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ABSTRACT

The Orange County (Florida) teacher's guide to citizenship instruction for immigrants to the United States provides information about the discipline and the characteristics of the adult learner of English-as-a-Second-Language, and includes recommended instructional materials. Sections contain: background information and suggestions on managing attendance, the teacher's responsibility, characteristics of adult ESL learners, and learning styles; Florida's curriculum framework for citizenship education, including performance objectives and instructional materials; practice citizenship interview questions; reproducible classroom materials; sources for bilingual materials and additional teaching resources; suggested classroom activities; a glossary of useful idioms and expressions; and a survey for users of the handbook. (MSE) (Adjunct ERIC Clearinghouse on Literacy Education)

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CITIZENSHIP HANDBOOK



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THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY MISSION STATEMENT



The mission of Orange County Public Schools is to ensure that all learners acquire the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to succeed.

Special Thanks

Many thanks go to Diana Della Costa and Teresa Fraley, the adult educators who provided professional contributions and guidance to the Citizenship Handbook project.

They researched appropriate materials and resources referenced herein to provide a valuable resource to our instructors who are teaching the Citizenship course.

Thank you to Joy Heron, Document Processing, who contributed to this project with her professional expertise.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to acknowledge the following people for their contribution to this handbook on United States Citizenship.



Jewell Moncada, OCPS
Estella Pinga, OCPS
Molly Flory, OCPS

Allene Grognet, CAL
Judy Jameson, CAL
California School District

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CITIZENSHIP TEACHER'S HANDBOOK

Introduction

You are about to embark upon an important aspect of your adult ESOL students' lives - helping them learn how to become American citizens.

This includes:

- a) helping students to define the subject to be taught;
- b) preparing students to be socially and personally aware of their duties and rights of being a United States citizen; and
- c) developing an appreciation for the ideas and events that shaped the United States government structure.

This handbook will give you information about the discipline along with recommended text materials. In addition, you will find characteristics of the adult ESOL learner, an overview of learning styles, activities, and resources, plus bilingual information.

Remember, "Teachers also have to recognize that there are many situations in which it is impossible to teach a perfect, or even a near-perfect, class," says Jill Bell, in Teaching Multilevel Classes in ESL." Therefore, being flexible in using lesson plans, and using ongoing evaluations and assessments will help you and your students to accomplish set goals and objectives without undue stress and concern.

ATTENDANCE

Please make accurate attendance records and verify spelling of names and correct order of names (First, Middle, Last). The records you keep should be kept in a confidential and accurate way according to district policies and procedures.

School Calendar 1998-1999 School Year Calendar

August	August 4 - 7 August 10	Teacher Pre-planning First Day of Class
September	September 7	Labor Day
October	October 14 October 15 October 16 October 19	End First Marking Period Teacher Workday/Student Holiday Professional Day/Student-Teacher Holiday Begin Second Marking Period
November	November 26 - 27	Thanksgiving Holidays
December	December 17 December 18 December 21 -	End Second Marking Period Teacher Workday/Student Holiday
January	January 1 January 4 January 18	Winter Holidays Begin Third Marking Period Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
February	February 15 February 16	President's Day Staff Development Day/Student Holiday
March	March 11 March 12 March 15 - 19 March 22	End Third Marking Period Teacher Workday/Student Holiday Spring Holidays Begin Fourth Marking Period
May	May 21 May 24 - 25 May 31	End Fourth Marking Period Teacher Post-planning Memorial Day

ADVISORY NOTES

“Yes and No’s”

Yes – it is an instructor’s responsibility to provide instruction and facilitate learning so students can become active and informed participants in society.

No – an instructor cannot ask students to produce immigration documents in order to complete any type of information.

Yes – an instructor can provide information about the law and refer students to a local service agency and/or Naturalization Services.

No – an instructor cannot answer questions about immigration services or legal information, and/or complete legal applications or documents for students.

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ESOL LEARNER

Considerations:

- Student's frame of reference about concepts being taught.
- Life experiences; low self-esteem.
- Non-academic commitments that also need to be met.
- Different phases of adult life (adult students range in age from 25-65 with differing maturity levels.
- The aging process could have affected vision, reaction time and retention.
- Hearing and vision problems may have been undetected since childhood and are just recently being discovered.
- Emotional outbursts and defensiveness when a student's personal beliefs seem to be questioned in a lesson.
- Sensitivity to student's cultural backgrounds ("you can take a person out of a country, but you can't take the country out of the person.")
- Helping the adult learner make the transition from the work environment to the learning environment.

LEARNING STYLES

What is the difference between pedagogy and andragogy?

Pedagogy is a teacher directed learning (the art and science of teaching children).

Andragogy is self-directed learning (the art and science of helping adults learn).

Note: The key words are *teaching* and *learning*.

Helping the adult learner means offering different modes of learning that accommodate a learner's preferred learning style.

Learning Styles

- Auditory - depends on hearing, listening and discussing materials.
- Visual - relies on sight and learns by visualizing (text, charts, pictures, etc.).
- Kinesthetic/Tactile - learns best by movement and touch as well as being physically involved in the learning process.

Note: Recommended resources for further information see Understanding Learning Styles in the Second Language Classroom, edited by Joy M. Reid; published by Prentice-Hall Regents (1998).

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

Program Title: Citizenship
Program Number: 9900090
Grade Level: 30, 31

- I. **PURPOSE:** To prepare students to be socially and personally aware of their rights and responsibilities in preparation for the Naturalization Process to become a United States citizen.

- II. **SPECIAL NOTES:** This program has a prerequisite of CASAS scale score 191+, a CASAS functional level code 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.

INTENDED OUTCOMES:

CITIZENSHIP CORE (01-05)

After successfully completing this program, the student will be able to:

- 01.0 Identify the requirements and process to become a United States Citizen.

- 02.0 Identify rights and responsibilities of a United States Citizen.

- 03.0 Identify United States Symbols.

- 04.0 Identify prominent individuals and events that contributed to United States history, government and culture.

- 05.0 Identify the structure and function of the United States Government as established by the Constitution.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

Program Title: Citizenship
Postsecondary Number: 9900090

01.0 IDENTIFY THE REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS TO BECOME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN – The student will be able to:

- 01.01 Prove to be at least 18 years old.
- 01.02 Complete Application for Naturalization (N-400)
- 01.03 Demonstrate an understanding for permanent residence requirements; thereby, being legally accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws.
- 01.04 Prove continuous lawful residency in the United States for at least five years; however, has not been absent for a continuous period of one year or more and has not been out of the United States 30 months or more during the last five years totaling no more than one year.
- 01.05 Demonstrate good moral character and loyalty to the principles of the Constitution.
- 01.06 Demonstrate ability to read, write, speak, and comprehend English.
- 01.07 Demonstrate knowledge of United States Government and History.
- 01.08 Forfeit any foreign allegiance and pledge to obey the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

02.0 IDENTIFY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A UNITED STATES CITIZEN – The student will be able to:

- 02.01 Comprehend the importance of knowing and obeying laws.
- 02.02 Demonstrate knowledge of voting procedures.
- 02.03 Demonstrate knowledge of and apply regulations regarding United States tax system.
- 02.04 Demonstrate knowledge of jury duty responsibility.
- 02.05 Know the criteria to register with the military.

03.0 IDENTIFY UNITED STATES SYMBOLS – The student will be able to to:

- 03.01 Identify the White House as official home for the United States president.
- 03.02 Recognize the United States Capitol as a meeting place for the United States Congress.
- 03.03 Recognize the Liberty Bell as the image of freedom for the United States.
- 03.04 Demonstrate knowledge of significance of the United States Flag.
- 03.05 Know significance of Statue of Liberty.
- 03.06 Recognize the importance of Independence Hall.
- 03.07 Comprehend usage of the United States Seal.

04.0 IDENTIFY PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS AND EVENTS THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO UNITED STATES HISTORY, GOVERNMENT AND CULTURE – The student will be able to:

- 04.01 Identify Francis Scott Key and explain his contribution.
- 04.02 Identify Thomas Jefferson and explain his contribution.
- 04.03 Identify George Washington and explain his contribution.
- 04.04 Identify Patrick Henry and explain his contribution.
- 04.05 Demonstrate knowledge of the significance and consequences of the Civil Rights Movement.
- 04.06 Identify Civil rights leaders (e.g., Abraham Lincoln, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King Jr.)
- 04.07 Identify major events that shaped the foundation of the United States.
- 04.08 Recognize the importance of the American Revolution.
- 04.09 Explain the causes of the American Civil War.
- 04.10 Recognize the concept of the first Thanksgiving.

05.0 IDENTIFY THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CONSTITUTION – The student will be able to:

- 05.01 Explain the concept of the United States Constitution.
- 05.02 Identify the three branches of the United States Government.
- 05.03 Explain the importance of the Bill of Rights.
- 05.04 Define amendments.

- 05.05 Identify the structure and function of government at the local and state levels.
- 05.06 Identify types of local government.
- 05.07 Identify current local leaders.
- 05.08 Explain government election procedures at the local, state, and national level.
- 05.09 Identify who has the right to vote.
- 05.10 Explain the importance of voting in a democracy.

01.0 IDENTIFY REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN



Suggested Resources:

By the People, For the People

Part Two, Lessons 3 & 4

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

01.0 IDENTIFY THE REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A UNITED STATES CITIZEN

The student will be able to:

- 01.01 Prove to be at least 18 years old.
- 01.02 Complete Application for Naturalization (N-400).
- 01.03 Demonstrate an understanding for permanent residence requirements; thereby, being legally accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws.
- 01.04 Prove continuous lawful residency in the United States for at least five years; however, has not been absent for a continuous period of one year or more and has not been out of the United States 30 months or more during the last five years totaling no more than one year.
- 01.05 Demonstrate good moral character and loyalty to the principles of the Constitution.
- 01.06 Demonstrate ability to read, write, speak, and comprehend English.
- 01.07 Demonstrate knowledge of United States Government and History.
- 01.08 Forfeit any foreign allegiance and pledge to obey the Constitution and laws of the United States.

STUDENT EVALUATION – CITIZENSHIP

Section: 01.0 Identify the requirements to become a United States citizen

Instructor: _____

Location: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Day(s): _____

Time: _____

Student's Name: _____

<i>Please Check One</i>	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
01.01 Prove to be at least 18 years old.	_____	_____
01.02 Complete Application for Naturalization (N-400).	_____	_____
01.03 Demonstrate an understanding for permanent residence requirements; thereby, being legally accorded the privilege of residing permanently in the United States as an immigrant in accordance with the immigration laws.	_____	_____
01.04 Prove continuous lawful residency in the United States for at least five years; however, has not been absent for a continuous period of one year or more and has not been out of the United States 30 months or more during the last five years totaling no more than one year.	_____	_____
01.05 Demonstrate good moral character and loyalty to the principles of the Constitution.	_____	_____
01.06 Demonstrate ability to read, write, speak, and comprehend English.	_____	_____
01.07 Demonstrate knowledge of United States Government and History.	_____	_____
01.08 Forfeit any foreign allegiance and pledge to obey the Constitution and laws of the United States.	_____	_____

02.0 IDENTIFY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A UNITED STATES CITIZEN



Suggested Resources:

By the People, For the People
Part Two, Lessons 1 & 2

Citizenship Now
Chapter 11

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02.0 IDENTIFY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A UNITED STATES CITIZEN

The student will be able to:

- 02.01 Comprehend the importance of knowing and obeying laws.
- 02.02 Demonstrate knowledge of voting procedures.
- 02.03 Demonstrate knowledge of and applies regulations regarding United States tax system.
- 02.04 Demonstrate knowledge of jury duty responsibility.
- 02.05 Know the criteria to register with the military.

STUDENT EVALUATION - CITIZENSHIP

Section: 02.0 Identify rights and responsibilities of a United States citizen

Instructor: _____

Location: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Day(s): _____

Time: _____

Student's Name: _____

Please Check One

Satisfactory

Unsatisfactory

02.01 Comprehend the importance of knowing and obeying laws.

02.02 Demonstrate knowledge of voting procedures.

02.03 Demonstrate knowledge of and applies regulations regarding United States tax system.

02.04 Demonstrate knowledge of jury duty responsibility.

02.05 Know the criteria to register with the military.

FLORIDA

1. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE CITY YOU LIVE IN?
2. WHAT STATE IS YOUR CITY IN?
3. WHAT COUNTRY IS FLORIDA IN?
4. WHO IS THE MAYOR OF ORLANDO?
5. WHO IS THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA?
6. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF FLORIDA?
7. WHO ARE THE TWO U.S. SENATORS FROM FLORIDA?
8. HOW MANY U.S. REPRESENTATIVES ARE THERE FOR FLORIDA?
9. HOW MANY ELECTORAL VOTES DOES FLORIDA HAVE?
10. WHO SELECTS THE GOVERNOR?

FLORIDA

1. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE CITY YOU LIVE IN?

2. WHAT STATE IS YOUR CITY IN?

Florida

3. WHAT COUNTRY IS FLORIDA IN?

The United States of America

4. WHO IS THE MAYOR OF ORLANDO?

Glenda Hood

5. WHO IS THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA?

Lawton Chiles

6. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF FLORIDA?

Tallahassee

7. WHO ARE THE TWO U.S. SENATORS FROM FLORIDA?

Bob Graham

Connie Mack

8. HOW MANY U.S. REPRESENTATIVES ARE THERE FOR FLORIDA?

5

9. HOW MANY ELECTORAL VOTES DOES FLORIDA HAVE?

7

10. WHO SELECTS THE GOVERNOR?

The voters in Florida

Name: _____

1. The _____ is the name of this country.
 2. _____ is the capital of this country.
 3. _____ is the name of this state.
 4. _____ is the state capital.
 5. _____ is a city in Osceola County, Florida.
-

Kissimmee

Orlando

Tallahassee

Florida

Washington D.C.

