

# INTRODUCTION

## EL CIVICS GOVERNMENT AND LAW UNIT

### Intermediate Level

**This guide will take you through the Government and Law Objective 40.4.** The objective is to *“Respond to questions about the History and Government of the United States in order to be successful in the naturalization process.”*

There are three tasks for this assessment.

**In the first task, students will participate in a mock oral interview with a USCIS Agent (examiner).**

There are several teaching activities to achieve the objective. These are suggestions only and can be adapted to meet your students' specific needs.

Page 4: The first page of Task 1 contains a suggested list of activities and materials.

Page 5-7: **Government and Law Visuals.** Visuals of key symbols and historic information are included to aid in instruction.

Pages 8-9: **Government and Law Study Guide.** Students preview the Government and Law questions to become familiar with the information being asked in the interview.

Page 10: **Our Leaders.** Students learn the names and titles of state and federal leaders by completing the information gap activity.

Pages 11-12: **Cloze Activity.** Students fill in the blanks to reinforce vocabulary and sentence structure.

Pages 13-14: **Matching Activity.** Students match definitions to reinforce Bill of Rights vocabulary and sentence structure.

Pages 15-16: **Bill of Rights Activity.** Students match scenarios to the correct Bill of Rights Amendment.

Pages 17-21: **Government and Law Sentence Cards.** Students match practice interview questions to the correct answer and then practice giving and answering the questions.

Pages 22-23: **Mock Interview Practice.** Students practice asking and answering questions.

Page 24: **Government and Law Rubric: Task 1**– The task is worth 18 points which will be added to the Task 2 Rubric for the final score.

REMINDER - The activities in this packet are meant to be suggestions for your use on completing the objectives. These additional assessments are not meant to be “additional work for you and your students.” They are to be incorporated into your regular classroom activities.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>In Task 2, students write three dictated sentences about Government and Law.</b></p>
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Page 25: The first page of Task 2 contains a suggested list of activities and materials.

Page 26: **Government and Law Dictation Study Guide.** Students preview ten Government and Law dictation sentences. Later they will be asked to correctly write three of the sentences.

Pages 27-28: **Assessment and Assessment Practice.** Students practice listening to and then writing dictated sentences.

Page 29: **Government and Law Dictation Rubric: Task 2.** The task is worth 6 points. The score is added to the Task 1 Rubric for a final score for the Government and Law Objective.

**In Task 3, students write an article or letter to the newspaper about a civil liberty important to them.**

Page 30: The first page of Task 3 contains a suggested list of activities and materials.

Page 31: **What is a Paragraph?** Students identify topic sentences and supporting details in a sample paragraph.

Pages 32-34: **Civic Liberty Worksheet.** For further reinforcement, students identify a civil liberty to write about, why it is important to them, and examples supporting their ideas.

Page 35: **Paragraph Checklist.** Students use the checklist to proofread their work and the work of their partners.

Page 36: **Government and Law Dictation Rubric: Task 3.** The task is worth 20 points. The score is added to the scores for Tasks 1 and 2 for the final score.

Page 37: **Government and Law Objective: Final Score** (Tasks 1-3).

Pages 38-43: **Appendix 1.** Complete list of 100 INS Questions.

**Instructors note total points for your level. At the intermediate level, students need to score:**

**LI    24**  
**HI    30**

**This number should be explained to students. The score a student receives on Task 1 will be added to Task 2 for the final score. For example, if a Low Intermediate student gets a score of 10 on Task 1 and 4 points on Task 2, the student only needs to earn 10 more points on Task 3 to pass the Government and Law objective.**

# GOVERNMENT AND LAW OBJECTIVE: TASK 1

Respond to questions about the Government and Law of the United States in order to be successful in the naturalization process.

**Level: Intermediate**

Task 1	Materials	Suggested Activities
Students will participate in a mock oral USCIS interview.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Government and Law Study Guide</li> <li>2. Government and Law Visuals</li> <li>3. Getting to Know You Worksheet</li> <li>4. Our Leaders</li> <li>5. Cloze Activity</li> <li>6. Bill of Rights Activity</li> <li>7. Sentence Cards</li> <li>8. Practice Interviews</li> <li>9. Government and Law Rubric: Task 1</li> <li>10. Appendix 1</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Begin discussion about the American flag and other important patriotic symbols.</li> <li>2. Review the <b>Government and Law Study Guide</b>. Teach Government and Law facts using Visuals. Optional: Use Complete list of 100 INS Questions in the Appendix.</li> <li>3. Practice facts using <b>Practice Sheets</b>.</li> <li>4. Optional Activity: Break students into groups. Give each group 5-10 questions, either random or sorted by topic (legislative branch, Bill of Rights, etc.) Have each group look up answers for their questions on the internet using <a href="http://www.ask.com">www.ask.com</a>. Present findings to the class.</li> <li>5. Give Ss copies of the <b>Government and Law Sentence Cards</b>. Have Ss match the questions to the answers in pairs or whole group. Practice asking and answering questions. Optional: play concentration. Also, set up stations around the room with categories similar to optional activity above. Give groups a set of cards to place in the correct categories.</li> <li>6. Practice Mock Interview using <b>Practice Interview Sheets</b>.</li> <li>7. Conduct assessment.</li> </ol>

# Symbols of U.S. Government

From Ben's Guide to the Government: <http://bensguide.gpo.gov/3-5/symbols/index.html>)

## The Flag

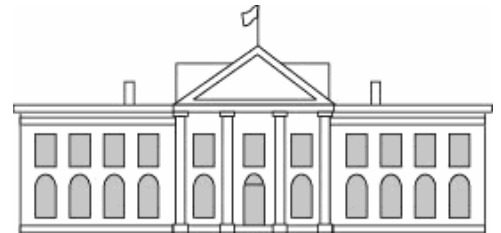
The United States flag has 13 stripes. Seven are red and 6 are white. It also has 50 white stars on a blue background. The stripes represent the 13 original colonies. The 50 stars represent the 50 states in the U.S.



