

Citizenship

Lesson Overview

Students will learn how to and what it means to become a citizen of the United States.

Objectives

- Students will be able to list 3 steps to becoming a citizen of the United States.
- Students will be able to discuss the experience of at least two ethnic groups.
- Students will learn the difference between laws and rights as well list one example of each.

Standards

- 8.1. Historical Analysis and Skills Development
 - B. Historical Comprehension
 - C. Historical Interpretation
- 8.3 United States History
 - A. Contributions of Individuals and Groups
 - B. Documents, Artifacts, and Historical Places
 - C. Influences of Continuity and Change
 - D. Conflict and Cooperation Among Social Groups and Organizations

Activities/Assessments

Story Time – there are several children’s books available to borrow at Eckley Miners’ Village Museum.

[Culture Poster](#)

[Application for Citizenship](#)

Useful Links/Resources:

<http://teacher.scholastic.com/activities/immigration/tour/stop1.htm>

VOCABULARY

Ancestors – any person from whom one is descended in a family.

Citizen – a person born in the country or naturalized (legally became a citizen) in a new one in which they have certain rights and responsibilities.

Responsibility – the state or fact of being responsible, answerable, or accountable for something.

Laws – a system of rules that a country or community recognizes that tell us what actions we can and cannot take, and that are enforced by penalties.

Rights – what a person is entitled to by living in a country i.e. freedom of speech.

Culture – the customs, skills, beliefs, etc, of a people or group that are passed along to other generations.

The following vocabulary grade/age dependent:

E Pluribus Unum – Latin phrase meaning out of many, one; the motto of the U.S.

Melting Pot versus Salad Bowl –when various nationalities are blended together, adapt new beliefs, customs, languages, etc and lose some of their original beliefs, customs, languages, etc versus the idea of the salad bowl which refers to the integration of culture, beliefs, customs, language etc while still being able to pick out the differences; two ways that the U.S. is thought of due to the many different groups of people settling here

Stereotypes – characteristics about a group of people that are generally held to be true, but do not necessarily hold true for every single person of that group