led to the Civil War.

Slavery, economic reasons, states’ rights
What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?

- free the slaves (write the emancipation proclamation)
- saved the Union
- led the United States during the Civil War

Note: To emancipate means to set free from legal, social, or political restrictions. (emancipate slaves)
Citizenship Class

June 12, 2015
Mock Interview: How to keep the conversation going?

To request repetition:

• Could you please repeat that?
• Could you say that again, please?

To request clarification:

• I'm sorry, I don't understand. Could you explain that?
• Do you mean __________________________? (students rephrase what they think the officer means.)

To delay answering:
• I’m sorry. I need to think about it first. Can we come back to that question later?
Name one war fought by the US in the 1800s.

- The War of 1812 (1812-1815) *(Also known as the Second American Revolution)*

- The Mexican-American War 1846-1848 *(Also known as The Mexican War, The U.S.-Mexican War, and the Mexican Invasion)*

- The Civil War 1861-1865 ** *(5 test questions about this one)*

- The Spanish-American War 1898
Wars of 1800s handout
What is the name of the national anthem?

“The Star-Spangled Banner”
https://youtu.be/iiVryYnzmdI short video on the origin of the national anthem (for the link to the song, check the first power point presentation)
Mexican-American War

Territory the U.S. won as a result of the war is in green.
The Civil War

• The greatest loss of American soldiers happened as a result of the Civil War.

• This picture depicts civil war soldiers equipped with cannon and caisson.

• Memorial Day honors soldiers who have died and is a holiday observed on the last Monday of May. Observance began after the Civil War.
Territories from the Spanish-American War of 1898

While Cuba declared independence from Spain, **Puerto Rico, Guam** and the Philippines became US Territories. Later, the Philippines also became independent.
What is a territory?

US territory is an organized piece of land governed by the country but not yet admitted as a state. In Puerto Rico and The Mariana Islands, they have US citizenship, but when voting for president, they can only vote at Republican and Democratic Party presidential primary elections.
What territory did the US purchase in 1803?

The Louisiana Territory

note: the land includes many states
Hawaii and Alaska

These are the most recent territories which became states. Puerto Rico is a commonwealth which has considered statehood.
The Northern Mariana Islands and Guam are two US Territories acquired from Japan during WWII.
U.S. Territory
American Samoa

A group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean located about half way between New Zealand and Hawaii.

note: the archipelago is divided between Germany and the US
U.S. History Since 1900s handout
Name **one** war fought by the U.S. in the 1900s.

- World War I 1914-1918 *(Also known as The Great War)*
- World War II 1939-1945
- Korean War 1950-1953
- Vietnam War 1959-1975
- *(Persian) Gulf War* 1991
Who was the president during WWI?

Woodrow Wilson

note: re-elected for second term because he had kept the US out of the war.
Woodrow Wilson

Gave a war speech in 1917. One of the causes was that the U.S. felt threatened by Germany’s unrestricted submarine warfare in war zones which inhibited trade. The U.S. fought with the British and French, two other democratic countries, with the mission to promote democracy over monarchy.
Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?

World War II
Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?

Franklin D. Roosevelt

note: only president to be elected for 4 terms
During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?
Communism
Korean War Memorial

Located in Washington D.C.
The Vietnam War Memorial

Located in Washington D.C.
What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?

Terrorists attacked the United States.
watch and answer questions for section 1 of lesson 6
rights and responsibilities

Fight for our Rights Handouts, read and complete pg. 6
Jeopardy Related links

• https://youtu.be/HzidJwLrGDS
## Jeopardy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presidents</th>
<th>War</th>
<th>Civil Rights and Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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# Jeopardy Questions Practice

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<th>War</th>
<th>Civil Rights and Responsibilities</th>
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<td><strong>Who was president during WWI?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.</strong></td>
<td><strong>What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name the US war between the North and the South.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name one right only for US citizens?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name one problem that led to the Civil War.</strong></td>
<td><strong>What did Martin Luther King Jr. do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Who was president during WWII?</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.</strong></td>
<td><strong>There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Try online Civics Test:
http://citizenship.hplct.org/login/index.php
log on
username: ferguson 1
password: Citipass#1
Studying for the Civics Test
Course Wrap-up
Test
or at
http://www.uscis.gov/citizenship/learners/study-test/study-materials-civics-test

googlesUS Civics Test
select Naturalization Self-Test 1 / USCIS and begin
Preparing for the oath

• watch 2 informant videos of naturalized citizens from the link

• http://americanhistory.si.edu/citizenship/oralhistories.html

• answer questions on the next slide
Preparing for the oath: Q & A

• Who is speaking (also called, “the informant”)?

• What procedural steps did the informant discuss during the naturalization process?

• What procedural steps did the informant complete to get his or her naturalization?

• Does the informant reveal any emotions about naturalization such as excitement, sadness, or happiness?

• How was the informant affected by naturalization?

• What object did the informant bring to the interview? Briefly describe the object's appearance, including size, color, and shape.
Thanksgiving 1 handout
What is one reason colonists came to America?

Freedom, religious freedom, political liberty, economic opportunity, escape persecution

These pilgrims are going to church. What freedom are they practicing?
Patriotic Song

• “America the Beautiful” was written as a poem by English professor, Katherine Lee Bates in 1893.

• Her lyrics have since been adapted and added to a hymn composed by Samuel A. Ward.

• She was inspired by the landscape of the countryside while on her train ride to Colorado.

• Many American events sing this patriotic song. It is so popular, that it is sometimes considered another National Anthem.