The first U.S. flag was designed in 1777. The flag has been changed many times since then. New stars are added each time new states join the union.

## The White House

The White House is the home of the President of the United States. It is located at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. Every President except George Washington has lived there.



The President's office is called the Oval Office. Here the President does the business of the country. He signs bills and Executive Orders, and he meets with staff, visitors, and guests.

## Statue of Liberty

Located in New York, at 151 feet tall, the Statue of Liberty symbolizes freedom throughout the world. The Statue was actually a gift from the people of France.

The statue represents a woman escaping the chains of tyranny, which lie at her feet. Her right hand holds aloft a burning torch that symbolizes liberty. Her left hand holds a tablet inscribed with the date "July 4, 1776," the day the United States declared its independence from England. She is wearing flowing robes and the seven rays of her spiked crown symbolize the seven seas and continents.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

# Bill of Rights

(from [http://aenet.esuhd.org/Citizenship\\_lessons/Citizen/prep100.html](http://aenet.esuhd.org/Citizenship_lessons/Citizen/prep100.html))

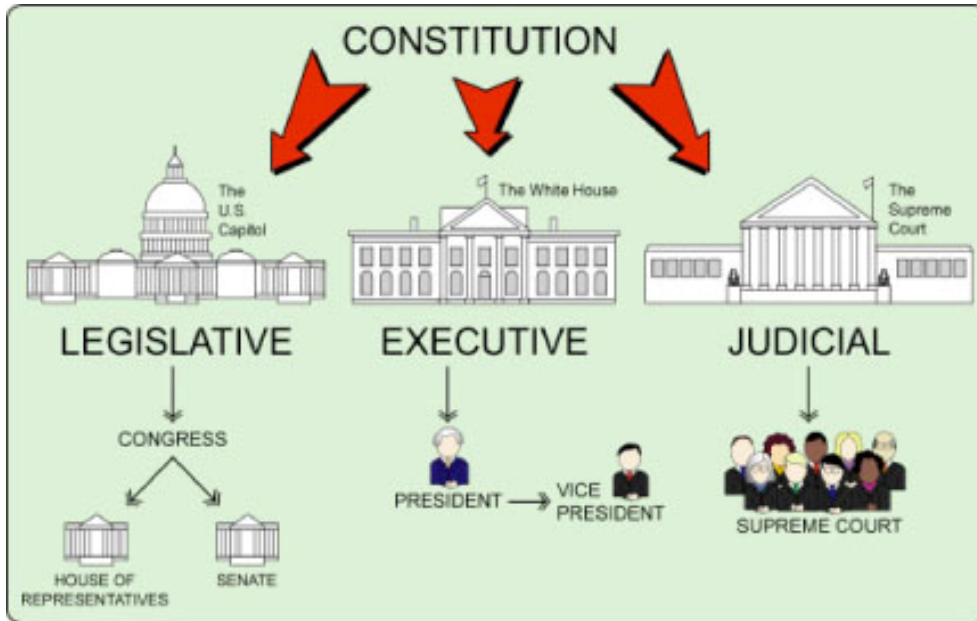
The Bill of Rights is the name given to the first ten amendments to the Constitution which were added as a group in 1791. These amendments guarantee rights to everyone living in the United States. These rights are considered basic to all individuals and cannot be taken away, not even by Congress. Though Congress makes new laws, it cannot make laws that go against the Bill of Rights.

Here is a brief summary of these amendments:

<b>AMENDMENT</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>
<b>1st Amendment</b>	<b>Freedom of speech, religion, press, assembly, and petition</b>
<b>2nd Amendment</b>	<b>Freedom to bear arms</b>
<b>3rd Amendment</b>	<b>Freedom from the quartering of troops</b>
<b>4th Amendment</b>	<b>Freedom from unreasonable searches</b>
<b>5th Amendment</b>	<b>Freedom from self-incrimination, double jeopardy (being tried for the same crime twice), and eminent domain (government can't take your property without compensation)</b>
<b>6th Amendment</b>	<b>The right to a speedy trial and an attorney</b>
<b>7th Amendment</b>	<b>The right to a jury trial</b>
<b>8th Amendment</b>	<b>Freedom from cruel and unusual punishment</b>
<b>9th Amendment &amp; 10th Amendment</b>	<b>The last two amendments state that the people have other rights besides those listed here and that the states and the people have any powers that the Constitution does not give to the federal government.</b>

# Three Branches of Government

From <http://bensguide.gpo.gov/3-5/government/branches.html>



## Legislative Branch

The legislative branch of government is made up of Congress and government agencies. Congress has two parts, the House of Representatives and the Senate. Congress meets at the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. Its primary duty is to write, debate, and pass bills, which are then passed on to the President for approval.

## Executive Branch

The executive branch of Government makes sure that the laws of the United States are obeyed. The President of the United States is the head of the executive branch of government. This branch is very large so the President gets help from the Vice President, department heads (Cabinet members), and heads of independent agencies.