The United States

WHERE WE LIVE

Florida

Orlando

Washington, D.C.

The United States

Tallahassee

Kissimmee

-
1. _____ is the name of this country.
 2. _____ is the capital of the United States.
 3. _____ is the name of our state.
 4. _____ is the capital of Florida.
 5. _____ is a city in Orange County in Florida.
 6. _____ is a city in Osceola County in Florida.
-

Name: _____

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICES (INS)

1. WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BECOMING A U.S. CITIZEN?
2. WHAT INS FORM IS NEEDED TO APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION?
3. WHAT OTHER DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM?
4. WHAT DOES THE EXAMINER TEST YOU ON?

THE AMERICAN FLAG

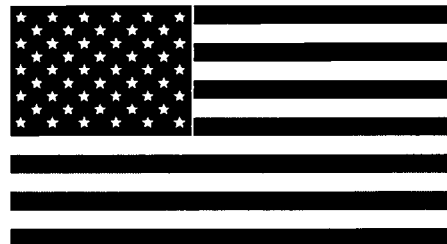
1. WHAT ARE THE COLORS OF THE UNITED STATES FLAG?
2. HOW MANY STARS ARE THERE?
3. WHAT COLOR ARE THEY?
4. HOW MANY STRIPES ARE THERE?
5. WHAT COLORS ARE THEY?
6. WHAT DO THE STARS MEAN?
7. WHAT DO THE STRIPES MEAN?

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICES (INS)

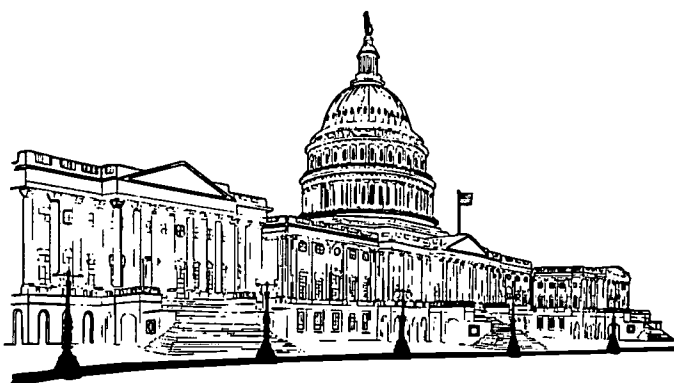
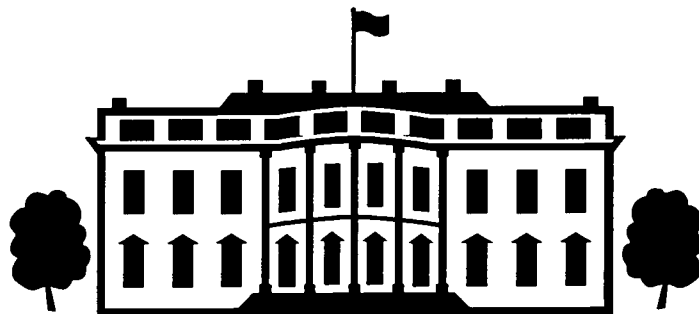
1. WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF BECOMING A U.S. CITIZEN?
You can travel on a U.S. passport and stay out of the country longer.
You can hold a federal job.
You can petition for permanent residency of children, parents, spouses.
2. WHAT INS FORM IS NEEDED TO APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION?
N-400
3. WHAT OTHER DOCUMENTS ARE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM?
Biography Information
Finger print card
4. WHAT DOES THE EXAMINER TEST YOU ON?
(a) Knowledge of U.S. history and government
(b) Ability to speak, read, and write English

THE AMERICAN FLAG

1. WHAT ARE THE COLORS OF THE UNITED STATES FLAG?
Red, White and Blue
2. HOW MANY STARS ARE THERE?
50
3. WHAT COLOR ARE THEY?
White on Blue background
4. HOW MANY STRIPES ARE THERE?
13
5. WHAT COLORS ARE THEY?
Red and White
6. WHAT DO THE STARS MEAN?
The 50 states
7. WHAT DO THE STRIPES MEAN?
The first 13 colonies



03.0 IDENTIFY UNITED STATES SYMBOLS

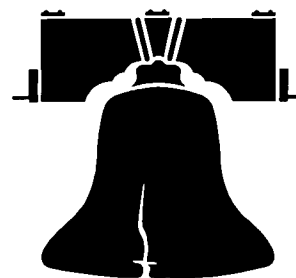


Suggested Resources:

By the People, For the People
Part Two, Lesson 6

Citizenship Now
Lesson 3

The Uncle Sam Activity Book
Handouts 35 & 36



03.0 IDENTIFY UNITED STATES SYMBOLS

The student will be able to:

- 03.01 Identify White House as official home for the United States president.
- 03.02 Recognize the United States Capitol as a meeting place for the United States Congress.
- 03.03 Recognize the Liberty Bell as the image of freedom for the United States.
- 03.04 Demonstrate knowledge of significance of the United States Flag.
- 03.05 Know significance of the Statue of Liberty.
- 03.06 Recognize the importance of Independence Hall.
- 03.07 Comprehend usage of the United States Seal.

STUDENT EVALUATION – CITIZENSHIP

Section: 03.0 Identify United States Symbols

Instructor: _____

Location: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Day(s): _____

Time: _____

Student's Name: _____

Please Check One	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
03.01 Identify White House as official home for the United States president.	_____	_____
03.02 Recognize the United States Capitol as a meeting place for the United States Congress.	_____	_____
03.03 Recognize the Liberty Bell as the image of freedom for the United States.	_____	_____
03.04 Demonstrate knowledge of significance of the United States Flag.	_____	_____
03.05 Know significance of the Statue of Liberty.	_____	_____
03.06 Recognize the importance of Independence Hall.	_____	_____
03.07 Comprehend usage of the United States Seal.	_____	_____

EXERCISE

OUR FLAG

1. The name of our flag is _____ and _____.
2. The colors of our flag are _____, _____ and _____.
3. There are 13 _____ in it.
4. There are 50 _____ in it.
5. There is a star for every _____.
6. Good _____ should know about the flag.

FLAG DAY * JUNE 14

We are not sure it's true, but the story about the American Flag is that Congress, in 1776, appointed three men to design a national flag. These three men were General George Washington, Robert Morris, and Colonel George Ross.

The men went with a drawing of a flag to the home of Mrs. Betsy Ross, the widow of a nephew of Colonel Ross. She was supposed to be a fine seamstress. The men showed the young woman their drawing. It was a square flag with 13 stripes of red and white, and 13 six-pointed stars on a blue field.

It is said that Betsy Ross snipped out a five-pointed star and suggested that this would look better. She also thought the stars should be in a circle instead of scattered, and that the flag should be oblong rather than square.

On June 14, 1777, the flag was approved by the Continental Congress. Then in 1916, President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed June 14, a day that all Americans can remember and honor their flag.

There is no special celebration on this day, but many people will fly the flag as a special tribute to the memory of what the flag means.

VOCABULARY

appoint	to choose someone for an office or a job.
design	to draw and plan the arrangement of something.
widow	a woman who has lost her husband through death.
nephew	the son of one's brother or sister.
seamstress	a woman who earns her living by sewing.
snip	to make short quick cuts with a scissors.
scatter	throw casually with no pattern or reason.
oblong	rectangle; longer on one end than at the other.
approve	to agree that something is good.
proclaim	official announcement.
tribute	to show honor and respect.

There are rules for handling the American flag. The flag should be treated with respect. Here are some of the rules:

1. The flag should be flown only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and flagstaffs in the open.
2. The flag should be displayed on all state and national holidays and on historic and special occasions.
3. If the situation is mourning the death of an important person, such as president, the flag is flown at half-mast.
4. Never allow the flag to touch the ground when it is being raised or lowered.

The flag is a symbol of a country. Children in school learn to salute the flag. Every morning, before classes begin, students place their right hand over their heart and face the flag. They say this to the flag, and to their country:

“I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all.”

Simply said this means:

“I promise to be faithful to the United States of America and to the flag, which represents that nation. One country, undivided, with belief in a higher good, which honors freedom and fairness for all people.”

FLAG DAY

A crossword puzzle grid with 19 numbered clues. The grid is composed of white squares for letters and black squares for empty space. The clues are:

- 1. Across: 7 squares
- 2. Down: 2 squares
- 3. Across: 7 squares
- 4. Across: 3 squares
- 5. Down: 2 squares
- 6. Across: 8 squares
- 7. Down: 2 squares
- 8. Across: 2 squares
- 9. Down: 2 squares
- 10. Across: 4 squares
- 11. Across: 5 squares
- 12. Down: 2 squares
- 13. Down: 2 squares
- 14. Down: 2 squares
- 15. Across: 4 squares
- 16. Down: 2 squares
- 17. Down: 2 squares
- 18. Across: 8 squares
- 19. Down: 2 squares

Illustrations include the American flag in the top right, the Liberty Bell in the middle left, and a five-pointed star in the bottom left. A black square is located at the intersection of clues 15 and 16.

FLAG DAY

ACROSS

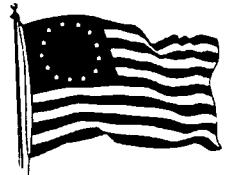
1. The flag has thirteen of these in red and white.
3. Someone born in the U.S. A.
4. Betsy Ross made the first one.
6. The capital of the U.S.
8. Betsy's last name.
10. A woman who has outlived her husband.
11. The flag was changed from square to this shape.
15. A woman who earns her living sewing is a _____.
18. The head of the government in the U.S.
19. June 14 is Flag _____.



DOWN

2. There are fifty of these on the flag now.
3. Chosen for office.
5. Washington's first name.
7. Negative.
9. Toss carelessly.
12. Mrs. Ross' first name.
13. The son of your sister.
14. To draw or arrange in a pleasant way.
16. Betsy Ross _____ the first American flag.
17. To pay out or to use up money.

FLAG DAY

ANSWER KEY

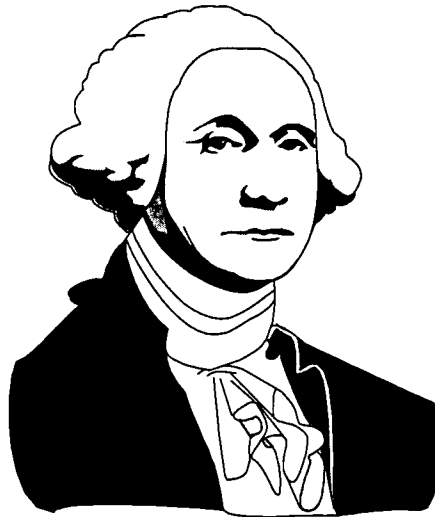


1. S T R I P E						2. S	T																					
3. A M E R I C A N						4. F L A G				5. G																		
P						R																						
P	6. W A S H I N G T O N										7. N																	
O											8. R O S S	9. S S																
10. W I D O W														11. O B L O N G				C										
N						12. B																						
T											13. N																	
15. S	E	A	16. M	S	T	R	E	S	17. S																			
D	A		S											18. P R E S I D E N T														
										19. D A Y	H	E	I	R														
										E	E	N	G	E														
										W	D	N	D															

WORD FIND
ANSWER KEY

★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	V	A	M	E	R	I	C	A	T	P	E	G	
★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	U	B	O	X	A	F	G	O	Z	E	M	R	
★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	Y	L	W	A	S	H	I	N	G	T	O	N	
★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	D	U	H	T	C	M	U	E	H	A	P	D	
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T	A	R	E	D	W	H	I	T	E	A	N	D	B	E	L	E	T	M	B	J	W	O
P	O	L	N	G	I	T	X	P	B	I	N	D	E	P	E	N	D	E	N	C	E	K
S	T	A	R	S	A	N	D	S	T	H	I	P	E	S	T	Z	L	A	R	T	Q	M
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B	O	J	E	F	F	E	H	S	O	N	W	P	O	B	E	T	S	Y	R	O	S	S

04.0 IDENTIFY PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS AND EVENTS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO UNITED STATES HISTORY, GOVERNMENT, AND CULTURE



Suggested Resources

OF THE PEOPLE, Lessons 2, 6, 10, 13, 21, 23, 25, & 26

CITIZENSHIP NOW, Chapter 3

04.0 IDENTIFY PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS AND EVENTS THAT CONTRIBUTED TO UNITED STATES HISTORY, GOVERNMENT, AND CULTURE

The student will be able to:

- 04.01 Identify Francis Scott Key and explain his contribution.
- 04.02 Identify Thomas Jefferson and explain his contribution.
- 04.03 Identify George Washington and explain his contribution.
- 04.04 Identify Patrick Henry and explain his contribution.
- 04.05 Demonstrate knowledge of the significance and consequences of the Civil Rights Movement.
- 04.06 Identify civil rights leaders (e.g., Abraham Lincoln, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr.).
- 04.07 Identify major events that shaped the foundation of the United States.
- 04.08 Recognize the importance of the American Revolution.
- 04.09 Explain the causes of the American Civil War.
- 04.10 Recognize the concept of the first Thanksgiving.

STUDENT EVALUATION – CITIZENSHIP

Section: 04.0 Identify prominent individuals and events that contributed to United States history, government and culture.

