

Citizenship

1) A right is something that is owed to a person.

Ex. In family- right to be loved and cared for

In school- right to learn (get an Education)

2) A responsibility is something a person must do.

Ex. At home- chores, take care of pet

School- listen, complete work

3) Citizenship- the duties and rights of a citizen; the way the members of a group use their rights and carry out their responsibilities

How to become a naturalized citizen:

* live in the U.S. for 5 years

* get fingerprinted & take test about U.S. history

* show you can speak and write English

* say Oath of American Citizenship

* receive Certificate of Naturalization

- A resident is a person who lives in a place and is not a visitor.
- By saying the Oath of American Citizenship, people promise to give up their loyalty to their old country, and promise to be loyal to the U.S.
- The Declaration of Independence was a message written to the king of Great Britain that gave the reasons that the colonies no longer belonged to Great Britain (1776).
- The Constitution is the basic set of laws of the U.S. It tells what powers our national government has. The Bill of Rights are the first ten additions to the Constitution. These

10 additions tell what rights we have as citizens.

- When you say the Pledge of Allegiance, you are promising to be loyal to your country and its flag.
- Republic is a nation where people vote for their leaders.
- Indivisible means it cannot be divided. Liberty means freedom. Justice means fairness.
- The “Star-Spangled Banner” is our national anthem, written by Francis Scott Key.
- Our flag is our most important symbol. The 13 stripes stand for the 13 states (colonies) that made up our country when it began. The flag has 50 stars that stand for each state. The original flag had 13 stars for the original 13 colonies.

Original:



- The Liberty Bell first rang when the Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in July of 1776. It cracked in 1835.



- The bald eagle is a symbol of our country. It appears on the Great Seal. The eagle holds an olive branch, which stands for peace. It also holds a bundle of arrows, which stands for war. The U.S. wants peace, but is prepared for war if necessary.



- The Constitution is also known as the “law of the land”.
- Francis Bellamy wrote the Pledge of Allegiance.
- Colors of the Flag:
 - Red**- Bravery
 - White**- Liberty
 - Blue**- Justice
- A Supreme Court judge can serve for life.

- The 3 Branches of Government are:
 - -Executive- made up of the President, Vice-President, and the people who help them (White House) The President passes and approves a new law. He leads our armed forces.
 - Judicial- 9 judges(justices) see that the laws are carried out. They decide whether our laws are fair and correct & also explains the laws (court system- Supreme Court)
 - Legislative- Congress makes the nation's laws (Capitol Building) Made up of the Senate and the House of Representatives

*This is called a “balance of power.” Every branch is equal. Each branch needs to check on each other(checks and balances).