## Judicial Branch

The judicial branch of government is made up of the court system. The Supreme Court is the highest court in the land. Courts decide arguments about the meaning of laws, how they are applied, and whether they break the rules of the Constitution.

## Government and Law Study Guide

	Questions	Possible Answers
1.	What is your full name?	My name is _____.
2.	What is your age?	I am _____ years old.
3.	What is your current address?	My address is _____.
4.	Are you married?	Yes, I am. No, I'm single/ divorced/widowed.
5.	Name <b>two</b> U.S. national holidays.	Answers may include: New Year's, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas
6.	What is one reason colonists came to America?	Religious freedom, escape persecution
7.	Why does the flag have 13 stripes?	They represent the original 13 colonies
8.	Why does the flag have 50 stars?	There is one star for every state
9.	When was the Declaration of Independence signed?	July 4, 1776
10.	What was one important thing Abraham Lincoln did?	Freed the slaves, preserved the Union
11.	What is the supreme law of the land?	The Constitution
12.	What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?	The Bill of Rights
13.	What are <b>two</b> rights guaranteed to everyone living in the United States?	Answers may include: freedom of speech, religion, press, freedom to petition, right to bear arms, cannot be tried for same crime twice, right to speedy trial by jury, can't search property without a warrant
14.	Who is the governor of California?	Arnold Schwarzenegger
15.	Who is the mayor of your city?	Oceanside: Jim Wood Vista: Morris Vance Escondido: Lori Pfeiler San Marcos: F.H. Smith Carlsbad: Bud Lewis

16.	Name one branch of the government.	Legislative, Executive, or Judicial
17.	Who is the President of the United States?	Barack Obama
18.	Who is Vice-President?	Joe Biden
19.	When is a person eligible for citizenship?	Must be 18 years of age Permanent resident for at least 5 years (3 years if married to a US citizen)
20.	What do you like best about living in the U.S.?	I like _____.
21.	Who was the first president of the United States?	George Washington
22.	We elect a President for how many years?	Four years
23.	What does the President's Cabinet do?	Advises the president
24.	What are names of <b>two</b> Cabinet-level positions?	Secretary of State (Hillary Clinton) Secretary of Defense (Robert Gates)
25.	What is an amendment?	A change to the Constitution
26.	How many amendments does the Constitution have?	27
27.	What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?	Fought for civil rights
28.	Who makes federal laws?	Congress
29.	What are the two parts of Congress?	The Senate and the House of Representatives
30.	How many U.S. senators are there?	100
31.	How many U.S. representatives are there?	435
32.	What is the highest court in the United States?	The Supreme Court
33.	What does the judicial branch do?	Decides if a law goes against the constitution
34.	Which ocean is on the West Coast?	Pacific Ocean
35.	What is the capitol of the United States?	Washington, D.C.

# Our Leaders



**President  
Barack Obama**



**Vice-President  
Joe Biden**



**Secretary of Defense  
Robert Gates**



**Secretary of State  
Hillary Clinton**



**California Governor  
Arnold  
Schwarzenegger**



**Oceanside Mayor  
Jim Wood**

Which leaders are members of the Executive Branch?

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Who is a state leader? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is a local leader? \_\_\_\_\_

# Cloze Activity

Complete the sentences below. Use the words in the Word Box to help you.

## Word Box

supreme	Court	U.S. Capitol
Washington	Congress	Representatives
Thanksgiving	colonies	Independence
Legislative	amendment	star

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is an American holiday.
2. The Supreme \_\_\_\_\_ decides if a law goes against the Constitution.
3. The stripes on the flag represent the first 13 \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There is one \_\_\_\_\_ on the flag for each state.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Day is July 4.
6. The three branches of the government are \_\_\_\_\_, Judicial, and Executive.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ makes federal laws.
8. The Constitution is the \_\_\_\_\_ law of the land.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ is in Washington, D.C.
10. Senators and the House of \_\_\_\_\_ are in Congress.
11. George \_\_\_\_\_ was the first U.S. president.
12. A change to the Constitution is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

# Cloze Activity Answer Key

Complete the sentences below. Use the words in the Word Box to help you.

## Word Box

supreme	Court	U.S. Capitol
Washington	Congress	Representatives
Thanksgiving	colonies	Independence
Legislative	amendment	star

1. Thanksgiving is an American holiday.
2. The Supreme Court decides if a law goes against the Constitution.
3. The stripes on the flag represent the first 13 colonies.
4. There is one star on the flag for each state.
5. Independence Day is July 4.
6. The three branches of the government are Legislative, Judicial, and Executive.
7. Congress makes federal laws.
8. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land.
9. The U.S. Capitol is in Washington, D.C.
10. Senators and the House of Representatives are in Congress.
11. George Washington was the first U.S. president.
12. A change to the Constitution is called an amendment.

# Matching Activity

Match the definition to the correct freedom found in the Bill of Rights.

- |          |                                    |    |   |
|----------|------------------------------------|----|---|
| 1. ____  | Freedom of speech                  | A. | You can use a gun to protect yourself   |
| 2. ____  | Freedom of religion                | B. | Police can look in your house only if they have a search warrant                |
| 3. ____  | Right to bear arms                 | C. | More than one person will listen to you and decide if you are guilty            |
| 4. ____  | Right to a speedy trial            | D. | Government can't tell you what to publish in the newspaper                      |
| 5. ____  | Double Jeopardy                    | E. | You can't be held in jail for too long  |
| 6. ____  | Freedom of assembly                | F. | You can tell your concerns to the government                                    |
| 7. ____  | Freedom from unreasonable searches | G. | You can't go to jail twice for the same crime                                   |
| 8. ____  | Right to a trial by jury           | H. | You can say what you are thinking   |
| 9. ____  | Freedom of the press               | I. | You can peacefully meet with other people to say if you disagree with something |
| 10. ____ | Freedom to petition                | J. | Can decide if you want to attend a church or which church to attend             |

# Matching Activity

## Answer Key

Match the definition to the correct freedom found in the Bill of Rights.