Instructor: _____

Location: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Day(s): _____

Time: _____

Student's Name: _____

Please Check One		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
04.01	Identify Francis Scott Key and explain his contribution.	_____	_____
04.02	Identify Thomas Jefferson and explain his contribution.	_____	_____
04.03	Identify George Washington and explain his contribution.	_____	_____
04.04	Identify Patrick Henry and explain his contribution.	_____	_____
04.05	Demonstrate knowledge of the significance and consequences of the Civil Rights Movement.	_____	_____
04.06	Identify civil rights leaders (e.g., Abraham Lincoln, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr.).	_____	_____
04.07	Identify major events that shaped the foundation of the United States.	_____	_____
04.08	Recognize the importance of the American Revolution.	_____	_____
04.09	Explain the causes of the American Civil War.	_____	_____
04.10	Recognize the concept of the first Thanksgiving.	_____	_____

UNITED STATES HISTORY

1. WHERE WAS THE FIRST ENGLISH SETTLEMENT IN AMERICA?
2. WHO WERE THE PILGRIMS?
3. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THEIR SHIP?
4. WHY DID THE PURITANS LEAVE ENGLAND TO SETTLE IN MASSACHUSETTS?
5. HOW MANY COLONIES DID ENGLAND HAVE IN AMERICA?
6. WHERE WERE THE COLONIES LOCATED?
7. WHY DID THE COLONISTS FIGHT THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR?
8. WHO WAS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE COLONISTS' ARMY AND NAVY?

9. WHO WAS THE CHIEF WRITER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

10. WHY IS THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IMPORTANT?

11. WHAT IS THE BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES?

12. WHEN WAS THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR FOUGHT?

13. WHAT WAS THE CIVIL WAR? WHEN WAS IT FOUGHT?

14. WHO WAS ABRAHAM LINCOLN?

15. WHAT IS THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION?

16. WHO WERE THE FIRST THREE PRESIDENTS?

17. WHO WERE THE U.S. PRESIDENTS THAT WERE ASSASSINATED?

UNITED STATES HISTORY

ANSWER KEY

1. WHERE WAS THE FIRST ENGLISH SETTLEMENT IN AMERICA?

Jamestown, Virginia

2. WHO WERE THE PILGRIMS?

A group of English people who left England for religious freedom and settled in Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

3. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THEIR SHIP?

The Mayflower

4. WHY DID THE PURITANS LEAVE ENGLAND TO SETTLE IN MASSACHUSETTS?

For religious freedom

5. HOW MANY COLONIES DID ENGLAND HAVE IN AMERICA?

13

6. WHERE WERE THE COLONIES LOCATED?

Along the Atlantic Coast

7. WHY DID THE COLONISTS FIGHT THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR?

Because of high taxes imposed by England to gain freedom

8. WHO WAS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE COLONISTS' ARMY AND NAVY?

George Washington

9. WHO WAS THE CHIEF WRITER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE?

Thomas Jefferson

10. WHY IS THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE IMPORTANT?

It was the beginning of the United States

11. WHAT IS THE BIRTHDAY OF THE UNITED STATES?

July 4, 1776

12. WHEN WAS THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR FOUGHT?

1775 - 1783

13. WHAT WAS THE CIVIL WAR? WHEN WAS IT FOUGHT?

It was a war between the North and South because the North was against slavery.

14. WHO WAS ABRAHAM LINCOLN?

The 16th president. He served during the Civil War. He saved the union and freed the slaves.

15. WHAT IS THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION?

It freed the slaves.

16. WHO WERE THE FIRST THREE PRESIDENTS?

George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson

17. WHO WERE THE U.S. PRESIDENTS THAT WERE ASSASSINATED?

William McKinley, James Garfield, Abraham Lincoln, John Kennedy

THE FOURTH OF JULY

INDEPENDENCE DAY

In the 1600's Britain settled the northeast area of America. The laws were made and enforced by British rule. As the American settlers prospered Britain passed higher taxes and unreasonable laws. The settlers could only buy and sell their products with England, and they were not allowed to make their own furniture, clothing, or machinery. This made the settlers angry. There had been fights in the city of Boston and five people had been killed by British soldiers.

The settlers tried to negotiate with Britain, but soon it became clear that they would have to fight. On July 2, the representatives of the thirteen colonies voted for independence.

Thomas Jefferson had been working for two weeks on a paper that would explain the feelings on the colonists. After some changes and discussion the paper, called the Declaration of Independence, was adopted by the representatives on July 4, 1776. It was read to the people four days later. Now war with Britain was certain.

George Washington was named head of the Revolutionary Army. He fought the British for seven years. In 1783 the city of Boston celebrated the first, truly free, fourth of July.

Americans still celebrate the Fourth in much the same way that the first Americans did. There are parades, and firecrackers, picnics, and music in the park. People go to the beach and have barbecues in their backyard, too. It is a day to wave the flag and remember that many servicemen died to protect the ideals of the Declaration of Independence.

VOCABULARY

prospered	to grow; to have success.
products	to make or grow something for profit; the end result of hard work.
negotiate	talk over with the hope of reaching agreement.
representatives	one or more persons chosen to speak for a group.
adopted	to take and use something as your own.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln was one of America's most famous presidents. Born February 12, 1809, he was a self-educated man. As the sixteenth president of the United States, Lincoln came to office at a time in history when the Northern states were trying to control the spread of slavery. Lincoln was known for his dislike of slavery and at his election seven slave states left the Union and became the Confederate States of America. Eleven days after his inauguration the Civil War began.

Many threats were made on Lincoln's life. He was hated in the South and won the presidency because a split in the opposing party. Still, history has proven he was a wise man who kept the Nation together through a terrible time.

Because Lincoln believed slavery was wrong he tried many ways to come to a fair solution. Finally, he wrote the Emancipation Proclamation and this became the 13 Amendment to the Constitution. This declared slavery illegal.

On August 9, 1865, the Civil War ended. Six days later Lincoln was killed by an assassin's bullet.

VOCABULARY

self-educated

election

inauguration

opposing

Amendment

illegal

assassin

a person who teaches himself.

to be voted into office.

to formally celebrate the start of office.

to be against.

a change in the law of the land.

against the law.

the killer of an important person.

THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

One of the most famous speeches given by Lincoln is the Gettysburg Address (November 19, 1863). It was given to commemorate the bloody battle of Gettysburg, in Pennsylvania, where ten thousand men died. American school children have learned it by heart for over a hundred years.

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should know this.

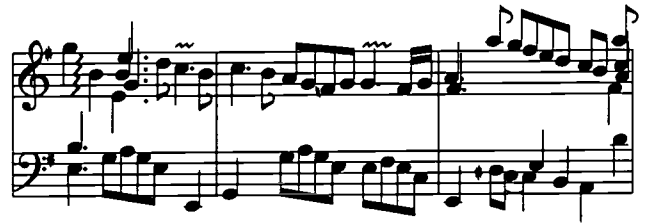
But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate – we cannot consecrate – we cannot hallow – this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us – that from these dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that those dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

DIXIE

(A Confederate Song)

Oh! I wish I was in de lan' ob cotton,
Ole times dere am not forgotten,
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie Lan'

O, I wish I was in Dixie, Hooray! Hooray!
In Dixie lan' I'll take my stand
To live and die in Dixie.
Away, away, away down South
In Dixie!



BATTLE HYMN of the REPUBLIC

(A Union Song)

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the comin' o' the Lord,
He has trampled out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored,
He hath loosed the lightning with his terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on.

Glory! Glory! Hallelujah,
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah,
Glory! Glory! Hallelujah,
His truth is marching on!

WORD SURPRISE

1.																				
2.																				
3.																				
4.																				
5.																				
6.																				
7.																				

1. To be voted into office.
2. Against the law.
3. In the Civil War the South fought the _____.
4. To Amend the Constitution means to _____ the law of the land.
5. To be against something.
6. A person who is forced to work for someone.
7. Formally celebrate the start of office.

WORD SURPRISE

ANSWER KEY

1.	<u>E</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>D</u>					
2.		<u>I</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>L</u>				
3.		<u>N</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>H</u>						
4.		<u>C</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>E</u>					
5.		<u>O</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>E</u>					
6.	<u>S</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>E</u>							
7.	<u>I</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>U</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>N</u>

1. To be voted into office.
2. Against the law.
3. In the Civil War the South fought the _____.
4. To Amend the Constitution means to _____ the law of the land.
5. To be against something.
6. A person who is forced to work for someone.
7. Formally celebrate the start of office.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

George Washington was the first president of the United States. He was born February 22, 1732, in Virginia. His family was not rich, but they were comfortable. Washington had very little formal education, still he taught himself many things by reading.

During Washington's early years he fought with the British against the French. Seventeen years later, because of this experience he was asked to lead the American army when the Union decided to fight for independence from Britain.

Washington could have done what many soldiers have done after the war was over. He could have set up a military government and made himself king. Several people suggested it to him. But he was loyal to the ideal of a united country under democratic rule.

When the new, independent nation realized they would need to form a government and appoint a leader, they remembered George Washington and his loyalty to the country. This was the man they wanted to lead the nation.

Washington served for two years. He was an excellent president because of his cautious regard for the future. He set a path for the generations to come.

Washington died on December 14, 1799, at his home in Mount Vernon.

VOCABULARY

comfortable	to not be in need.
formal	education earned through a system.
early years	when Washington was a young man.
set up	establish.
made himself	appointed himself ruler.
cautious	careful.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY

Martin Luther King, Jr. Was born January 29, 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia. He worked to end segregation in the South. King believed the best way to do this would be with protests and non-violence. He agreed with Gandhi that people need to care for each other.

In 1964 King won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work in civil rights. He had struggled to bring equality to all Blacks. In 1968, the third Monday in January was made a federal holiday to honor his memory.

King was assassinated in 1968 when he was only 39 years old. Americans, of all colors, respect Martin Luther King, Jr. for his dedication and effort for freedom and justice.

VOCABULARY

segregation	to separate according to color, religion or sex.
violence	to injure or harm; non-violence means to bring change peacefully.
Gandhi	lived in India from 1969 through 1948. Mohandas Gandhi resisted British rule through non-violent, non-cooperation. He helped win freedom for India in this way.
Nobel Peace Price	Alfred novel, a Swedish gentleman of great wealth, inventor of dynamite, lived from 1833-1896. Established the Nobel International Prizes, given each year in different fields, one of which is Peace.
civil rights	the rights of all citizens.
struggled	to work very, very hard for something.
equality	the same legal rights for everyone.
Blacks	people of African/American birth.
assassinated	to kill someone; usually someone famous.
dedication	to work hard towards a special goal.
justice	fairness; to treat fair.

This song was sung during the Civil Rights Movement. It became known as the freedom movement's song. The music was taken from a gospel hymn written in 1901.

WE SHALL OVERCOME

We shall overcome, we shall overcome,

We shall overcome someday.

Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,

We shall overcome someday.

We shall live in peace, we shall live in peace,

We shall live in peace someday.

Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe,

We shall overcome someday.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY

		1.	2.										
	3.												
4.								5.				6.	
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		8.											
	9.												
						10.							

ACROSS

1. To separate according to race, religion or sex.
4. The month that we celebrate Martin Luther King Day.
7. State where King was born.
8. Injury or harm.
9. Twenty-four hours.
10. Last name of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize winner.

DOWN

2. The same legal rights for everyone.
3. Dedication also means to work very _____.
5. The name of the peace prize won by King.
6. King's first name.
7. This man lived in India and King followed his methods.

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY

ANSWER KEY

		1. S	2. E	G	R	E	G	A	T	I	O	N	
	3. H		Q										
4. J	A	N	U	A	R	Y			5. N				6. M
	R		A				7. G	E	O	R	G	I	A
	D		L				A		B				R
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			T				D		L				I
	9. D	A	Y				H						N
						10. K	I	N	G				

ON THE UNITED STATES

1. WHAT FORM OF GOVERNMENT DOES THE UNITED STATES HAVE?
2. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?
3. WHO WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?
4. WHO IS THE PRESIDENT TODAY?
5. WHO IS THE VICE-PRESIDENT?
6. WHO BECOMES PRESIDENT IF THE PRESIDENT DIES?
7. WHEN IS INDEPENDENCE DAY?

8. WHAT ARE THE TWO MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES?

9. WHAT ARE THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT?

10. WHAT IS OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM?

11. WHO WROTE IT?

12. WHO WROTE THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE?

13. WHAT BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT LEVIES TAXES? DECLARES WAR?

14. CAN CONGRESS PASS BILLS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS VETOED?

15. WHAT BIRD IS A SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES?

GO

ON THE UNITED STATES

ANSWER KEY

1. WHAT FORM OF GOVERNMENT DOES THE UNITED STATES HAVE?

Republic

Democracy

2. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

Washington, D.C.

3. WHO WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?

George Washington

4. WHO IS THE PRESIDENT TODAY?

Bill Clinton

5. WHO IS THE VICE-PRESIDENT?

Al Gore

6. WHO BECOMES PRESIDENT IF THE PRESIDENT DIES?

The vice-president

7. WHEN IS INDEPENDENCE DAY?

July 4

8. WHAT ARE THE TWO MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES?

Republicans and Democrats

9. WHAT ARE THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT?

Legislative

Executive

Judicial

10. WHAT IS OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM?

Star Spangled Banner

11. WHO WROTE IT?

Francis Scott Key

12. WHO WROTE THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE?

Francis Bellamy

13. WHAT BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT LEVIES TAXES? DECLARES WAR?

The legislative branch levies taxes and declares war.

14. CAN CONGRESS PASS BILLS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS VETOED?

Yes, with three-quarter majority vote.

15. WHAT BIRD IS A SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES?

The Eagle

THANKSGIVING

Over 350 years ago a group of people, looking for religious freedom, left Britain and sailed for a new land called America. They settled in an area that is now the state of Massachusetts. These people were Pilgrims.

