Essa Lesson 10: Rights & Responsibilities of US Citizens

1.	Responsibilities of US Citizens:					
	a.		in a federal election.			
	b.		on a jury.			
2. Rights Only for US Citizens:						
	a.		in a federal election.			
	b.		for federal office.			
3.	Rights	Rights of Everyone Living in the US:				
	a.	Freedo	m of expression			
	b.	Freedo	m of			
	c.	Freedo	m of assembly			
	d.	Freedo	m to petition the government			
	e.	Freedo	m of			
	f.	The rig	ht to bear arms			
4.	. The Oath of Allegiance:					
	a.	When y	you become a US citizen, you promise to:			
		i.	Give up loyalty to other			
		ii.	the Constitution and laws of the US			
		iii.	the laws of the US			
		iv.	Serve in the US military (if needed)			
		v.	Do important work for the nation (if needed)			
		vi.	Be to the US			
5.	5. The Selective Service					
	a.	All mer	between the ages of and must be registered.			
	b.	The Sel	ective Service is a US government agency that keeps a list of the names of men between the age			
		of 18 a	nd 26 who could be called to in the military.			
6.	Amendments About Who Can Vote					
	Year		Amendments About Who Can Vote			
	1870		citizens of any race can vote.			
	1920		can vote.			
	1964		People don't have to pay a to vote.			

years or older can vote.

1971

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7.	Ways to Participate in Democracy:			
	a.			
	b.	Join a political		
	c.	Give an elected official you		
	d.	Run for		
	e.	Write to a		
8.	Federa	Tax:		
	a.	The last day you can send in your federal tax is		
9.	Econo	nic System in the US:		
	a.	The economic system in the US is a or market economy.		
	b.	A capitalist economy is one in which "the" (companies and consumers)		
		determines prices, wages and employment.		
10.	The Ci	l Rights Movement (1955-1968):		
	a.	The Civil Rights Movement was known for civil (marches, sit-		
		ins, etc.).		
	b.	Well-known examples of civil disobedience included:		
		iwas an African-American woman. In 1955, when		
		buses in the South were segregated, she refused to give up her seat on the to a		
		white passenger.		
		ii fought for women's rights. She		
		is best known for campaigning for the right of to vote.		
		iii. Martin Luther King, Jr: Civil Rights Movement		
		1. In 1963, Dr Martin Luther King, Jr delivered his now-famous		
		"" speech on		
		the steps of the Lincoln Memorial.		
		2. His dream was that all ethnic groups could exist together equally.		
	c.	The Civil Rights Act		
		i. In, Congress passed the Civil Rights Act, which ended segregation		
		and made discrimination illegal.		