- |              |                                    |    |   |
|--------------|------------------------------------|----|---|
| 1. <u>H</u>  | Freedom of speech                  | A. | You can use a gun to protect yourself   |
| 2. <u>J</u>  | Freedom of religion                | B. | Police can look in your house only if they have a search warrant                |
| 3. <u>A</u>  | Right to bear arms                 | C. | More than one person will listen to you and decide if you are guilty            |
| 4. <u>E</u>  | Right to a speedy trial            | D. | Government can't tell you what to publish in the newspaper                      |
| 5. <u>G</u>  | Double Jeopardy                    | E. | You can't be held in jail for too long  |
| 6. <u>I</u>  | Freedom of assembly                | F. | You can tell your concerns to the government                                    |
| 7. <u>B</u>  | Freedom from unreasonable searches | G. | You can't go to jail twice for the same crime                                   |
| 8. <u>C</u>  | Right to a trial by jury           | H. | You can say what you are thinking   |
| 9. <u>D</u>  | Freedom of the press               | I. | You can peacefully meet with other people to say if you disagree with something |
| 10. <u>F</u> | Freedom to petition                | J. | Can decide if you want to attend a church or which church to attend             |

# Bill of Rights Activity

Directions: Decide which freedom is being discussed and where it is found in the Bill of Rights (amendment).

## Example One

Lynn would like to go to the church she likes.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Two

Andrew doesn't like a new law. He wants to meet with a group of people to talk about it.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Three

The police think Steve has drugs in his house. They can't go into his house without telling him.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Four

Sylvia went to jail for stealing videos. She can't go to jail again for the same crime.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Five

Jayne wants to keep a gun in her house.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Six

Mark hit someone with his car. He will have a trial as soon as possible.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Seven

Carol believes Michael took her jewelry. Michael says he didn't do it. They can tell a jury what happened and the jury will decide who is telling the truth.

**Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

## Example Eight

Debbie has strong feelings about immigration. She writes a letter to the newspaper and they print it, even if not everyone at the newspaper agrees with her. **Freedom**\_\_\_\_\_ **Amendment**\_\_\_\_\_

# Bill of Rights Activity

## Answer Key

Directions: Decide which freedom is being discussed and where it is found in the Bill of Rights (amendment).

### Example One

Lynn would like to go to the church she likes.

**Freedom** Religion **Amendment** 1st

### Example Two

Angela doesn't like a new law. She wants to write to her government leader to ask that it be changed.

**Freedom** Petition **Amendment** 1st

### Example Three

The police think Steve has drugs in his house. They can't go into his house without telling him.

**Freedom** Unreasonable Searches **Amendment** 4th

### Example Four

Sylvia went to jail for stealing videos. She can't go to jail again for the same crime.

**Freedom** Double Jeopardy **Amendment** 5th

### Example Five

Jayne wants to keep a gun in her house.

**Freedom** Bear Arms **Amendment** 2nd

### Example Six

Mark hit someone with his car. He will have a trial as soon as possible.

**Freedom** Speedy Trial **Amendment** 6th

### Example Seven

Carol believes Michael took her jewelry. Michael says he didn't do it. They can tell a jury what happened and the jury will decide who is telling the truth.

**Freedom** Trial by Jury **Amendment** 7th

### Example Eight

Debbie has strong feelings about immigration. She writes a letter to the newspaper and they print it, even if not everyone at the newspaper agrees with her. **Freedom** Speech **Amendment** 1st

## Government and Law Sentence Cards

<p><b>What is your full name?</b></p>	<p>My name is _____.</p>
<p><b>What is your age?</b></p>	<p>I am _____ years old.</p>
<p><b>What is your current address?</b></p>	<p>My address is _____.</p>
<p><b>Are you married?</b></p>	<p>Yes, I am. No, I'm single/divorced/widowed.</p>
<p><b>Name <u>two</u> U.S. national holidays.</b></p>	<p><b>New Year's, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas</b></p>
<p><b>What is one reason colonists came to America?</b></p>	<p><b>Religious freedom, escape persecution</b></p>

<b>Why does the flag have 13 stripes?</b>	<b>They represent the original 13 colonies</b>
<b>Why does the flag have 50 stars?</b>	<b>Because there is one star for every state</b>
<b>When was the Declaration of Independence signed?</b>	<b>July 4, 1776</b>
<b>What was one important thing Abraham Lincoln did?</b>	<b>Freed the slaves, preserved the Union</b>
<b>What is the supreme law of the land?</b>	<b>The Constitution</b>
<b>What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?</b>	<b>The Bill of Rights</b>
<b>What are <u>two</u> rights guaranteed to everyone living in the United States?</b>	<b>Answers may include: freedom of speech, religion, press, freedom to petition, right to bear arms, double jeopardy, right to speedy trial by jury, can't search property without a warrant</b>