The settlers tried to negotiate with Britain, but soon it became clear that they would have to fight. On July 2, the representatives of the thirteen colonies voted for independence.

It was very difficult for the Pilgrims. Many died. But with the help of the native Indians the colony learned to plant corn and other crops. This meant they would be able to feed themselves and store food for the winter.

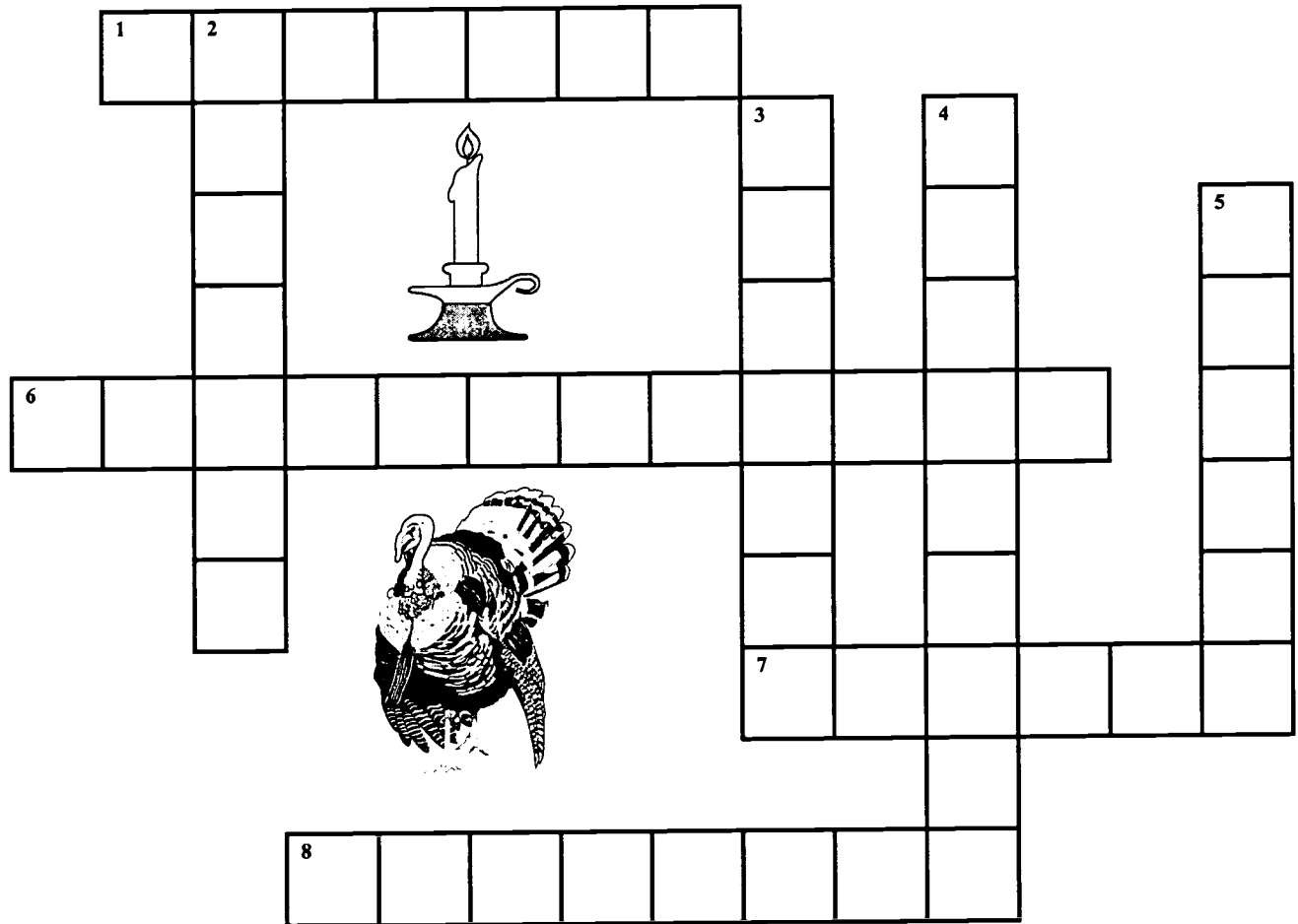
The Pilgrims wanted to have a harvest festival in order to thank the Indians for helping. They also wanted to thank God for allowing them to live and start this new life.

The first Thanksgiving is on the 4th Thursday in November. It is a time for family reunions. People travel hundreds of miles to be together on this day. It is also the start of the holiday season. Stores will soon begin decorating for Christmas. For many people it is a happy time of year.

VOCABULARY

religious freedom	free to follow your own religious beliefs without fear.
sailed	to travel by boat.
settled	to stop moving and stay in one place.
Pilgrims	a person who travels about; any member of the band of English Puritans who founded Plymouth Colony in 1620.
Indians	any of the original peoples of America.
colony	an area of America settled by the Puritans but under the rule of England.
store	to save, to put aside for later use.
harvest festival	a party after bringing in the crops.
cranberries	a firm, sour, edible red berry.
reunions	a gathering of persons after a separation.
decorating	to add something to so as to make more attractive.

GOBBLE! GOBBLE!



ACROSS

1. A person who travels about; a member of the Plymouth Colony.
6. A holiday in America celebrated in November.
7. A big bird: usually eaten at Thanksgiving.
8. The day of the week we celebrate Thanksgiving.



DOWN

2. Any of the original people of America.
3. A party held after bringing in the crops.
4. A firm, sour, edible fruit.
5. An area of America settled by the Puritans.

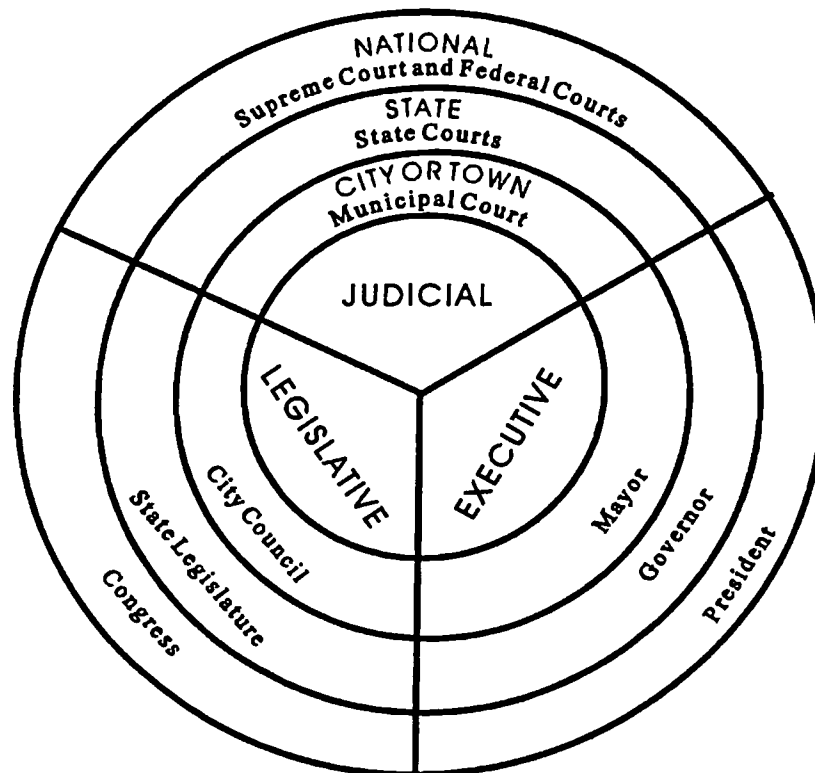
GOBBLE! GOBBLE!

ANSWER KEY

1 P I L G R I M												
		N					3 H			4 C		
		D					A			R	5 C	
		I					R			A	O	
6 T H A N K S G I						V I N G					L	
		N					E			B	O	
		S					S			E	N	
						7 T U R K E Y						
								R				
		8 T H U R S D A Y										

05.0 IDENTIFY THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CONSTITUTION



Suggested Resources:

Of the People
Lessons 1 & 8

By the People, For the People
Lessons 3-5, 6-7, 8-11, 12-15, 16-24

Uncle Sam Activity Book
Handouts 37-38c

Our Elected Officials
Poster

05.0 IDENTIFY THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AS ESTABLISHED BY THE CONSTITUTION

The student will be able to:

- 05.01 Explain the concept of the United States Constitution.
- 05.02 Identify the three branches of the United States Government.
- 05.03 Explain the importance of the Bills of Rights.
- 05.04 Define amendments.
- 05.05 Identify the structure and function of government at the local government.
- 05.06 Identify types of local government.
- 05.07 Identify current local leaders.
- 05.08 Explain government election procedures at the local, state, and national level.
- 05.09 Identify who has the right to vote.
- 05.10 Explain the importance of voting in a democracy.

STUDENT EVALUATION - CITIZENSHIP

Section: 05.0 Identify the structure and function of the United States government as established by the Constitution.

Instructor: _____

Location: _____

Start Date: _____ End Date: _____

Day(s): _____

Time: _____

Student's Name: _____

Please Check One		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
05.01	Explain the concept of the United States Constitution.	_____	_____
05.02	Identify the three branches of the United States Government.	_____	_____
05.03	Explain the importance of the Bills of Rights.	_____	_____
05.04	Define amendments.	_____	_____
05.05	Identify the structure and function of government at the local government.	_____	_____
05.06	Identify types of local government.	_____	_____
05.07	Identify current local leaders.	_____	_____
05.08	Explain government election procedures at the local, state, and national level.	_____	_____
05.09	Identify who has the right to vote.	_____	_____
05.10	Explain the importance of voting in a democracy.	_____	_____

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

1. WHO IS THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES?
2. WHAT IS THE JOB OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH?
3. WHO HELPS THE PRESIDENT DO HIS JOB?
4. WHERE DOES THE PRESIDENT WORK AND LIVE?
5. WHO ELECTS THE PRESIDENT?
6. HOW MANY TIMES CAN A PRESIDENT BE ELECTED?
7. HOW LONG IS HIS TERM OF OFFICE?
8. WHAT ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT?
9. HOW MANY CABINET MEMBERS ARE THERE?
10. NAME FIVE CABINET MEMBERS.
11. HOW ARE CABINET MEMBERS SELECTED?

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

ANSWER KEY

1. WHO IS THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES?

The President

2. WHAT IS THE JOB OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH?

To enforce the laws

3. WHO HELPS THE PRESIDENT DO HIS JOB?

The vice president and the cabinet members

4. WHERE DOES THE PRESIDENT WORK AND LIVE?

The White House

5. WHO ELECTS THE PRESIDENT?

The people through the electoral college.

6. HOW MANY TIMES CAN A PRESIDENT BE ELECTED?

Two times

7. HOW LONG IS HIS TERM OF OFFICE?

Four years

8. WHAT ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT?

At least 35 years old

Be a natural born citizen.

Have been a U.S. resident for 14 years.

9. HOW MANY CABINET MEMBERS ARE THERE?

14

10. NAME FIVE CABINET MEMBERS.

Secretaries of: State, Treasury, Defense, Attorney General, Interior, Commerce, Labor, Health and Human Resources, Housing and Urban Development, Agriculture, Transportation, Energy, Education, and President Pro tempore

11. HOW ARE CABINET MEMBERS SELECTED?

The President appoints them with Senate approval.

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH (CONGRESS)

1. WHAT IS THE WORK OF CONGRESS?
2. WHERE DOES CONGRESS WORK?
3. WHAT ARE THE TWO PARTS OF CONGRESS?
4. HOW MANY REPRESENTATIVES ARE THERE?
5. HOW MANY SENATORS ARE THERE?
6. WHO ELECTS MEMBERS OF CONGRESS?
7. HOW MANY TIMES CAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BE ELECTED?
8. HOW LONG IS THE TERM OF OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
9. HOW LONG IS THE TERM OF OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
10. WHAT ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPRESENTATIVES?
11. WHAT ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR SENATORS?

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH (CONGRESS)

ANSWER KEY

1. WHAT IS THE WORK OF CONGRESS?
To make laws.
2. WHERE DOES CONGRESS WORK?
The Capitol in Washington D.C.
3. WHAT ARE THE TWO PARTS OF CONGRESS?
The Senate and House of Representatives
4. HOW MANY REPRESENTATIVES ARE THERE?
435
5. HOW MANY SENATORS ARE THERE?
100 - 2 for every state
6. WHO ELECTS MEMBERS OF CONGRESS?
The people
7. HOW MANY TIMES CAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS BE ELECTED?
There is no limit
8. HOW LONG IS THE TERM OF OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
Six years
9. HOW LONG IS THE TERM OF OFFICE OF REPRESENTATIVES?
Two years
10. WHAT ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR REPRESENTATIVES?
*At least 25 years old.
Has been a U.S. citizen for seven years.
Is a resident of the state that will elect him.*
11. WHAT ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR SENATORS?
*Be at least 30 years old.
Has been a U.S. citizen for nine years.
Is a resident of the state that elects him or her.*

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

1. WHO WORKS IN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH?
2. WHERE DO THEY WORK?
3. WHAT DO THEY DO?
4. HOW MANY SUPREME COURT JUSTICES ARE THERE?
5. WHO SELECTS THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES?
6. HOW LONG IS THEIR TERM OF OFFICE?
7. WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTION?