• https://youtu.be/wDxGQcNq0QI
What is the name of the national anthem?

“The Star-Spangled Banner”
Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?

The American Indians or Native Americans lived in America before the Europeans arrived.
Name **one** American Indian Tribe in the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Iroquois</th>
<th>Pueblo</th>
<th>Crow</th>
<th>Huron</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>Navajo</td>
<td>Creek</td>
<td>Blackfeet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apache</td>
<td>Mohegan*</td>
<td>Shawnee</td>
<td>Inuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sioux</td>
<td>Seminole</td>
<td>Choctaw</td>
<td>Chippewa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneida</td>
<td>Hopi</td>
<td>Arawak</td>
<td>Lakota</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mapping of Native Americans

Different Native American Tribes lived in regions characterized by the land such as the forest, the plains, and the desert. In the northeastern region, the Iroquois lived in the forest.
New England Region

• The Iroquois lived in longhouses made from the branches and bark of trees.

• Visit the Pequot Museum in Mashantucket, CT to learn more about American History before and during the arrival of the Europeans and about one of CT’s tribes, the Pequot Tribe. http://www.pequotmuseum.org/Default.aspx
The Mohegan Tribe and CT


Learn more about the **Mohegan Tribe** and its government infrastructure in the above link. The tribe’s name, Mohegan, appears in the name for the casino run by the Mohegan Tribe called the Mohegan Sun.
Name **one** war fought by the US in the 1800s.

- The War of 1812 (1812-1815) *(Also known as the Second American Revolution)*
- The Mexican-American War 1846-1848
- The Civil War 1861-1865 **(5 test questions about this one)**
- The Spanish-American War 1898
Review for Civics Test
Famous Americans
Famous Americans

69. Who is the “Father of Our Country”?

70. Who was the first President?
George Washington
1732–1799

Father of Our Country

First President of the United States
Famous Americans

62. Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?
Thomas Jefferson
1743–1826

Writer of the Declaration of Independence

Third President of the United States
Famous Americans

68. What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?
Benjamin Franklin
1706–1790

U.S. diplomat

Oldest member of the Constitutional Convention

First Postmaster General of the United States

Writer of the “Poor Richard’s Almanac”

Started the first free libraries
Famous Americans

67. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.
James Madison
1751–1836
One of the writers of the Federalist Papers
Fourth President of the United States

1. (James) Madison
2. (Alexander) Hamilton
3. (John) Jay
Alexander Hamilton
1757–1804
One of the writers of the Federalist Papers
First Secretary of the Treasury

1. (James) Madison

2. (Alexander) Hamilton

3. (John) Jay
John Jay
1745–1829
One of the writers of the
Federalist Papers
First Chief Justice of the
United States

1. (James) Madison

2. (Alexander) Hamilton

3. (John) Jay
Famous Americans

75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?
Abraham Lincoln
1809–1865

Led the United States during the Civil War

Freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)

Saved (or preserved) the Union

(Sixteenth President of the United States)
Famous Americans

77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?
Susan B. Anthony
1820–1906
Leader who fought for women’s rights or civil rights
Famous Americans

79. Who was President during World War I?
Woodrow Wilson
1856–1924

President during World War I

(Twenty-eighth President of the United States)
80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?
Franklin D. Roosevelt
1882–1945

President during the Great Depression and World War II

(Thirty-second President of the United States)
82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?
Dwight D. Eisenhower
1890–1969

General during World War II

(Thirty-fourth President of the United States)
Famous Americans

85. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?
Martin Luther King, Jr.
1929–1968

Civil rights leader who worked for equality for all Americans

(Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize)
Famous Persons: Memory Game

The class will break up into two groups.

Each group will have 6 sets (2 cards per set) with the cards face down.

In the group, students will take turns to make matching pairs of cards.

Each set includes one picture and one description card.

The goal is to make pairs as quick as possible.
Review
Your State Government:

Who is the Governor of Connecticut?

Dan Malloy (D)

What is the capital of CT?

The capital is Hartford.
Who is one of your state’s U.S. Senators now?

Richard Blumenthal (D)

and

Chris Murphy (D)

Note: This information and the governor of CT may change before you take the test so check www.govtrack.us
If both the President and Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

Joe Biden

Barack Obama
What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

John Boehner (R)
Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?

John G. Roberts, Jr.

(serves for life or until he retires)
Name one war fought by the US in the 1800s.

- The War of 1812 (1812-1815) (Also known as the Second American Revolution)

- The Mexican-American War 1846-1848 (Also known as The Mexican War, The U.S.-Mexican War, and the Mexican Invasion)

- The Civil War 1861-1865 ** (5 test questions about this one)

- The Spanish-American War 1898
Name **one** war fought by the U.S. in the 1900s.

- World War I 1914-1918 (*Also known as The Great War*)
- World War II 1939-1945
- Korean War 1950-1953
- Vietnam War 1959-1975
- (Persian) Gulf War 1991
Scoring Guidelines for the U.S. Naturalization Test

- **speaking** (be able to understand and answer questions meaningfully throughout the process of the test)

- **reading** (must be able to read 1 out of 3 sentences and demonstrate understanding)

- **writing** (must be able to write 1 out of 3 sentences in a way that is understandable)

- **civics** (be able to answer, orally, 6 out of 10 questions correctly)

*Refer to Test Scoring Guidelines handout*
Choose written or computer self-test

**google** US Civics Test

**select** Naturalization Self-Test 1 then 2 / USCIS and begin

Ask for a paper copy of the test
Flashcard review in small groups
Attendance and Questionnaire

Before you leave class, don’t forget to sign in.