

FP.C&G.4.5

Explain the changing perception and interpretation of citizenship and naturalization (e.g., aliens, interpretations of the 14th amendment, citizenship, patriotism, equal rights under the law, etc.)

Students will understand:

1. Requirements for citizenship often reflect the changing mores and desires of a nation.
2. The rights and responsibilities of citizenship are often dictated by a nation's founding documents.
3. A nation's founding documents may be altered through civic consensus in order to expand opportunities for citizenship.
4. The perception and interpretation of who should be a citizen may change based on the groups in power and the mores and desires of civic factions.
5. Major events in history may lead to changes in laws governing the rights of citizens.

Students will know:

1. How the US and NC Constitution address citizenship (e.g., Section 1 Article 2 (presidency requirement of 'natural born citizen')), requirements for naturalization and the role of Congress (Article 1, Sec 8, Clause 4), 14th, 19th and 26th Amendments)
2. How the definition of who is or is not a citizen of the United States and North Carolina has changed over time, through legislative action (e.g., Naturalization Act of 1790, Alien and Sedition Acts, Civil Rights Act of 1866, Indian Citizenship Act of 1924, Patriot Act) or judicial action (e.g., Dred Scott v Sanford, Elk v Wilkins, United States v. Wong Kim Ark)
3. The origin, purpose, and interpretation of the 14th Amendment (e.g., 'birthright citizenship', Elk v Wilkins, United States v. Wong Kim Ark)
4. How the US and North Carolina Constitution, Congressional legislation, and judicial action address the rights of citizens to due process and equal protection under the law (e.g., Fifth Amendment, Fourteenth Amendment, judicial review, eminent domain, Alien and Sedition Acts, Espionage and Sedition Acts, Civil and Voting Rights Acts, Patriot Act, Dred Scott V. Sanford, Lochner v New York, Griswold v Connecticut, Roe v Wade, Kelo v. New London)
5. Examples of how the meaning of patriotism has changed over time and influenced the rights and responsibilities of citizens and the development of laws
6. Ways in which the meaning of 'patriot' has been defined by different people and groups over time (including as an inclusive and exclusionary concept) (Jim Crow, Alien and Sedition Acts, Wilmington Ten, American Revolution, Civil War)

Note: *Teachers should use the case of their choice to explore the questions of citizenship.*