8. WHEN AND WHERE WAS IT WRITTEN?

9. WHAT IS THE FIRST PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

10. WHAT IS THE SECOND PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

11. WHAT IS THE LAST PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

12. HOW MANY AMENDMENTS ARE THERE IN THE CONSTITUTION?

13. WHAT IS THE BILL OF RIGHTS?

14. WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION?

15. NAME THREE AMENDMENTS IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

8. WHEN AND WHERE WAS IT WRITTEN?

9. WHAT IS THE FIRST PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

10. WHAT IS THE SECOND PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

11. WHAT IS THE LAST PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

12. HOW MANY AMENDMENTS ARE THERE IN THE CONSTITUTION?

13. WHAT IS THE BILL OF RIGHTS?

14. WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION?

15. NAME THREE AMENDMENTS IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH ANSWER KEY

1. WHO WORKS IN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH?

Justices of the Supreme Court

2. WHERE DO THEY WORK?

The Supreme Court and lower courts.

3. WHAT DO THEY DO?

They explain the laws.

4. HOW MANY SUPREME COURT JUSTICES ARE THERE?

Nine

5. WHO SELECTS THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES?

The President with Senate approval

6. HOW LONG IS THEIR TERM OF OFFICE?

For life

7. WHAT IS THE CONSTITUTION?

The highest law of the land

8. WHEN AND WHERE WAS IT WRITTEN?

In Philadelphia

9. WHAT IS THE FIRST PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

The Preamble (Introduction)

10. WHAT IS THE SECOND PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

The Branches of Government

11. WHAT IS THE LAST PART OF THE CONSTITUTION?

The Amendments

12. HOW MANY AMENDMENTS ARE THERE IN THE CONSTITUTION?

Twenty-six

13. WHAT IS THE BILL OF RIGHTS?

The first 10 amendments

14. WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION?

Freedom, Equality, Justice

15. NAME THREE AMENDMENTS IN THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

1. ***Guarantees freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, petition the government.***
2. ***Right to bear arms***
7. ***Freedom from unlawful search***
6. ***Guarantees rights of accused for speedy trial***
5. ***Protects accused from being witness against themselves and protects people from being deprived of life, liberty, and property, and due process of law.***
13. ***Abolish slavery***
15. ***No person can be kept from voting because of race or color.***
26. ***A person 18 years or older cannot be denied the right to vote.***

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Amendment #		Guarantees
1	_____	Freedom from unlawful search.
4	_____	Abolished slavery.
5	_____	Freedom to vote regardless of race or color.
6	_____	Limits the President's terms of office.
13	_____	Right of accused to speedy trial.
14	_____	Accused cannot be forced to be witness against himself or herself.
15	_____	Equal protection under the law for all citizens.
22	_____	Freedom to vote for citizens 18 years of age and older.
26	_____	Freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly. Right to petition the government.

OUR CONGRESS

1. The people who make our laws are called _____ and _____.
2. They meet together in _____.
3. Congress meets in _____.
4. One part of Congress is called the _____; and one part is called the _____.
5. We have _____ senators and _____ representatives.
6. Senators and representatives are _____ by the citizens of the state.

citizens

House of Representatives

100

Senators

Senate

435

representatives

elected

Congress

Washington, D.C.

ON THE UNITED STATES

1. WHAT FORM OF GOVERNMENT DOES THE UNITED STATES HAVE?

2. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

3. WHO WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?

4. WHO IS THE PRESIDENT TODAY?

5. WHO IS THE VICE-PRESIDENT?

6. WHO BECOMES PRESIDENT IF THE PRESIDENT DIES?

7. WHEN IS INDEPENDENCE DAY?

8. WHAT ARE THE TWO MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES?

9. WHAT ARE THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT?

10. WHAT IS OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM?

11. WHO WROTE IT?

12. WHO WROTE THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE?

13. WHAT BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT LEVIES TAXES? DECLARES WAR?

14. CAN CONGRESS PASS BILLS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS VETOED?

15. WHAT BIRD IS A SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES?

ON THE UNITED STATES

ANSWER KEY

1. WHAT FORM OF GOVERNMENT DOES THE UNITED STATES HAVE?

Republic

Democracy

2. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

Washington, D.C.

3. WHO WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES?

George Washington

4. WHO IS THE PRESIDENT TODAY?

Bill Clinton

5. WHO IS THE VICE-PRESIDENT?

Al Gore

6. WHO BECOMES PRESIDENT IF THE PRESIDENT DIES?

The vice-president

7. WHEN IS INDEPENDENCE DAY?

July 4

8. WHAT ARE THE TWO MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE UNITED STATES?

Republicans and Democrats

9. WHAT ARE THE THREE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT?

Legislative

Executive

Judicial

10. WHAT IS OUR NATIONAL ANTHEM?

Star Spangled Banner

11. WHO WROTE IT?

Francis Scott Key

12. WHO WROTE THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE?

Francis Bellamy

13. WHAT BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT LEVIES TAXES? DECLARES WAR?

The legislative branch levies taxes and declares war.

14. CAN CONGRESS PASS BILLS THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS VETOED?

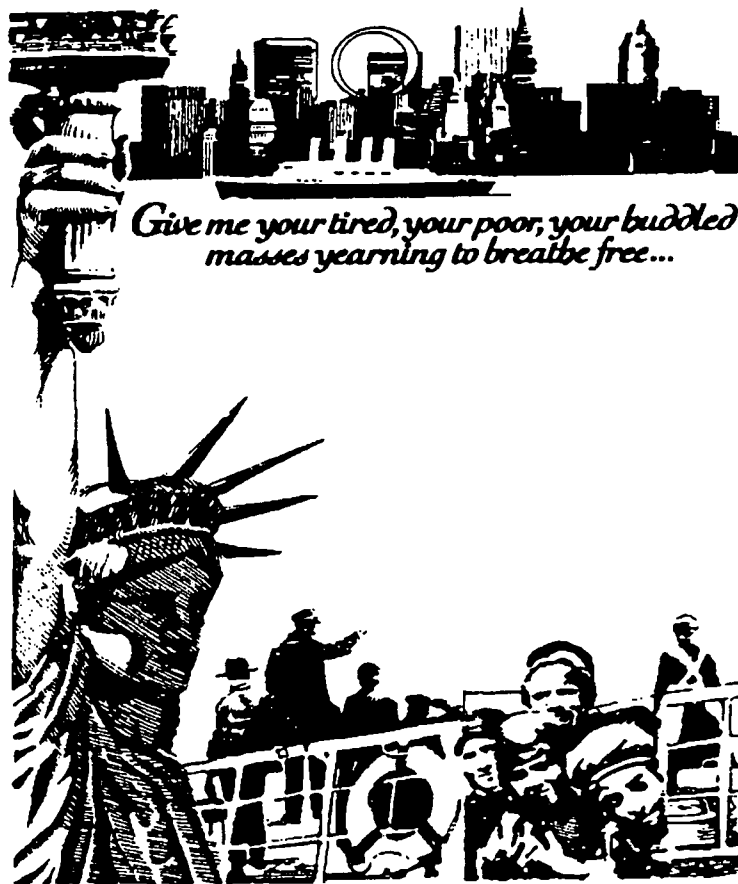
Yes, with three-quarter majority vote.

15. WHAT BIRD IS A SYMBOL OF THE UNITED STATES?

The Eagle

PRACTICE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

(Written and Oral)



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

INS PRACTICE INTERVIEW

Practice sample questions for instructors to role play an INS interview with students. Suggestion: Videotape students as they role play the interview and try to have someone they do not know play the role of interviewer - tends to be more realistic.

Video Resource: The INS Citizenship Interview: Will They Pass? published by New Readers Press, Dept. S98, P.O. Box 888, Syracuse, New York 13210-0888; Tel. (800) 448-8878.

50-minute video with step-by-step process of the INS interview.

INFORMATION

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICES (INS)

Orlando International Airport
9403 Tradeport Drive
Orlando, FL 32827

Office Hours

Monday through Friday 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

1771 N. Semoran Boulevard
Orlando, FL 32807

Telephone: (407) 658-0110

INTERNATIONAL MINISTRIES

120 East Pine Street
Orlando, FL 32801

Telephone: (407) 425-0200

NATURALIZATION INTERVIEW QUESTIONS SET A

1. PLEASE STAND. DO YOU SWEAR THAT ALL THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE TODAY IS TRUE AND CORRECT?
2. WHAT PHOTO ID DO YOU HAVE? (DRIVER'S LICENSE/PASSPORT)
3. MAY I SEE YOUR ALIEN REGISTRATION CARD, PLEASE?
4. LET ME CHECK THE INFORMATION IN YOUR APPLICATION TO SEE IF THERE ARE ANY CHANGES. WHAT IS YOUR FULL NAME?
5. WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT ADDRESS?
6. WHAT IS YOUR ADDRESS NOW?
7. WHEN DID YOU COME TO THE UNITED STATES?
8. HAVE YOU LEFT THE UNITED STATES SINCE YOU BECAME A PERMANENT RESIDENT? WHERE DID YOU GO? FOR HOW LONG?
9. ARE YOU MARRIED? IS YOUR WIFE/HUSBAND A U.S. CITIZEN?
10. WHEN WERE YOU BORN? WHERE?
11. ARE YOU EMPLOYED? WHERE?
12. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED FOR ANY CRIME?

13. DO YOU OWE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ANY TAXES?
14. WHAT STATE DO YOU LIVE IN? WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF FLORIDA?
15. HOW MANY STATES ARE THERE IN THE UNITED STATES?
16. NAME ONE U.S. SENATOR FROM YOUR STATE.
17. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?
18. WHAT IS THE UNITED STATES FORM OF GOVERNMENT?
19. HOW MANY BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT ARE THERE? WHAT ARE THEY?
20. WHICH BRANCH MAKES THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY?
21. WHAT ARE THE TWO PARTS OF THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH?
22. WHERE DO THEY WORK?
23. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?
24. PLEASE WRITE THIS SENTENCE: I WANT TO BE AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

OKAY. HERE IS AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. IT SAYS YOU WANT TO GIVE UP YOUR CURRENT CITIZENSHIP AND BECOME A GOOD CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES. HERE IS THE DATE AND ADDRESS FOR THE SWEARING IN CEREMONY. BE SURE TO BRING YOUR GREEN CARD WITH YOU. THANK YOU AND GOODBYE.

NATURALIZATION INTERVIEW QUESTIONS SET B

1. PLEASE STAND. DO YOU PROMISE TO TELL THE TRUTH?
2. YOU MAY SIT DOWN. PLEASE SHOW ME A PHOTO ID. (PASSPORT/DRIVER'S LICENSE)
3. THIS IS A NATURALIZATION INTERVIEW. WHY DO YOU WANT TO BECOME A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES? (I WANT TO LIVE IN A DEMOCRACY; PEOPLE HERE ARE EQUAL: THERE IS FREEDOM OF SPEECH, PRESS AND RELIGION: I WANT TO VOTE: I DON'T LIKE COMMUNISM: THIS COUNTRY OFFERS LOTS OF OPPORTUNITIES.)
4. WHAT IS YOUR FULL NAME?
5. WHAT IS YOUR ADDRESS NOW?
6. WHEN DID YOU COME TO THE UNITED STATES?
7. WHEN DID YOU BECOME A PERMANENT RESIDENT?
8. HAVE YOU LEFT THE UNITED STATES SINCE YOU BECAME A PERMANENT RESIDENT? WHERE DID YOU GO? FOR HOW LONG?
9. ARE YOU MARRIED? IS YOUR WIFE/HUSBAND A U.S. CITIZEN?
10. WHEN WERE YOU BORN? WHERE?
11. ARE YOU EMPLOYED? WHERE?
12. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED FOR ANY CRIME?

13. DO YOU OWE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ANY TAXES?
14. WHAT STATE DO YOU LIVE IN? WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF FLORIDA?
15. HOW MANY STATES ARE THERE IN THE UNITED STATES?
16. NAME ONE U.S. SENATOR FROM YOUR STATE.
17. WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?
18. WHAT IS THE UNITED STATES FORM OF GOVERNMENT?
19. HOW MANY BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT ARE THERE? WHAT ARE THEY?
20. WHICH BRANCH MAKES THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES?
WHICH BRANCH ENFORCES THE LAWS?
21. WHO IS THE HEAD OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH? WHERE DOES HE LIVE?
22. WHO SELECTS THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS? THE PRESIDENT?
23. PLEASE WRITE THESE SENTENCES: I LIVE IN FLORIDA.
THE AMERICAN FLAG IS RED,
WHITE, AND BLUE.

OKAY. HERE IS AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. IT SAYS YOU WANT TO GIVE UP YOUR CURRENT CITIZENSHIP AND WANT TO BE A GOOD CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES. HERE IS THE DATE AND ADDRESS FOR THE SWEARING IN CEREMONY. BE SURE TO BRING YOUR GREEN CARD WITH YOU. THANK YOU AND GOOD BYE.

WHY BECOME A U.S. CITIZEN?

1. What is the most important benefit of citizenship?

2. If you are a citizen, whom can you petition to bring someone to the United States?

3. What is the advantage of traveling with a U.S. passport?

4. Can a permanent resident be deported?

Can a U.S. citizen be deported?

5. Who are qualified for naturalization?

ENLARGED QUESTIONS

The accompanying enlarged sample citizen questions (100) can be used to make transparencies or copies made for students with vision problems.



- 1. What are the colors of our flag?

- 2. How many stars are there in our flag?

- 3. What color are the stars on our flag?

- 4. What do the stars on the flag mean?

- 5. How many stripes are there in the flag?

● 6. What color are the stripes?

7. What do the stripes on the flag mean?

8. How many states are there in the Union?

● 9. What is the 4th of July?

10. What is the date of Independence Day?

● 11. Independence from whom?

- 12. What country did we fight during the Revolutionary War?

- 13. Who was the first President of the United States?

- 14. Who is the President of the United States today?

-

- 15. Who is the Vice-President of the United States today?

- 16. Who elects the President of the United States?

● 17. Who becomes President of the United States if the President dies?