<b>Who is the governor of California?</b>	<b>Arnold Schwarzenegger</b>
<b>Who is the mayor of your city?</b>	<b>Oceanside: Jim Wood Vista: Morris Vance Escondido: Lori Pfeiler San Marcos: F.H. Smith Carlsbad: Bud Lewis</b>
<b>Name one branch of the government.</b>	<b>Legislative, Executive, or Judicial</b>
<b>Who is the President of the United States?</b>	<b>Barack Obama</b>
<b>Who is Vice-President?</b>	<b>Joe Biden</b>
<b>How can a person be eligible for citizenship?</b>	<b>Must be 18 years of age Permanent resident for at least 5 years (3 years if married to a US citizen).</b>
<b>What do you like best about living in the U.S.?</b>	<b>I like _____. (better job, more opportunities, be with family)</b>

<b>Who was the first president of the United States?</b>	<b>George Washington</b>
<b>We elect a President for how many years?</b>	<b>Four years</b>
<b>What does the President's Cabinet do?</b>	<b>Advises the president</b>
<b>What are titles of two Cabinet-level positions?</b>	<b>Secretary of State (Hillary Clinton), Secretary of Defense (Robert Gates)</b>
<b>What is an amendment?</b>	<b>A change to the Constitution</b>
<b>How many amendments does the Constitution have?</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>What is the legislative branch of our government?</b>	<b>Congress</b>

<b>Who makes federal laws?</b>	<b>Congress</b>
<b>What are the two parts of Congress?</b>	<b>The Senate and the House of Representatives</b>
<b>How many U.S. Senators are there?</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>How many U.S. Representatives are there?</b>	<b>435</b>
<b>What is the highest court in the United States?</b>	<b>The Supreme Court</b>
<b>What does the judicial branch do?</b>	<b>Decide if a law goes against the constitution</b>
<b>What ocean is on the West Coast?</b>	<b>Pacific Ocean</b>
<b>Where is the capitol of the United States?</b>	<b>Washington, D.C.</b>

## Government and Law Assessment: Practice Interview 1

Questions	Possible Answers	Score
1. What is your full name?	Answers may vary but must include first and last name	
2. Are you married?	Yes I am. No, I'm single/divorced/widowed.	
3. What is your current address?	Street number, street name, city, state, zip code	
4. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?	They represent the 13 original colonies	
5. Where is the capitol of the United States?	Washington, D.C.	
6. What are <u>two</u> rights guaranteed to everyone living in the United States?	Answers may include: freedom of speech, religion, press, freedom to petition, right to bear arms, double jeopardy, right to speedy trial by jury, can't search property without a warrant	
7. Who makes federal laws in the United States?	Congress	
8. Who is mayor of your city?	Oceanside: Jim Wood Vista: Morris Vance Escondido: Lori Pfeiler San Marcos: F.H. Smith Carlsbad: Bud Lewis	
9. Name <u>one</u> branch of the government.	Legislative, Executive, or Judicial	
10. Who is the President of the United States?	Barack Obama	
11. What do you like best about living in the U.S.?	Answers may include: better job, more opportunities, be with family	
12. What is the supreme law of the land?	Constitution	

## Government and Law Assessment: Practice Interview 2

Questions	Possible Answers	Score
1. What is your full name?	Answers may vary but must include first and last name	
2. What is your age?	I am _____years old	
3. What is your current address?	Street number, street name, city, state, zip code	
4. Why does the flag have 50 stars?	One for each state	
5. What is the highest court in the United States?	Supreme Court	
6. What do we call the first 10 amendments to the Constitution?	Bill of Rights	
7. Who is the governor of California?	Arnold Schwarzenegger	
8. Who is mayor of your city?	Oceanside: Jim Wood Vista: Morris Vance Escondido: Lori Pfeiler San Marcos: F.H. Smith Carlsbad: Bud Lewis	
9. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?	July 4, 1776	
10. What ocean is on the West Coast?	Pacific Ocean	
11. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?	Fought for civil rights	
12. How is a person eligible for citizenship?	Must be 18 years of age. Permanent resident for at least 5 years (3 years if married to a US citizen).	

## Government and Law Rubric: Task 1

Student will answer up to 12 of the 100 USCIS Interview Questions. Use the rubric below to score each sentence. Each sentence is worth 1 point, for a total of 12 points.

Scoring Rubric	Points (12 possible)
Utterance is correct and comprehensible.	1
Utterance is incorrect or incomprehensible.	0

Questions	Possible Answers	Score
1. What is your full name?	Answers may vary but must include first and last name	
2. What is your age?	I am _____ years old	
3. What is your current address?	Street number, street name, city, state, zip code	
4. Name <u>one</u> branch of the government.	Judicial, Legislative, or Executive	
5. What are <u>two</u> rights guaranteed to everyone living in the United States?	Answers may include: freedom of speech, religion, press, freedom to petition, right to bear arms, double jeopardy, right to speedy trial by jury, can't search property without a warrant	
6. What is the supreme law of the land?	The Constitution	
7. What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?	Fought for civil rights	
8. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?	July 4, 1776	
9. Who is the governor of California?	Arnold Schwarzenegger	
10. Who is the president of the United States?	Barack Obama	
11. What do you like best about living in the United States?	Answers may include: better job, more opportunities, be with family	
12. Who makes federal laws in the United States?	Congress	

**Total Score** \_\_\_\_\_

## GOVERNMENT AND LAW OBJECTIVE: TASK 2

Respond to questions about the Government and Law of the United States in order to be successful in the naturalization process.

