

CITIZENSHIP: TWO WAYS

Name _____

The process to become a United States citizen is explained in the U.S. Constitution in **Amendment #** _____.

BY BIRTH

1. Anyone _____ within the borders of the U.S. automatically becomes an _____. This includes the _____ states, the _____ of _____ and territories such as _____ and _____. You can still claim citizenship even if you were born elsewhere if you _____ are citizens. One exception is if a child is born to a foreign diplomat living in the U.S. This child would keep the citizenship of his or her _____.

2. Some Americans can hold _____ citizenship. That means they can enjoy the rights in the United States and in another _____ at the same time. For example, a child born abroad to American parents may be both a U.S. _____ and a _____ of the country of his or her birth.

Amendment # _____ defines citizenship as "All persons b_____ or n_____ in the United States, and subject to the j_____ thereof, are c_____ of the United States and the s_____ wherein they reside."

Immigration and naturalization, particularly in the 20th century, have led to an increasingly d_____ society.

BY NATURALIZATION

1. People who come to the U.S., but have not become citizens are called _____, or noncitizens. If they come with the intention of living here permanently, these _____ must apply to the U.S. government for permission to settle here.
2. In the legal naturalization process, aliens who want to become a U.S. citizen must:
 - a. Sign a statement saying they wish to become a U.S. citizen. This statement is called a _____ of _____. It is filed with the U.S. _____ and _____ Service (USCIS). They must live in the U.S. for _____ years.
 - b. They must file an application for _____ and have an interview with a USCIS _____.
 - c. They then take a citizenship _____ to demonstrate knowledge of American h_____ and principles and the ability to r_____, s_____, and w_____ words in ordinary E_____ language.
 - d. The final step is attending a _____ and pledging an _____ of _____. They sign and are declared citizens of the U.S. If the new citizen has a child under age 18, they automatically become a naturalized citizen, too.