18. For how long do we elect the President?

19. What is the Constitution?

● 20. Can the Constitution be changed?

21. What do we call a change to the Constitution?

- 22. How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?

- 23. How many branches are there in our government?

- 24. What are the three branches of our government?

- 25. What is the legislative branch of our government?

- 26. Who makes the laws in the United States?

● 27. What is Congress?

28. What are the duties of Congress?

29. Who elects congress?



30. How many senators are there in Congress?

31. Can you name the two senators from your state?



● 32. For how long do we elect each senator?

33. How many representatives are there in Congress?

34. For how long do we elect the representatives?

● 35. What is the executive branch of our government?

36. What is the judiciary branch of our government?

- 37. What are the duties of the Supreme Court?

- 38. What is the supreme law of the United States?

- 39. What is the Bill of Rights?

- 40. What is the capital of your state?

- 41. Who is the current (current means now) governor of your state?

● 42. Who becomes President of the United States if the President and the Vice-President should die?

43. Who is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?

● 44. Can you name the thirteen original states?

45. Who said "Give me liberty or give me death."?

- 46. Which countries were our enemies during World War II?

- 47. What are the 49th and 50th states of the Union?

- 48. How many terms can a President serve?

- 49. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?

- 50. Who is the head of your local government?

- 51. According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become President. Name one of these requirements.

- 52. Why are there 100 Senators in the Senate?

-

- 53. Who selects the Supreme Court justices?

- 54. How many Supreme Court justices are there?

-

- 55. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?

- 56. What is the head executive of a state government called?

- 57. What is the head executive of a city government called?

- 58. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by the American colonists?

- 59. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?

- 60. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?

- 61. What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?

- 62. What is the national anthem of the United States?

- 63. Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?

- 64. Where does freedom of speech come from?

- 65. What is the minimum voting age in the United States?

-

- 66. Who signs bill into law?

- 67. What is the highest court in the United States?

- 68. Who was President during the Civil War?

- 69. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?

- 70. What special group advises the President?

-

- 71. Which President is called the “Father of our country”?

- 72. What Immigration and Naturalization Service form is used to apply to become naturalized citizen?

- 73. Who helped the Pilgrims in America?

- 74. What is the name of the ship that brought the Pilgrims to America?

- 75. What were the 13 original states of the U.S. called?

- 76. Name 3 rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

- 77. Who has the power to declare war?

- 78. What kind of government does the United States have?

- 79. Which President freed the slaves?

- 80. In what year was the Constitution written?

- 81. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?

- 82. Name one purpose of the United Nations.

- 83. Where does Congress meet?

- 84. Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?

- 85. What is the introduction to the Constitution called?

- 86. Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States?

- 87. What is the most important right granted to U.S. citizens?

- 88. What is the United States Capitol?

- 89. What is the White House?

- 90. Where is the White House located?

- 91. What is the name of the President's official home?

- 92. Name one right guaranteed by the first amendment.

- 93. Who is the Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?

- 94. Which President was the first Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?

- 95. In what month do we vote for the President?

- 96. In what month is the new President inaugurated?

- 97. How many times may a Senator be re-elected?

- 98. How many times may a Congressman be re-elected?

- 99. What are the 2 major political parties in the U.S. today?

- 100. How many states are there in the United States?

CITIZENSHIP QUESTIONS

ANSWER KEY

1. What are the colors of our flag?
Red, White and Blue
2. How many stars are there in our flag?
50
3. What color are the stars on our flag?
White
4. What do the stars on the flag mean?
One for each state in the union
5. How many stripes are there in the flag?
13
6. What color are the stripes?
Red and White
7. What do the stripes on the flag mean?
They represent the original 13 states
8. How many states are there in the Union?
50
9. What is the 4th of July?
Independence Day
10. What is the date of Independence Day?
July 4th
11. Independence from whom?
England
12. What country did we fight during the Revolutionary War?
England

13. Who was the first President of the United States?
George Washington
14. Who is the President of the United States today?
William "Bill" Clinton
15. Who is the Vice-President of the United States today?
Al Gore
16. Who elects the President of the United States?
The electoral college
17. Who becomes President of the United States if the President dies?
Vice-President
18. For how long do we elect the President?
Four years
19. What is the Constitution?
The supreme law of the land
20. Can the Constitution be changed?
Yes
21. What do we call a change to the Constitution?
Amendments
22. How many changes or amendments are there to the Constitution?
26
23. How many branches are there in our government?
3
24. What are the three branches of our government?
Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary
25. What is the legislative branch of our government?
Congress
26. Who makes the laws in the United States?
Congress

27. What is Congress?
The Senate and the House of Representatives
28. What are the duties of Congress?
To make laws
29. Who elects congress?
The people
30. How many senators are there in Congress?
100
31. Can you name the two senators from your state?
Connie Mack and Bob Graham
32. For how long do we elect each senator?
6 years
33. How many representatives are there in Congress?
435 (the more people in a state, the more representatives)
34. For how long do we elect the representatives?
2 years
35. What is the executive branch of our government?
The President, cabinet, and departments under the cabinet members - Executive Branch ENFORCES THE LAWS
36. What is the judiciary branch of our government?
The Supreme Court
37. What are the duties of the Supreme Court?
To interpret laws
38. What is the supreme law of the United States?
The Constitution
39. What is the Bill of Rights?
The first 10 amendments of the Constitution
40. What is the capital of your state?
Tallahassee

41. Who is current (current means now) governor of your state?
Jeb Bush
42. Who becomes President of the United States if the President and the Vice-President should die?
Speaker of the House of Representatives
43. Who is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?
William Rehnquist
44. Can you name the thirteen original states?
Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Rhode Island, and Maryland
45. Who said "Give me liberty or give me death."?
Patrick Henry
46. Which countries were our enemies during World War II?
Germany, Italy and Japan
47. What are the 49th and 50th states of the Union?
Hawaii and Alaska
48. How many terms can a President serve?
2 (remember a term is 4 years)
49. Who was Martin Luther King, Jr.?
A civil rights leader
50. Who is the head of your local government?
**Mel Martinez - Chairman of Orange County
Glenda Hood - Mayor of Orlando**
51. According to the Constitution, a person must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible to become President. Name one of these requirements.
Must be a natural born citizen of the United States; must be at least 35 years old by the time he/she will serve; must have lived in the United States for at least 14 years.
52. Why are there 100 Senators in the Senate?
Two (2) from each state (50 states)

53. Who selects the Supreme Court Justices?
Appointed by the President
54. How many Supreme Court Justices are there?
Nine (9)
55. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?
For religious freedom
56. What is the head executive of a state government called?
Governor (Florida - Jeb Bush)
57. What is the head executive of a city government called?
Mayor (Orlando - Glenda Hood)
58. What holiday was celebrated for the first time by the American colonists?
Thanksgiving
59. Who was the main writer of the Declaration of Independence?
Thomas Jefferson
60. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?
July 4, 1776
61. What is the basic belief of the Declaration of Independence?
That all men are created equal
62. What is the national anthem of the United States?
The Star-Spangled Banner
63. Who wrote the Star-Spangled Banner?
Francis Scott Key
64. Where does freedom of speech come from?
The Bill of Rights
65. What is the minimum voting age in the United States?
Eighteen (18)
66. Who signs bill into law?
The President

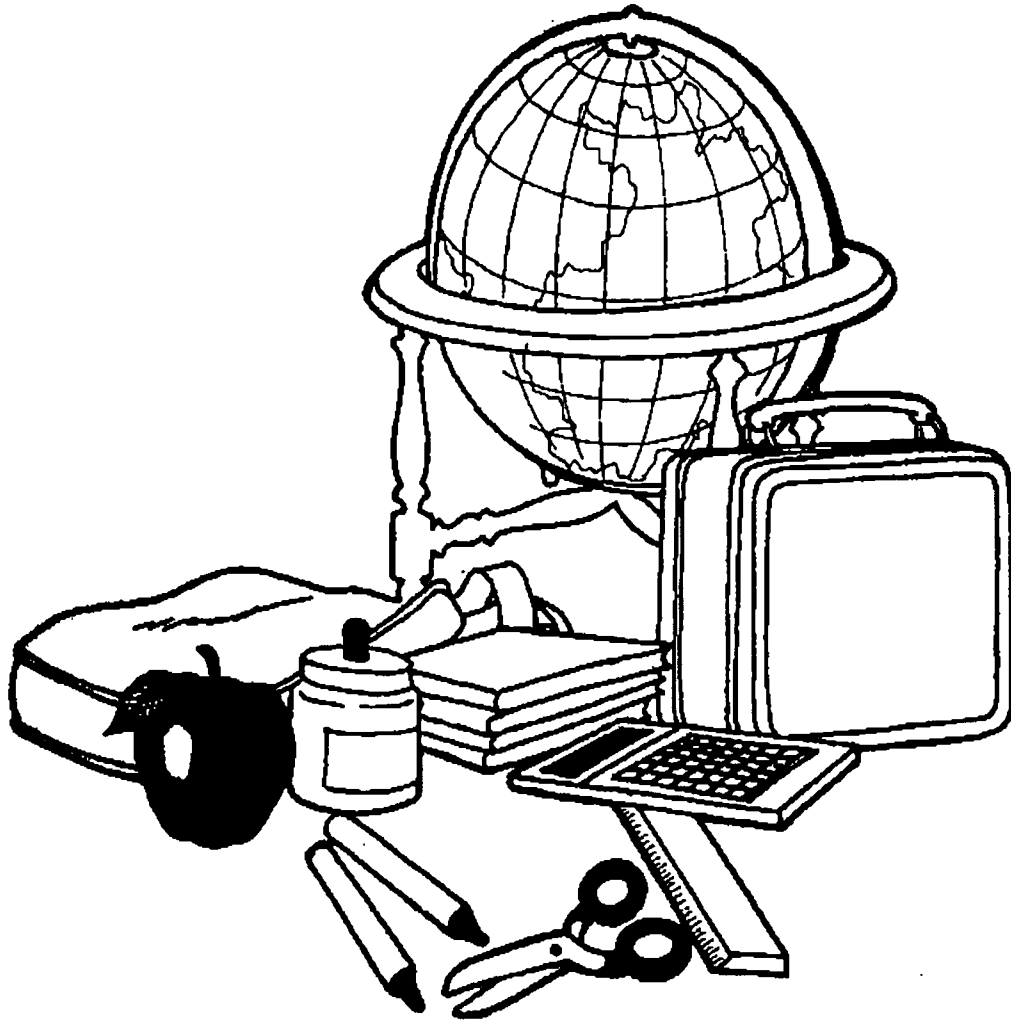
118

67. What is the highest court in the United States?
The Supreme Court
68. Who was President during the Civil War?
Abraham Lincoln
69. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
Freed many slaves
70. What special group advises the President?
The Cabinet
71. Which President is called the “Father of our country”?
George Washington
72. What Immigration and Naturalization Service form is used to apply to become naturalized citizen?
Form N-400, “Application to File Petition for Naturalization”
73. Who helped the Pilgrims in America?
The American Indians (Native Americans)
74. What is the name of the ship that brought the Pilgrims to America?
The Mayflower
75. What were the 13 original states of the U.S. called?
Colonies
76. Name 3 rights or freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.
(First 10 Amendments of the Constitution)
1. The right of freedom of speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly and requesting change of government.
 2. The right to bear arms (the right to have weapons or own a gun, though subject to certain regulations).
 3. The government may not quarter, or house, soldiers in the people’s homes during peacetime without the people’s consent.
 4. The government may not search or take a person’s property without a warrant (a paper from a judge).
 5. A person may not be tried twice for the same crime and does not have to testify against him/herself.

6. A person charged with a crime still has some rights, such as the right to a trial and to have a lawyer.
 7. The right to trial by jury in most cases.
 8. Protects people against excessive or unreasonable fines or cruel and unusual punishment.
 9. The people have rights other than those mentioned in the Constitution.
 10. Any power not given to the federal government by the Constitution is a power of either the state or the people.
-
77. Who has the power to declare war?
The Congress
 78. What kind of government does the United States have?
Republic
 79. Which President freed the slaves?
Abraham Lincoln
 80. In what year was the Constitution written?
1787
 81. What are the first 10 amendments to the Constitution called?
The Bill of Rights
 82. Name one purpose of the United Nations.
For countries to discuss and try to resolve world problems; to provide economic aid to many countries.
 83. Where does Congress meet?
In the Capitol in Washington, D.C.
 84. Whose rights are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights?
Everyone (citizens and non-citizens living in the U.S.)
 85. What is the introduction to the Constitution called?
The Preamble
 86. Name one benefit of being a citizen of the United States?
Obtain federal government jobs; travel with U.S. passport; petition for close relatives to come to the U.S. to live

87. What is the most important right granted to U.S. citizens?
The right to vote
88. What is the United States Capitol?
The place where Congress meets
89. What is the White House?
The President's official home
90. Where is the White House located?
Washington, D.C. (1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.)
91. What is the name of the President's official home?
The White House
92. Name one right guaranteed by the first amendment.
Freedom of: speech, press, religion, peaceable assembly, and requesting change of the government
93. Who is the Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?
The President
94. Which President was the first Commander in Chief of the U.S. military?
George Washington
95. In what month do we vote for the President?
November
96. In what month is the new President inaugurated?
January
97. How many times may a Senator be re-elected?
There is no limit
98. How many times may a Congressman be re-elected?
There is no limit
99. What are the 2 major political parties in the U.S. today?
Democratic and Republican (the people are called Democrats and Republicans)
100. How many states are there in the United States?
Fifty (50)

BILINGUAL MATERIALS



BILINGUAL INFORMATION

Research states that ESOL students often need to internalize information in their native language while learning in another language. Materials and sources for bilingual resources follow:

Materials:

- ♦ sample citizenship questions in Creole and English
- ♦ sample citizenship questions and pertinent naturalization information in Spanish and English

Resources:

1. **California Language Laboratories**, P.O. Box 176, 21135 Freedom Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014. Tel. (650) 327-1112; 1-800-327-1147.