**Level: Intermediate**

Task 2	Materials	Suggested Activities
Students will write three level-appropriate sentences dictated by the USCIS agent (examiner) as in Task 1. The sentences cover the same topics at all levels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Government and Law Dictation Study Guide</li> <li>2. Dictation Practice Cards</li> <li>3. Government and Law Dictation Practice Sheets</li> <li>4. Government and Law Dictation Assessment Sheet</li> <li>5. Government and Law Dictation Rubric: Task 2</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Explain to Ss that they will learn 10 sentences and be ready to write three of them when asked to do so by the examiner.</li> <li>2. Read the <b>Government and Law Dictation Study Guide</b>. Have Ss repeat the sentences. Explain any necessary vocabulary.</li> <li>3. Put Ss in pairs. Give each pair a set of <b>Dictation Practice Cards</b>. Practice dictating and writing down sentences. Have partners correct sentences.</li> <li>4. Dictate sentences to Ss using <b>Dictation Practice Sheet</b>. Correct as a group.</li> <li>5. Conduct Assessment.</li> </ol>

# Government and Law Dictation Study Guide

1. The United States of America has 50 states.
2. The United States flag is red, white, and blue.
3. Thanksgiving is in November.
4. Mexico is the country south of the United States.
5. The Statue of Liberty is in New York.
6. There are 100 Senators.
7. There are three branches in the government.
8. George Washington is on the dollar bill.
9. The White House is in Washington, D.C.
10. Congress meets in the U.S. capitol building.

# Government and Law Dictation Practice

Directions: Listen to the dictation. Write the three sentences you hear.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

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# Government and Law Dictation Practice

Directions: Listen to the dictation. Write the three sentences you hear.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

# Government and Law Dictation Assessment

Directions: Listen to the dictation. Write the three sentences you hear.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Government and Law Rubric: Task 2

Students will write 3 level appropriate sentences dictated by the USCIS Agent (examiner) as in Task 1.

Use the rubric below to score each sentence. Each sentence is worth 2 points.

Scoring Rubric	Points
<b>Content</b>	<b>(6 possible)</b>
Sentence is appropriate, clear, complete and has correct content. There may be errors but they do not interfere with meaning.	2
Sentence is appropriate and has correct content. There may be errors which interfere with meaning but the sentence can be understood with inference.	1
Sentence is inappropriate, incomprehensible or incorrect or there is no sentence.	0

<b>Government and Law Sentence 1</b>	<b>Content Score:</b>
<b>Government and Law Sentence 2</b>	<b>Content Score:</b>
<b>Government and Law Sentence 3</b>	<b>Content Score:</b>
	<b>Total Score:</b>

## GOVERNMENT AND LAW OBJECTIVE: TASK 3

Respond to questions about the Government and Law of the United States in order to be successful in the naturalization process.

**Level: Intermediate**

Task 3	Materials	Suggested Activities
<p>Students will complete an authentic writing task. For example, student will write an article for a student newsletter or a letter to the editor. In the writing task, the student will (1) describe one civil liberty provided by the Constitution or the Bill of Rights (2) tell why the civil liberty is important, and (3) give examples to illustrate how the civil liberty applies to specific situation or show the reasons why the civil liberty is important.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What's in a Paragraph?</li> <li>2. Civil Liberty Paragraph Worksheet</li> <li>3. Civil Liberty Paragraph Sample</li> <li>4. Sample Sentence Strips</li> <li>5. Paragraph Checklist</li> <li>6. Rubric</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review the rights provided by the Constitution in the <b>Bill of Rights (from Task 1)</b>.</li> <li>2. Brainstorm different problems facing your community, including poverty, immigration, and housing issues that contradict the Bill of Rights. Talk about different possible solutions.</li> <li>3. Using the <b>Civil Liberty and Paragraph Worksheets</b>, take one of the issues from the brainstorming session and model how to write a write a paragraph.</li> <li>4. Demonstrate and explain <b>Rubric</b> for the writing assignment.</li> <li>5. With partners, have Ss proofread each other's work with the <b>Paragraph Checklist</b>.</li> </ol>

## WHAT'S IN A PARAGRAPH?

A paragraph is a group of sentences that tell about a single idea or thought. Each paragraph has a topic sentence, which tells you what the paragraph is about. The middle of the paragraph tells more about the idea. These are called supporting sentences. The last sentence is the conclusion, which tells you about the idea in different words than the topic sentence.

**Read the paragraph below.**

### Freedom of Speech

Freedom of speech is important to me. In my country if someone said they didn't like the government they could go to jail. In the United States everyone is free to say what they think. For example, in my town some people think that bilingual education is a bad idea. Others think it is a good idea. It's nice that both groups of people can talk about their opinions. I like freedom of speech because I like to listen to everyone and then choose what I believe.

**1. Write the topic sentence of the paragraph here.**

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**2. Write the supporting sentences here.**

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**3. Write the conclusion here.**

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# CIVIL LIBERTY PARAGRAPH WORKSHEET

1. What is the civil liberty you want to write about? \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why is it important to you?

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3. What are three details or examples you want to use to support, or explain about this topic? What are examples of each idea?

Detail 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Detail 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

Example \_\_\_\_\_

4. A concluding sentence is the last sentence in your paragraph. It restates, or retells, what you said in the topic sentence, but in different words.

