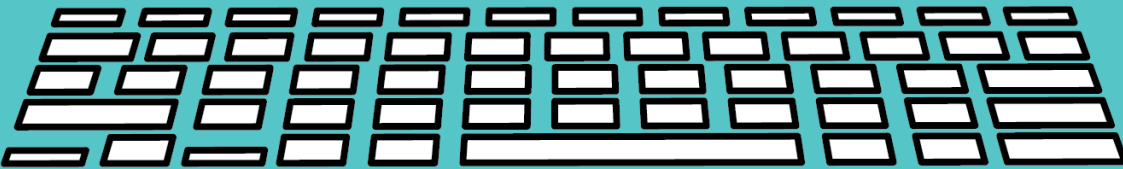
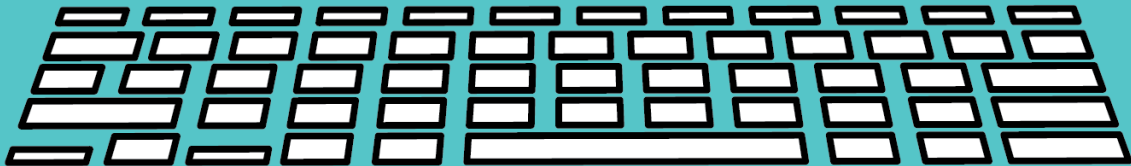


ON THIS DAY WE CELEBRATE THE FREEDOMS AND RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. How many amendments are in the Bill of Rights?	
2. How old must one be to apply for naturalization?	
3. Immigrants have to go through a process called what?	
4. Can a legal alien serve on a jury?	
5. What might the government do to an illegal alien?	
6. What amendment defines citizenship in two ways?	
7. What document is the supreme law of the land?	
8. How many questions are on the citizenship test?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. How many amendments are in the Constitution?		9. The Bill of Rights is part of the U.S. ____.	
2. How old must one be to apply for naturalization?		10. The 2 immigrant laws are Law of Soil and Law of ____.	
3. Immigrants have to go through a process called what?		11. You can become a U.S. citizen by law or by ____.	
4. Can a legal alien serve on a jury?		12. The person applying must display good ____ character.	
5. What might the government do to an illegal alien?		13. A legal ____ a non-citizen committed ____ in the ____.	
6. What amendment defines citizenship in two ways?		14. Immigrants can apply for a ____ Card.	
7. What document is the supreme law of the land?		15. The final step is to appear in court and take an Oath of ____.	
8. How many questions are on the citizenship test?		16. ____ are foreign people who move to a new country.	



CITIZENSHIP

A citizen is a legal member of a country. Citizens pledge their loyalty to the U.S. government and in return the government protects their rights and freedoms.

The rights of citizens are in the first ten amendments called the Bill of Rights is part of the U.S. Constitution which is the supreme law of the land. Freedom of speech and freedom of Religion are examples of rights that are usually to citizens. U.S. citizens can vote in public elections and work for the government. There are two ways to become a citizen: either by law or by birth. Immigrants help to make the country more diverse. Diversity means composed of different kinds of religions, cultures, foods, traditions etc. Immigrants are foreign born people who live permanently in a new country.

To become an American citizen by law, immigrants have to go through a process called naturalization. More than five million immigrants become citizens through naturalization every year.

There are two immigration laws, Law of Soil and Law of Blood. Law of Blood means that a person's nationality at birth is the same as that of their natural parents. Law of Soil is when a child is born in the U.S. or on U.S. soil, they are granted citizenship. One way to become a U.S. citizen is by birth.

You are automatically considered a U.S. citizen if you were:

- Born in the United States
- Born in an American Territory like Guam or Puerto Rico
- Born on a U.S. military base overseas
- Born outside of the U.S. but your parents are U.S. citizens
- Born in the United States to non-U.S. citizens

The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution states that "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside."

In simpler terms, the 14th amendment of the United States Constitution defines citizenship in 2 ways:

- 1) Anyone who is born in the United States
- 2) An immigrant who has completed the legal naturalization process

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Immigrants must meet certain legal requirements for becoming a U.S. citizen through "naturalization." People who immigrate to the country and then become citizens are called "naturalized" citizens. Naturalization is a long, multi-step process. In order to become a citizen a person must first legally live in the United States for five years. Immigrants can apply for a Green Card which gives them permanent resident status.

Immigrants must be at least 18 years old to apply for naturalization. The person applying for citizenship status must display good moral character. The FBI will do a background check to make sure they haven't committed any major crimes. The immigrant will be interviewed and asked personal questions about their job, home, family, and background. To become citizens, the person must also be able to read, write, and speak English. They must pass a 100 question test about United States history and government.

If they meet the requirements, they can submit an application for citizenship. The application is sent to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for processing. The final step is to appear in court and take the Oath of Allegiance. The Oath of Allegiance is a ceremony in which the immigrant swears their loyalty to the U.S. and promise to obey the U.S. Constitution.

A person does not have to become a U.S. citizen to live and work in the United States. Non-citizen persons, also known as aliens, are lawful permanent residents. The United States is made up of legal and illegal immigrants or non-citizens who are permitted to live in the United States. They know they are living in the U.S. Legal aliens can hold state or federal government positions. They also can not serve on a jury. Legal aliens can receive government services such as using roads, police, fire department and schools.

Illegal aliens are non-citizens who enter the country unlawfully without the country's permission. An illegal alien can be deported. Deportation is when the government sends someone to their home country. Once deported, an alien may lose the right to return to the United States, even as a visitor. Six states account for most of the deported immigrants: California, Texas, Florida, New York, New Jersey, and Illinois.

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