They offer 50-minute color VHS video based on the Immigration and naturalization Service Examination for U.S. Citizenship in 20 different languages. Each video has English captions. Grades 4-adult. (See order form for more information).

2. How to Become a United States Citizen: A Step-by-Step Guidebook for Self-Instruction (5th ed.) Como Hacerse Ciudadano DE LOS Estados Unidos: Una Guia Detallada de Auto-Instruction, by Sally Abel Schreuder. Published by Nolo Press - Occidental, P.O. Box 722, Occidental, CA 95465.

Good for self-paced instruction or for further clarification of material in a student's first language.

3. Simple Steps to U.S. Citizenship: Spanish - English. Pasos Simples para la Ciudadania Americana by Marge Quinby. Published by Oceanside Press, P.O. Box 1515, Oceanside, CA 92051-1515.

A bilingual overview of the citizenship process.

Note: All resources are available at local public libraries; however, videos may not be available in all 20 languages.

POETRY/PLAYS/SONGS

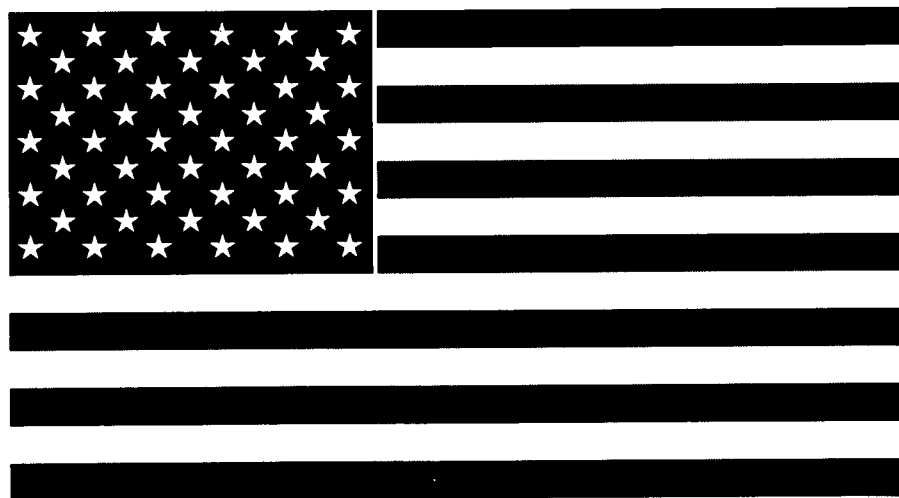
To accommodate various learning styles and types, researchers recommend instructors use a variety of teaching methods. Here are additional teaching strategy activities to meet those needs.

Resources:

1. American Holidays by Jewel Moncada, Winter Park Tech, FL, Teacher Created Materials.
2. The Uncle Sam Activity Book: Language Development Handouts to Teach U.S. History and Government by Carolyn Bohlman and Catherine Porter. Published by Lifelong Learning Books, Scott, Foresman and Company, Glenview, IL.
3. Bicentennial Plays and Programs: A collection of royalty - free plays, playlets, choral readings & poems for young people by Aileen Fisher. Published by Plays, Inc., Boston.

THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

**I pledge allegiance to the flag
of the United States of America
and to the Republic for which it stands,
one Nation
under God,
indivisible,
with liberty and justice for all.**



YANKEE DOODLE

(Revolutionary War Song)

Yankee Doodle went to London
Just to ride a pony;
Stuck a feather in his cap
And called it macaroni.

MY COUNTRY 'TIS OF THEE

(Written in 1853)

My Country 'tis of thee
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing:
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the Pilgrims' pride,
From every mountainside,
Let freedom ring!

AMERICA, THE BEAUTIFUL

(Written in 1893)

O, beautiful, for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain.
For purple mountains majesties,
Above thy fruited plain.

GOD BLESS AMERICA

(Written by Irving Berlin, 1938)

God bless America, land that I love.
Stand beside her, and guide her,
Through the night, with the light, from above.
From the mountains, to the prairie's,
To the ocean, white with foam,
God bless America, my home sweet home,
God bless America, my home sweet home.

ACTIVITIES



GAMES

Games and puzzles are a fun way to review material and encourage learning in a non-threatening manner.

When playing games, use the same question format as for a test. For instance, if giving a True/False test, review using True/False questions.

Suggestions:

1. TIC-TAC-TOE for True/False Question Review (see handbook).
2. BINGO for Vocabulary Test Review (see handbook).
3. TRAVELING QUESTION for Short Answer Question Review (see handbook).
4. **DISCOVERY TRAIL** board game, **U.S. Citizenship**, by Pro Lingua Associates for Multiple Choice Question Review (see catalog).
5. WORD SEARCHES for Spelling and Vocabulary Review. (See handbook or can be instructor or student created.) To create a word search start with the longest word horizontally in the middle of a page. Other words from the lesson can be formed from the letters of the word, vertically, horizontally and diagonally. Fill in the blanks with other letters.

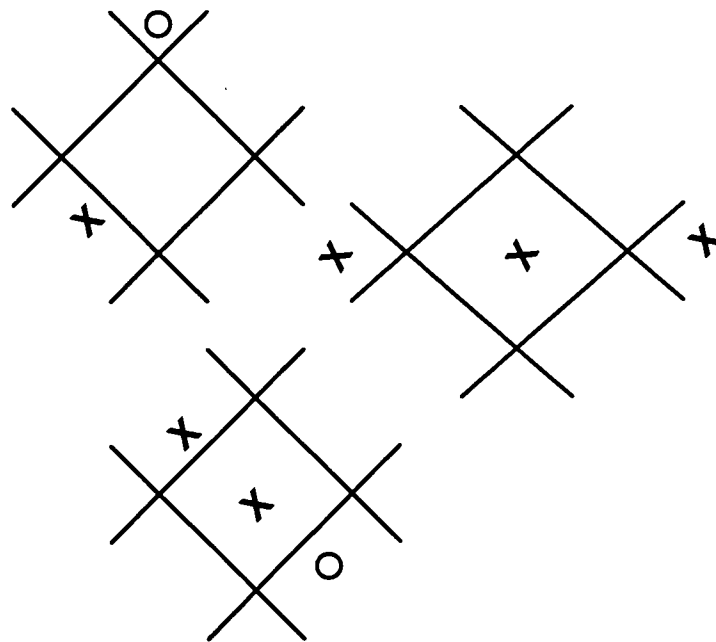
TIC-TAC-TOE

Divide class into two teams, designating one team as "X" and the other team as "O." Make several TIC-TAC-TOE grids on the board. Have each team choose a team captain to come up to the board and play the grids. (Teams can encourage captains to put marks on the grid while they play the game.)

Choose a team to go first. Call out a True/False question from the list provided. The team must answer in five seconds or the question goes to the next team. If the team correctly answers the question the captain gets to play the TIC-TAC-TOE grid.

Repeat the process with the next team, and continue playing games until all questions have been reviewed. Keep team scores and provide the winning team with a small prize.

Note: Whenever possible, explain why a question was false and provide the correct answer. (See answer key.)



True/False

1. _____ Applicant must be at least 18 years old.
2. _____ Applicant must have resided continuously as a lawful permanent resident in the United States for at least **three** years.
3. _____ Applicant **must** be able to read, write, speak, and comprehend the usage of the English Language.
4. _____ Applicant does **not** have to give up any foreign allegiance to another country.
5. _____ Applicants **needs** to be aware of the importance of knowing and obeying laws.
6. _____ The White House is at **Camp David**.
7. _____ The United States Capitol is a meeting place for the United States Congress.
8. _____ The Liberty Bell **serves** as an image of freedom in the United States.
9. _____ The stripes on the United States Flag are **blue and white**.
10. _____ **Thomas Jefferson** wrote the national anthem.
11. _____ George Washington was our **16th** president.
12. _____ Martin Luther King, Jr. was a **Civil Rights leader**.
13. _____ The United States fought against the **South** in the Revolutionary War.
14. _____ The Emancipation Proclamation declared **independence from England**.
15. _____ The First Thanksgiving **was celebrated** with the native American Indian.
16. _____ The United States Government is a **monarchy**.
17. _____ The United States Government has **two branches**.
18. _____ The First Ten Amendments to the Constitution are called the **Bill of Rights**.
19. _____ Congress is made up of the Senate and the **Supreme Court**.

ANSWER KEY
True/False

1. T Applicant must be at least 18 years old.
2. F Applicant must have resided continuously as a lawful permanent resident in the United States for at least **three** years. (five)
3. T Applicant **must** be able to read, write, speak, and comprehend the usage of the English Language.
4. F Applicant does **not** have to give up any foreign allegiance to another country.
5. T Applicants **needs** to be aware of the importance of knowing and obeying laws.
6. F The White House is at **Camp David**. (Washington, D.C.)
7. T The United States Capitol is a meeting place for the United States Congress.
8. T The Liberty Bell **serves** as an image of freedom in the United States.
9. F The stripes on the United States Flag are **blue and white**. (red and white)
10. F **Thomas Jefferson** wrote the national anthem. (F. Scott Key)
11. F George Washington was our **16th** president. (1st)
12. T Martin Luther King, Jr. was a **Civil Rights leader**.
13. F The United States fought against the **South** in the Revolutionary War. (England)
14. F The Emancipation Proclamation declared **independence from England**. (freedom for slaves)
15. T The First Thanksgiving **was celebrated** with the native American Indian.
16. F The United States Government is a **monarchy**. (democracy)
17. F The United States Government has **two branches**. (three)
18. T The First Ten Amendments to the Constitution are called the **Bill of Rights**.
19. F Congress is made up of the Senate and the **Supreme Court**. (House of Representatives)

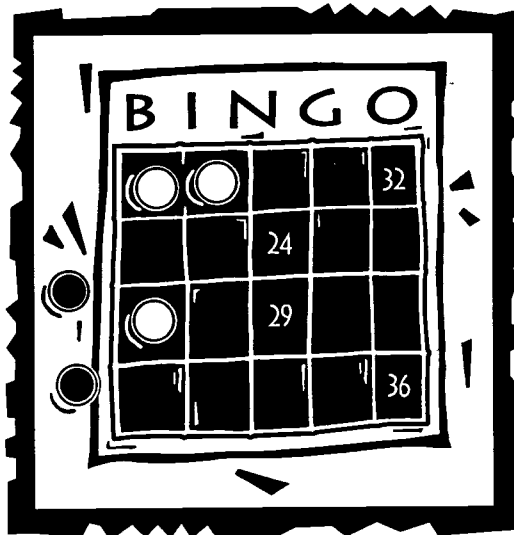
BINGO VOCABULARY REVIEW

To review for a vocabulary test play Bingo.

Give each student a blank Bingo grid. Have each student fill in a term of their choice in the blank spaces. (One term per space.) This allows for everyone's bingo grid to be different.

Place cut-up list of vocabulary words with definitions in an envelope. Choose one and call out the definition. Student(s) must give the term. If they have the term on their grid they get to mark the term off. Continue playing until all forms of Bingo have been won - down, across, horizontal, diagonal, and full card. Give out small prizes to the winners.

Note: All items follow - vocabulary and definition listing, blank bingo grid, and vocabulary/definition matching test.



B					
I					
N		FREE SPACE			
G					
O					

Vocabulary Test

Match Column A with Column B

Column A		Column B	
1.	_____ Star Spangled Banner	a.	independence day
2.	_____ Bill of Rights	b.	makes laws
3.	_____ amendments	c.	head of city government
4.	_____ Congress	d.	form of naturalization
5.	_____ Supreme Court	e.	introduction to the constitution
6.	_____ cabinet	f.	elects the president
7.	_____ Liberty Bell	g.	highest law of U.S.
8.	_____ Independence Hall	h.	capitol of U.S.
9.	_____ U.S. Constitution	i.	civil rights leader
10.	_____ preamble	j.	freed the slaves
11.	_____ executive branch.	k.	interprets the law
12.	_____ political parties	l.	consists of the House and the Senate
13.	_____ N-400 Application	m.	ship brought Pilgrims to America
14.	_____ legislative branch	n.	independence day
15.	_____ judicial branch	o.	highest law of U.S.
16.	_____ voting	p.	people who agree on how to run a government
17.	_____ Washington, D.C.	q.	symbol of freedom
18.	_____ Emancipation Proclamation	r.	commander-in-chief

19. _____ Martin Luther King, Jr.
20. _____ mayor
21. _____ governor
22. _____ The Mayflower
23. _____ president
24. _____ July 4th
25. _____ electoral college
- s. enforces the law
- t. meeting place for continental Congress
- u. important right of U.S. citizen
- v. advisors to president
- w. head of state government
- x. national anthem of United States
- y. first ten amendments
- z. changes to constitution

ANSWER KEY
Vocabulary Test

Match Column A with Column B

Column A		Column B	
1.	<u> x </u> Star Spangled Banner	a.	independence day
2.	<u> y </u> Bill of Rights	b.	makes laws
3.	<u> z </u> amendments	c.	head of city government
4.	<u> l </u> Congress	d.	form of naturalization
5.	<u> g </u> Supreme Court	e.	introduction to the constitution
6.	<u> v </u> cabinet	f.	elects the president
7.	<u> q </u> Liberty Bell	g.	highest law of U.S.
8.	<u> t </u> Independence Hall	h.	capitol of U.S.
9.	<u> o </u> U.S. Constitution	i.	civil rights leader
10.	<u> e </u> preamble	j.	freed the slaves
11.	<u> s </u> executive branch	k.	interprets the law
12.	<u> p </u> political parties	l.	consists of the House and the Senate
13.	<u> d </u> N-400 Application	m.	ship brought Pilgrims to America
14.	<u> b </u> legislative branch	n.	independence day
15.	<u> k </u> judicial branch	o.	highest law of U.S.
16.	<u> u </u> voting	p.	people who agree on how to run a government
17.	<u> h </u> Washington, D.C.	q.	symbol of freedom

18. j Emancipation Proclamation
19. i Martin Luther King, Jr.
20. c mayor
21. w governor
22. m The Mayflower
23. r president
24. n July 4th
25. f electoral college
- r. commander-in-chief
- s. enforces the law
- t. meeting place for continental Congress
- u. important right of U.S. citizen
- v. advisors to president
- w. head of state government
- x. national anthem of United States
- y. first ten amendments
- z. changes to constitution

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

To review for a short answer test.

Have students form groups of three or five people depending on size of class. Allow students to choose a leader, a recorder and a presenter.

Put one question at the top of a page for each group. Distribute questions to the groups. The leader will read the question to the group and they will have five minutes to discuss the answer. The recorder will record comments. When time is called, the groups are to exchange questions.

Now allow the groups four minutes to review the new question and contribute to the answer. Repeat the process until all questions have been rotated between groups, and time has been lessened for each rotation by a minute.

When a question rotates back to its original group, give the groups a few minutes to review the answer and make changes. The presenter then presents the question and answer to the class.

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

What are the requirements to become a United States Citizen?

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

ANSWER KEY

What are the requirements to become a United States Citizen?

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

- ◆ must be at least 18 years old
- ◆ application for Naturalization (N-400) must be completed
- ◆ lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence
- ◆ has resided in the U.S. for at least five years and not been out of the country for a total of more than 30 months during the five years
- ◆ have good moral character
- ◆ be loyal to the principles of the U.S. Constitution
- ◆ be able to read, write, speak, and comprehend the usage of the English language
- ◆ be knowledgeable about United States Government and History
- ◆ must give up any foreign allegiance to another country
- ◆ promise to obey the constitution and laws of the U.S.

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

What are the rights and responsibilities of a United States Citizen?

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

ANSWER KEY

What are the rights and responsibilities of a United States Citizen?

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

- ◆ knows and obeys laws
- ◆ votes and knows the procedure for voting
- ◆ pays taxes and knows the regulations of the U.S. tax system
- ◆ is aware of jury duty responsibilities
- ◆ knows the criteria to register with the military

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

List six United States Symbols. Explain the significance of each.

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

ANSWER KEY

List six United States Symbols. Explain the significance of each.

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

- ◆ White House - official home of the U.S. president
- ◆ U.S. Capitol - meeting place for the U.S. Congress
- ◆ Liberty Bell - image of freedom in the U.S.
- ◆ U.S. Flag - represents freedom and justice
- ◆ Statue of Liberty - freedom and opportunity in the U.S.
- ◆ Independence Hall - meeting place for the Continental Congresses before the War for independence and the place where the Declaration of Independence and U.S. Constitution was signed
- ◆ U.S. Seal - seal used for important documents

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

List three individuals who contributed to United States history and state their contribution to society.

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

ANSWER KEY

List three individuals who contributed to United States history and state their contribution to society.

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

- ◆ Francis Scott Key - National Anthem, "Star Spangled Banner."
- ◆ Thomas Jefferson - wrote the majority of the Declaration of Independence.
- ◆ George Washington - first U.S. president known as "Father of our Country."
- ◆ Patrick Henry - said, "Give me liberty or give me death."
- ◆ Abraham Lincoln - freed the slaves, 16th president during the Civil War.
- ◆ John F. Kennedy - president that was assassinated.
- ◆ Martin Luther King, Jr. - Civil Rights Leader.

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

Describe the organization and function of the United States Government as established by the constitution.

TRAVELING QUESTION FILE

ANSWER KEY

Describe the organization and function of the United States Government as established by the constitution.

Answers will vary but should include some of the following:

- ◆ concept of the U.S. Constitution
- ◆ the three branches of government
- ◆ importance of the Bill of Rights
- ◆ discussion of amendments
- ◆ structure and function of government at the local and state levels
- ◆ names of current leaders (e.g., mayor, governor, president, etc.)
- ◆ explanation of the government election procedure at the local, state, and national level
- ◆ discussion of who has the right to vote
- ◆ the importance of voting in a democracy

USING NEWSPAPERS IN THE CLASSROOM



USING NEWSPAPERS IN THE CLASSROOM

A newspaper is an important source of information for people. It informs citizens about world events, national and local events, and culture.

Suggested Resources

“Listening to the News” and “Government in the Newspaper” activity sheets from The Uncle Sam Activity Book.

Easy English News - 12-page tabloid size monthly newspaper for adult immigrants to the U.S. Order from: Easy English News, P.O. Box 2596, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410. Cost per month for 1-5 copies is \$2.50; 6-15 copies \$3.00; and 16-25 copies, \$3.50.

News for You - four-page newspaper in an easy to read format for ABE, ESL students, published by New Readers Press, Department S98, P.O. Box 888, Syracuse, NY 13210-0888. Cost for a classroom subscription is \$.30 per copy per week with a minimum of 10 copies for 10 weeks.

GROUPS

In addition to an instructor's own method of forming groups for cooperative and collaborative learning, an instructor can:

- I. Use a variation of the Color Spectrum Process (in a journal article by Marilyn Daniels in *The Florida Communication Journal* XX, 1, 1992, who says it is based on K. Patricia Cross's basic personality traits identified in *Beyond the Open Door*, 1971, p. 28-30).

Choose four or five colors - red, blue, green, yellow and or purple, depending on size of class. Ask students what is their first and second favorite color from list. Group students according to their first choice allowing three - five people to a group. When necessary use their second choice to group them. Studies have shown that people who like the same colors share the same personality traits, get along better, and therefore productivity goes up when they work together.

- II. Make a chart according to the ability level of each of the students in the class. Start from the left hand corner of the chart with the highest level student and work across each row horizontally until the lowest level is reached. (see sample)

When grouping students according to ability level go across the chart; when grouping students according to mixed level ability, use the rows going down. (From *"Teaching Multi-Level Classes in ESOL."*)

IDIOMS AND EXPRESSIONS



IDIOMS AND EXPRESSIONS

Every language has idioms and special phrases, but the English language has the most. To extend or enhance lessons, include idioms.

Since idioms are expressions that do not translate literally, use the tri-column system. Divide a page into three columns:

Idiom	Meaning	Own Language

This allows a student to learn an idiom and its meaning, and at the same time internalize the meaning in the student's own language to make meaning more clear. (Note: Teach five idioms at a time.)

Sample idioms and phrases to choose from:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a good place to live | an informed electorate |
| getting involved | bill of rights |
| truth in advertising | demonstration |
| civic responsibility | picket line |
| important movements | charge the jury |
| patriotic songs | uphold |
| reverse a decision | hear a case |
| swear | serve a sentence |
| testify | dissent |
| throw out a case | white collar crime |
| enter a plea | crime doesn't pay |
| charge | by hook or by crook |

Sample idioms and phrases to choose from (cont'd):

a good place to live	an informed electorate
getting involved	bill of rights
truth in advertising	demonstration
civic responsibility	picket line
important movements	charge the jury
patriotic songs	uphold
reverse a decision	hear a case
swear	serve a sentence
testify	dissent
throw out a case	white collar crime
enter a plea	crime doesn't pay
charge	by hook or by crook
fuzz	balanced budget
inside job	one man, one vote
equality before the law	terrorism
rights and obligations	civil rights
minority rights	lessons of history
chronicle of events	chief of staff
since the dawn of time	foot soldier
terrorist	draft dodger
POW (Prisoner of War)	turncoat
balance of power	bear arms
world war	flags flown at half mast
MIA (Missing in Action)	on the warpath
those who ignore history are condemned to repeat it	

RESOURCES



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OPTIONAL PRINT AND NONPRINT RESOURCES

1. Becoming a Citizen: Adopting a New Home by Fred Bratam. Published by Steck-Vaughn, P.O. Box 26015, Austin, TX 78755.

Small softcover book with basis information about living in the United States as a citizen.

2. Barron's U.S. Citizenship Test: How to Prepare for the U.S. Citizenship Test (4th edition) by Gladys Alesi, M.B.A. Published Barron's Educational Series, Inc., 250 Wireless Boulevard, Hauppauge, NY 11788.

Advanced self-paced book for ESOL adults.

3. Completer Guide to Becoming a U.S. Citizen: How to Go From Immigrant to Green Card Holder to Citizen by Eve P. Steinberg. Published by Macmillian General Reference, 15 Columbus Circle, NY 10023.

4. The New Immigrant Secrets: A Survival Guide for Beginning and Intermediate ESOL Students. (1997) published by The Multiculture Research Institute, Inc. (305) 473-9210.

5. DAR Manual for Citizenship published as a public service by the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

6. Citizenship Now: A Guide For Naturalization Audiocassette by Contemporary Books, Two Prudential Plaza, Chicago, IL 60601-6790; Telephone (312) 540-4500

Companion to text of same name for high-beginning/low-intermediate students. Can be used for self study or in a classroom setting. Each segment is broken down into two parts, lesson and INS information and interview format.

Recommended Classroom Texts

1. Citizenship Now: Guide for Naturalization by Aliza Becker and Laurie Edwards in cooperation with Travelers and Immigrants Aid of Chicago. Published by Contemporary Books, 4255 West Touchy Avenue, Lincolnwood, Chicago, IL 60646-1975.

Each chapter contains two parts - citizenship information and INS information.

2. & 3. Of the People: U.S. History and By the People, For The People: U.S. Government and Citizenship, by Deborah Short, Margaret Seufert-Bosco, and Allene Guss Grognet. Published by Center for Applied Linguistics and by Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632.

WEB SITES

1. United States Immigration & Naturalization Services

Official Home Page -

<http://www.usdoj.gov/ins/index.html>

Frequently asked Question Page -

http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/exec/natz/natz_test.asp FormMode=INPROCESS

2. U.S. Immigration

<http://www2.wgbh.org/mbcweis/immigrants.html>

3. United States Citizenship

<http://www.state.mn.us/ebranch/ssac/english/citizen.html>

4. Newspapers on the Web

<http://www.intercom.com.au/intercom/newsprs/index.html>

5. Alta Vista Web Pages for Citizenship and Curriculum

<http://av.yahoo.com/bin/query?p=citizenship+and+curriculum&hc=O&hs=0>

Other Resources

The Internet Guide for English Language Teachers by Dave Sperling. (1997)
Published by Prentice Hall Regents.

Also on the Web by Dave Sperling - "Dave's ESL Café" Web Site.

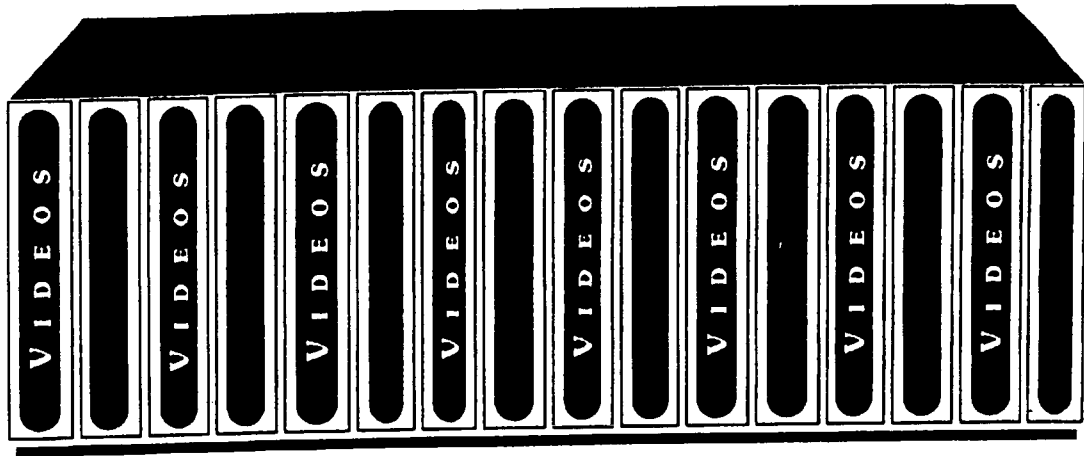
Both are excellent sources of networking for information with other people and organizations.

Sample Teacher-Made PICO Lesson Plans (Project for Immigrant and Citizenship Orientation)

<http://www.fau.edu/divdept/coe/ideal.html>

VIDEOS

1. Blockbuster video store offers free rental on community service videotapes. Refer to Community Service section in store for appropriate rentals.
2. 16,000 video store offers free rental of any video to educators for use in the classroom. Compliment lesson with video on topic being discussed.
3. Public libraries offer a variety of videos for studying United History and Citizenship. Choose video to supplement lesson of the day.



CITIZENSHIP HANDBOOK SURVEY

Instructor,

Please tell us how we can improve your Citizenship Handbook. Send this form – via the courier, to: Glenda Anderson, ELC/6, Workforce Education. Thank you.

1. How useful was the handbook to you?

_____ Very Useful _____ Moderately Useful _____ Of Little Use

2. What was the most helpful part to you?

3. What was the least helpful part to you?

4. What would you like to see added to the handbook?

5. What would you like to see deleted from the handbook?

Comments:

Instructor _____

Date _____

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(Specific Document)

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Author(s): Diana Della Costa and Teresa Fraley	
Corporate Source: Orange County Public Schools, Orlando, Florida	Publication Date: December 10, 1998

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