Write your concluding sentence here. \_\_\_\_\_

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## CIVIL LIBERTY PARAGRAPH EXAMPLE

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Level \_\_\_\_\_  
Paragraph #1

### Freedom of Religion

Freedom of religion is important to me for several reasons. First of all, I prefer to make my own decision about what church I want to attend. I like to follow my religious beliefs, and not have the government tell me what church to attend. Second, I want to practice my religion in my own way. If I choose to practice my religion in my living room with my family and friends, I can do that. Third, I like to celebrate the religious holidays of my faith. I want to have the freedom to put my religious holiday decorations on display. In short, freedom of religion is important to me because I can make the decision about what church to attend, practice my religion in my own way, and celebrate the religious holidays of my faith.

## Civil Liberty Sample Sentence Strips

Freedom of religion is important to me for several reasons.

First of all, I prefer to make my own decision about what church I want to attend.

I like to follow my religious beliefs, and not have the government tell me what church to attend.

Second, I want to practice my religion in my own way.

If I choose to practice my religion in my living room with my family and friends, I can do that.

Third, I like to celebrate the religious holidays of my faith.

I want to have the freedom to put my religious holiday decorations on display.

In short, freedom of religion is important to me because I can make the decision about what church to attend, practice my religion in my own way, and celebrate the religious holidays of my faith.

## PARAGRAPH CHECKLIST

Directions: Check Yes/No	Self	Self	Peer	Peer
	Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>Paragraph Content</b>				
1. Does the paragraph have a topic sentence?				
2. Does the paragraph have at least three supporting details?				
3. Does the paragraph have a concluding sentence?				
4. Is the meaning of each sentence clear?				
<b>Paragraph Format</b>				
1. Does the paragraph have a title?				
2. Is the paragraph indented?				
3. Is the paragraph double-spaced?				
4. Is the paragraph within margins?				
<b>Grammar and Punctuation</b>				
1. Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?				
2. Does each sentence end with punctuation?				
3. Do the verbs agree with their subjects?				

## Government and Law Rubric: Task 3

Use the rubric below to score the Civil Liberty Paragraph. The paragraph is worth a total of 20 points.

Scoring Rubric	Points
<b>Content</b>	<b>(14 possible)</b>
Addresses all parts of the task effectively. Ideas are well stated, clearly expressed and supported with concrete, relevant detail. No inference is required. Written in well-organized paragraph(s).	14
Addresses all parts of the task adequately. Some ideas may not be well stated. Contains some relevant detail. May require some inference. Written in adequately organized paragraph(s).	12
Addresses the task in a general way but may have gaps. Many ideas may not be well stated. May lack appropriate or sufficient detail or clear focus. May require a substantial degree of inference. May be written in loosely organized paragraph(s).	10
Addresses the task minimally but relation to the task is evident. Many be unfocused or unclear. Little or no supporting detail. May require a substantial degree of inference. May not be written in paragraph(s).	8
Nothing written or content is incomprehensible or inappropriate.	0
<b>Grammar, Structure and Mechanics</b>	<b>(4 possible)</b>
Almost no errors in grammar, structure, spelling, capitalization, or punctuation.	4
Some errors in grammar, structure, spelling, capitalization, or punctuation that do not distract the reader.	3
Many errors in grammar, structure, spelling, capitalization, or punctuation that may require the reader to infer meaning.	2
Errors make the writing difficult to understand even with inference.	0
<b>Format, Neatness, and Legibility</b>	<b>(2 possible)</b>
Has a title and uses appropriate indentations, etc. Writing is neat and legible.	2
Uses appropriate indentations. May be legible but not neat.	1
Does not have a title, does not use appropriate indentations, etc. and/or writing is neither legible nor neat.	0

**Total**

\_\_\_\_\_

## Government and Law Objective: Final Score

Add the scores of Tasks 1-3 together for the final score. Use the rating scale below to determine if a student has passed or not passed.

Rating Scale	
<b>Total Points Possible (Tasks 1-3):</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Advanced:</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Intermediate High:</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Intermediate Low:</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Beginning High:</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Beginning Low:</b>	<b>6</b>

**Task 1 Score:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2 Score:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3 Score (Int-Adv only):** \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Score:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Appendix 1

## Revised INS History and Government Questions

1.-What is the supreme law of the land?	The Constitution
2.-What does the Constitution do?	Defines the government Protects the basic rights of Americans
3.-The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?	We the People
4.-What is an amendment?	A change or addition to the Constitution
5.-What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?	The Bill of Rights
6.-What is <b>one</b> right or freedom from the First Amendment?	Freedom of speech, religion, assembly, press, petition the government
7.-How many amendments does the Constitution have?	27
8.-What did the Declaration of Independence do?	Said that the United States is free from Great Britain
9.-What are <b>two</b> rights in the Declaration of Independence?	Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness
10.-What is freedom of religion?	You can practice any religion or not practice a religion
11.-What is the economic system in the United States?	Capitalist or market economy
12.-What is the “rule of law”?	Everyone must follow the law Leaders must obey the law Government must obey the law
13.-Name <b>one</b> branch or part of the government.	Legislative, Executive, or Judicial
14.-What stops <b>one</b> branch of government from becoming too powerful?	Checks and balances Separation of powers
15.-Who is in charge of the executive branch?	The President
16.-Who makes federal laws?	Congress
17.-What are the <b>two</b> parts of the U.S. Congress?	The Senate House of Representatives

18.-How many U.S. Senators are there?	100
19.-We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?	6
20.-Who is <b>one</b> of your state's U.S. Senators?	Dianne Feinstein, Barbara Boxer
21.-The House of Representatives has how many voting members?	435
22.-We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?	2
23.-Name your U.S. Representative.	Darrell Issa
24.-Who does a U.S. Senator represent?	All people of the state
25.-Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?	Some states have more people
26.-We elect a President for how many years?	4
27.-In what month do we vote for President?	November
28.-What is the name of the President of the United States now?	Barack Obama
29.-What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?	Joe Biden
30.-If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?	The Vice President
31.-If both the President and Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?	The Speaker of the House
32.-Who is the Commander in Chief of the Military?	The President
33.-Who signs bills to become laws?	The President
34.-Who vetoes bills?	The President
35.-What does the President's Cabinet do?	Advises the President
36.-What are <b>two</b> Cabinet-level positions?	Positions include: Secretary of Defense (Bob Gates), Secretary of State (Hillary Clinton)
37.-What does the judicial branch do?	Reviews laws, decides if law goes against the Constitution

38.-What is the highest court in the United States?	Supreme Court
39.-How many justices are on the Supreme Court?	9
40.-Who is the Chief Justice of the United States?	John Roberts
41.-Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is <b>one</b> power of the federal government?	Print money, declare war, create an army, make treaties
42.-Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is <b>one</b> power of the states?	Provide education, protection (police), safety (fire departments), give driver's license, approving zoning and land use
43.-Who is the Governor of your state?	Arnold Schwarzenegger
44.-What is the capital of your state?	Sacramento
45.-What are the <b>two</b> major political parties in the United States?	Democratic and Republican
46.-What is the political party of the President now?	Democratic
47.-What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?	Nancy Pelosi
48.-There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe <b>one</b> of them.	Must be 18 to vote, you don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote, any citizen can vote (men and women), a male citizen of any race can vote
49.-What is <b>one</b> responsibility that is only for United States citizens?	Vote in a federal election, serve on a jury
50.-Name <b>one</b> right only for United States citizens.	Vote in a federal election, run for federal office
51.-What are <b>two</b> rights of everyone living in the United States?	Freedom of expression, speech, assembly, petition the government, worship, right to bear arms
52.-What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?	The United States, the Flag
53.-What is <b>one</b> promise you make when you become a United States citizen.	Give up loyalty to other countries, defend the Constitution and laws of the United States, serve in the military or serve the nation if needed

54.-How old do citizens have to be to vote for the President?	18
55.-What are <b>two</b> ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?	Vote, join a political party, join a civic or community group, give an elected official your opinion on an issue, run for office
56.-When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?	April 15
57.-When must all men register for the Selective Service?	Between ages 18-26
58.-What is <b>one</b> reason colonists came to America?	Religious freedom, escape persecution, economic opportunity
59.-Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?	Native Americans
60.-What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?	Africans
61.-Why did the colonists fight the British?	Because of high taxes, no self government
62.-Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?	Thomas Jefferson
63.-When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?	July 4, 1776
64.-There were 13 original states. Name <b>three</b> .	New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia
65.-What happened at the Constitutional Convention?	The Constitution was written
66.-When was the Constitution written?	1787
67.-The Federalist papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name <b>one</b> of the writers.	James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, Publius
68.-What is <b>one</b> thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?	Items include: U.S. diplomat, oldest member of the Constitutional Convention, started first free libraries
69.-Who is the “Father of Our Country”?	George Washington
70.-Who was the first President?	George Washington

71.-What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?	Louisiana
72.-Name <b>one</b> war fought by the United States in the 1800s.	War of 1812, Mexican-American War, Civil War, Spanish-American War
73.-Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.	Civil War
74.-Name <b>one</b> problem that led to the Civil War.	Slavery, states' rights
75.-What was <b>one</b> important thing Abraham Lincoln did?	Freed the slaves, saved the Union, led the United States during the Civil War
76.-What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?	Freed the slaves
77.-What did Susan B. Anthony do?	Fought for women's rights
78.-Name <b>one</b> war fought by the United States in the 1900s.	World War I, World War II, Korean War, Vietnam War, Persian Gulf War
79.-Who was President during World War I?	Woodrow Wilson
80.-Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?	Franklin Roosevelt
81.-Who did the United States fight in World War II?	Japan, Germany, Italy
82.-Before he was president, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?	World War II
83.-During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?	Communism
84.-What movement tried to end racial discrimination?	Civil rights movement
85.-What did Martin Luther King Jr. do?	Fought for civil rights (equality for all Americans)
86.-What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?	Terrorists attacked the United State
87.-Name <b>one</b> American Indian tribe in the United States.	Some tribes include: Cherokee, Navajo, Sioux, Apache, Cheyenne, Crow, Hopi, Inuit
88.-Name <b>one</b> of the two longest rivers in the United States.	Missouri River, Mississippi River

89.-What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?	Pacific Ocean
90.-What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?	Atlantic Ocean
91.-Name <u>one</u> U.S. territory.	Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Guam
92.-Name <u>one</u> state that borders Canada.	States include: Main, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Idaho, Washington, Alaska
93.-Name <u>one</u> state that borders Mexico.	California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas
94.-What is the capital of the United States?	Washington, D.C.
95.-Where is the Statue of Liberty?	New York Harbor
96.-Why does the flag have 13 stripes?	The stripes represent the 13 original colonies
97.-Why does the flag have 50 stars?	There is one star for each state
98.-What is the name of the national anthem?	The Star-Spangled Banner
99.-When do we celebrate Independence Day?	July 4th
100.-Name <u>two</u> national U.S. holidays.	Holidays include: New Year's, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas