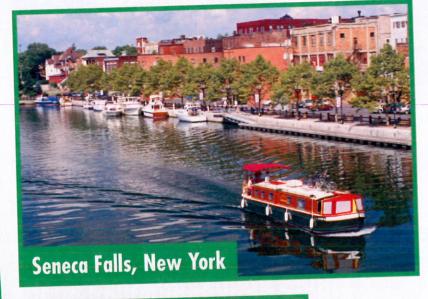


PEOPLE, PLACES, AND EVENTS





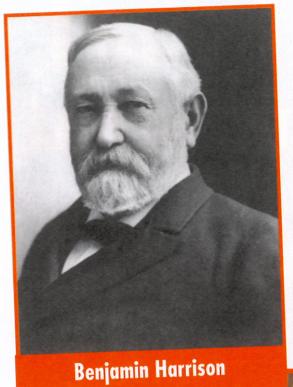
Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott

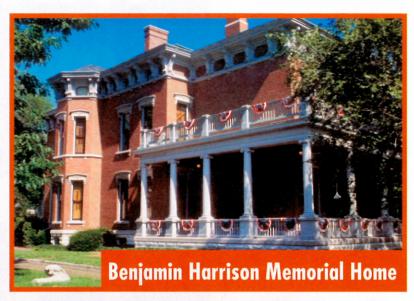


Men and women meet to discuss women's rights at the Seneca Falls Convention.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott spoke at the Seneca Falls Convention about the importance of women's rights, including the right to vote.

Today you can visit the site where this meeting took place.





Benjamin Harrison becomes President

1889

Benjamin Harrison is sworn in as the 23rd president of the United States.

Benjamin Harrison became the president in 1889, exactly 100 years after George Washington.

Today you can visit the Benjamin Harrison Memorial Home in Indianapolis, Indiana.



Lesson 1

VOCABULARY

citizen p. 197

executive

branch p. 198

legislative

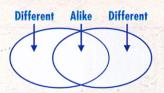
branch p. 199

judicial branch p. 199

READING SKILL

Compare and Contrast

Copy the diagram below. As you read, use the diagram to show how two branches of government are alike and different.





3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4

National Government



Visual Preview

What is important to know about our national government?



The United States government protects the rights of citizens.



B The national government has three branches that share power.



"The Star-Spangled Banner" is a symbol of our country.



America has other symbols that stand for our country's values.

A PROTECTING RIGHTS

Does your class have a list of classroom rules? Why do you think there are rules? What would you do if you thought a classroom rule was unfair?

hy do countries have governments? The United States government works to protect the rights of its citizens. A citizen is a person who lives in a community and has certain rights and responsibilities, or duties. Our government makes laws to protect our rights, to be sure all people are treated All citizens have the right fairly, and to keep us safe.

American Freedoms

The United States Constitution is our most important law. The Constitution protects our five basic rights, or freedoms. They are the freedom to practice any religion, the freedom to meet peacefully in groups, the freedom to say what we think, the freedom to write what we think, and the right to ask the government for help if we think we are treated unfairly. All the laws our government makes must protect these rights. In return, citizens are asked to take part in government by voting in elections and by paying taxes.

QUICK CHECK

Compare and Contrast How are rights different from responsibilities?

B

SHARING POWER



The leaders who wrote the Constitution did not want any one part of the government to have all the power. So they divided the government into three parts, or branches. Each branch has a job to do. Each branch works in its own building in our nation's capital, Washington, D.C.

The White House

The President is the head of the executive branch, the part of government that carries out laws. The executive branch cannot make the laws, but the President must say yes or no to each new law that Congress makes. This power to say no to a law is called a veto.

Library of Congress

Lincoln Memorial

Washington Monument





"The Star-Spangled Banner" is America's national anthem, or official song, and a well-known symbol of our country. You can read the words and music to "The Star-Spangled Banner" on the next page.

The Song Tells a Story

In 1814 the United States was fighting a war against the British. One rainy night, a man named Francis Scott Key watched British ships firing on an American fort. An American flag flew over the fort, but soon it got too dark for Key to see the flag.

Key knew that if the British captured the fort, they would take down the American flag. In the morning Key saw that the flag was still there! He knew then that the Americans had won the battle.

Key wrote a poem about what he had seen. In time people began to sing the poem to the tune of an old British song. In 1931, more than 100 years later, the song became our national anthem.

QUICK CHECK

Summarize What was Key describing when he wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner"?

The Star-Spangled Banner



AMERICAN SYMBOLS

As you've just read, "The Star-Spangled Banner" is an important symbol of our country. Another important symbol is the flag itself. The United States flag reminds us of the freedom and values we share as Americans. We display it on national holidays and on many other special occasions. Americans show respect for the flag and the ideas it represents by reciting the Pledge of Allegiance. Read the Pledge below.

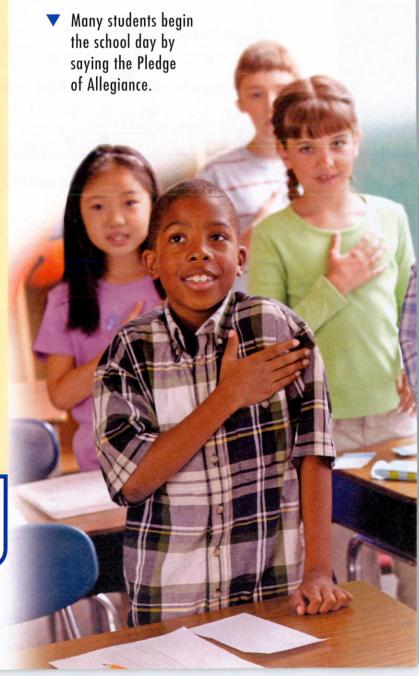
Primary Sources

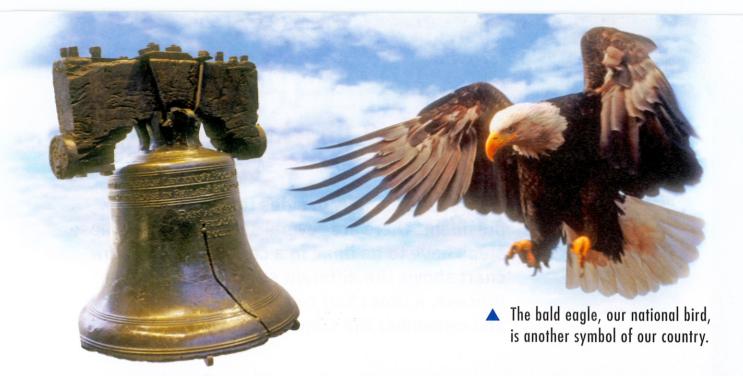


"I pledge allegiance [loyalty] to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic [government] for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible [not divided], with liberty and justice for all."

> First written by Francis Bellamy, 1892

Write About It Which words of the Pledge of Allegiance describe rights people have?





▲ The words on the bell say, "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land. . . ."

The Liberty Bell

The Liberty Bell has rung for many important events. Its most famous ringing was on July 8, 1776, when it called citizens of Philadelphia to hear the reading of the Declaration of Independence. Later, in 1837, a group that worked to end slavery used the bell as a symbol of liberty.

Because it is cracked, the Liberty Bell can no longer be rung. But each year on the Fourth of July it is gently tapped 13 times by descendants of the Declaration's signers.

QUICK CHECK

Summarize What do many American symbols represent?

Check Understanding



1. **VOCABULARY** Write a sentence to explain each term below.

executive branch legislative branch

judicial branch

2. READING SKILL Compare and

Contrast Use your diagram from page 196 to write a paragraph about how two branches of national government are alike and different.



3. Write About It Write a letter to tell a friend something important you learned about our national government.

Chart, and, Graph, Skills

Use Flow Charts

VOCABULARY flow chart

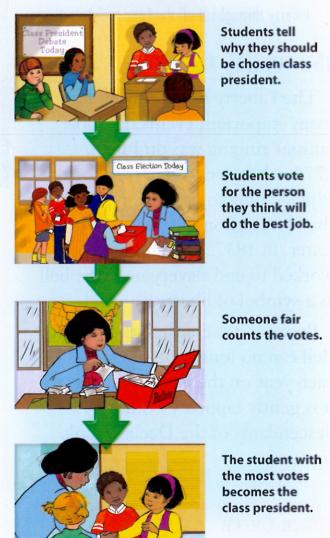
Suppose your class decides to elect a class president. There are several steps to follow. These steps have to be done in a certain order. A **flow chart** shows the different steps to complete a process. A flow chart can help you understand and remember the steps in the right order.

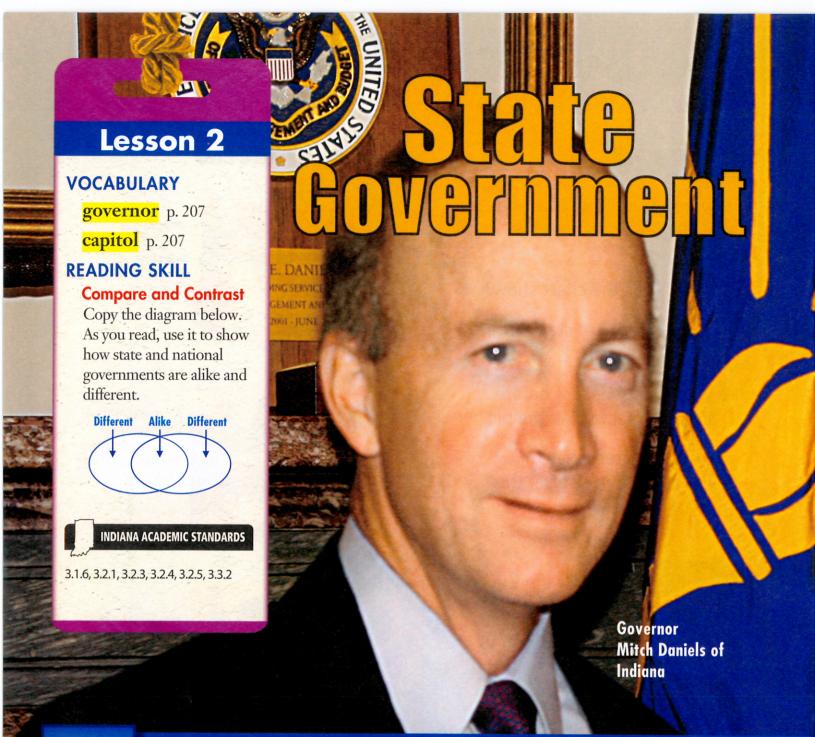
Electing a Class President

Learn_It_

Look at the chart as you read.

- Read the title. This flow chart shows the steps for electing a class president.
- Look at the pictures and read the captions. Both pictures and captions give information.
- The arrows and numbers show the order of the steps. Start at the top and follow the arrows. The steps are done in order. Flow charts are read from top to bottom, like this one, or from left to right.





Visual Preview

How do state governments help the community?







Try It

Now read the flow chart on this page and answer the questions.

- What does the chart show?
- What is the first step? What is the last step?
- What happens just before the President signs the bill?
- Does Congress vote on the bill before or after the President signs it?

Apply_It

Do you know how to make a sandwich, plant a garden, or make papier-mâché?

Make your own flow chart to show the steps. Make a list of steps. Tell them in order. Draw a picture to show each step. Use arrows and numbers to show the order of the steps. Give your chart a title.

Share your flow chart with your classmates.

An Idea Becomes a Law



People get an idea for a new law.



A representative presents the idea to Congress. The idea is called a bill.



Congress votes "yes" on the bill.



The president signs the bill into law.

A THREE BRANCHES

Did you know that each state has its own government? How is state government like national government? Let's look at state government in Indiana.

ike our national government, state governments are divided into three branches. A **governor** is a person elected to be head of a state's executive branch. In 2004 the citizens of Indiana elected Mitch Daniels to be their governor. A governor helps carry out the laws of a state.

Indiana has a legislative branch, too. Members of the legislative branch write laws. The judges in Indiana's judicial branch make sure state laws agree with Indiana's constitution. All three branches of Indiana government work in Indianapolis, the state capital. As in national government, all branches of Indiana government work together for the people in our state.

PLACES

A capitol is a building in which the state or national government meets. The capitol of Indiana was once in Corydon. In 1888 a new capitol was bulit in Indianapolis. It is called the Indiana State House. The Indiana state government still works there today.



QUICK CHECK

Compare and Contrast How is the executive branch of a state government like the executive branch of national government?

B PAYING FOR SERVICES

State government provides services, such as schools, parks, and highways. All these things cost money! Did you ever wonder how the government pays for these services? It uses tax money collected from its citizens.



There are many kinds of taxes. Some are federal, or national, taxes. People who work pay income tax to the federal government. Many states have an income tax, too. Some states, like Arizona, also have a sales tax. That means people pay a little extra on some things they buy. A price tag on a shirt says \$14.00, but you might pay \$14.79. The extra 79 cents is the sales tax. This money goes to the state government.

Taxes in Arizona

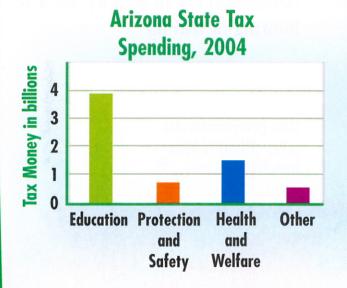
Citizens of Arizona pay taxes to their state government. The taxes help pay for government services. The graphs below show how Arizona spent its tax money.

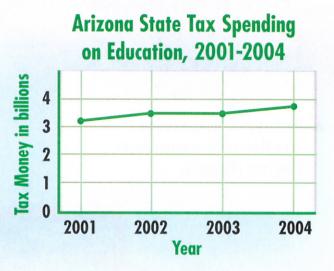


DataGraphic

Arizona Tax Money

Study the two graphs. Then answer the questions.





Source: Arizona Office of Finance and Budgeting, 2006

Think About Arizona Tax Dollars

- 1. Which item got the most of Arizona's tax money in 2004?
- 2. Did the amount of money spent on education in Arizona go up or down from 2001 to 2004?

QUICK CHECK

Summarize What are some things that tax money is used for?

HELPING CITIZENS

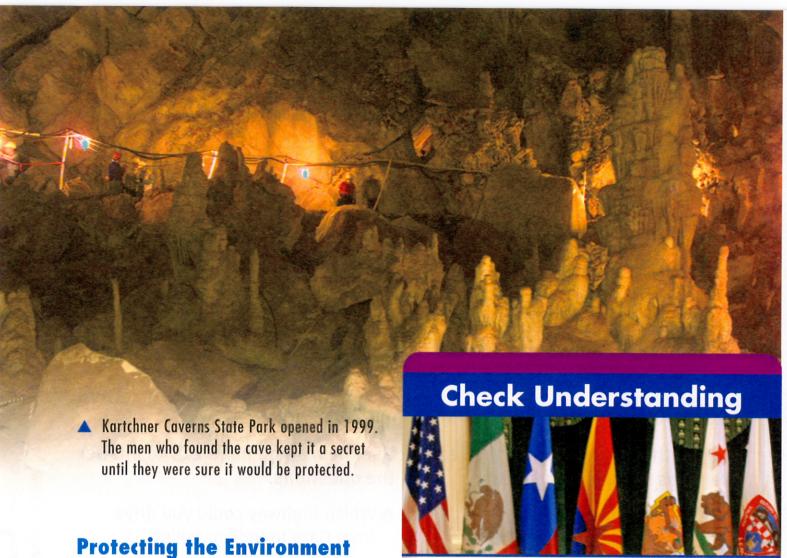


Doctors must have a license from their state government to take care of people. State governments provide many services. States build and take care of state highways. States run health programs, and build colleges. State governments also give money to help local schools.

States make license plates for cars and trucks. States issue licenses to people, too. A license shows that you have the skill to do something, such as drive a car, or that you have permission for an activity, such as hunting or fishing.

State governments hire police officers to keep state highways safe.





State governments also work to protect the environment. States set aside land to keep plants, animals, and other natural resources safe. In 1974, two men discovered an unique cave with unusual colors and rock formation in the mountains near Benson, Arizona. The state government bought the cave and the land around it to protect it. The area is now Kartchner Caverns State Park.

QUICK CHECK

Summarize What are some services that state governments provide?

- 1. VOCABULARY Research your state's governor. Then write a sentence about him or her using the following words. governor capitol
- 2. READING SKILL **Compare and Contrast** Use your diagram from page 206 to write a paragraph about how state and national governments are alike and different.



3. Write About It Write a letter to your state's governor. Give your opinion about something you think is important in your state.

Map and Globe Skills

Use Road Maps

VOCABULARY

road map

interstate highway

state highway

Suppose you and your family are driving in Indiana. How would you know which roads to take? A **road map** could tell you. Road maps show the roads you can use to get from one place to another.

You can find road maps in a highway atlas. You can also buy a road map that shows just one state.

Learn_It_

Look at the map on page 213. Read the steps for using a road map.

- Read the map title. This map shows some roads in Indiana.
- Look at the map key to understand the symbols. An interstate highway connects two or more states. U.S. highways are older roads that pass through towns. A state highway begins and ends within a state.
- Identify directions. Roads that run east and west usually have an even number, such as 50 or 70. Roads that run north and south usually have an odd number, such as 69 or 65. This helps drivers figure out in which direction they are driving.

Try It

Use the map on page 213 to answer the questions.

- Which highway could you drive from Gary to Indianapolis?
- Which highway would you take from Indianapolis to visit Hoosier National Forest?
- Which U.S. highway connects South Bend and Indianapolis?
- In which direction does State Highway 50 run?
- Which interstates run east and west, and pass through Indianapolis?





Lesson 3

VOCABULARY

local

government p. 215

mayor p. 215

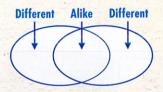
council p. 216

sovereign p. 219

READING SKILL

Compare and Contrast

Copy the diagram below. As you read, use it to show how the jobs of the mayor and city council are alike and different





INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS

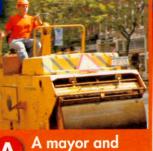
3.1.6, 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.6, 3.4.2

Local Government



Visual Preview

How does local government help the community?



A Mayor and city workers are all part of local government.



B Town and city governments provide many different local services.



Native American communities have their own local governments.

CITIES AND TOWNS

Your class is visiting the local firehouse. A loud bell sounds—the firefighters fly into action. With sirens blaring, they climb onto the fire truck and race to the rescue!

ho hires the firefighters and the police? Who makes sure the trash is picked up, and checks that traffic lights work properly? Local government does! Local government is the people who run a town or a city. Local government is the level of government that most closely touches our everyday lives.

Let's look at Mount Vernon, Indiana, to see how its local government works. Rosemary Knowles became mayor of Mount Vernon in 2004. Many towns and cities have a mayor as the head of local government. Each week Mayor Knowles goes to meetings, tries to solve city problems, and makes sure city laws are followed. What branch of government does this sound like? If you said the executive branch, you're right!



Compare and Contrast How is a mayor's job different from a governor's job?

City workers repair streets and roadways.



B GOVERNMENT IN ACTION

Mayor Knowles works with the city council to plan for the future of Mount Vernon. A council is a group of people who make the laws for a community. The council is elected by the citizens of the community. It is the legislative branch of local government. Local governments have a judicial branch, too. The local courts rule on offenses such as traffic tickets.

Community Services Meet Needs

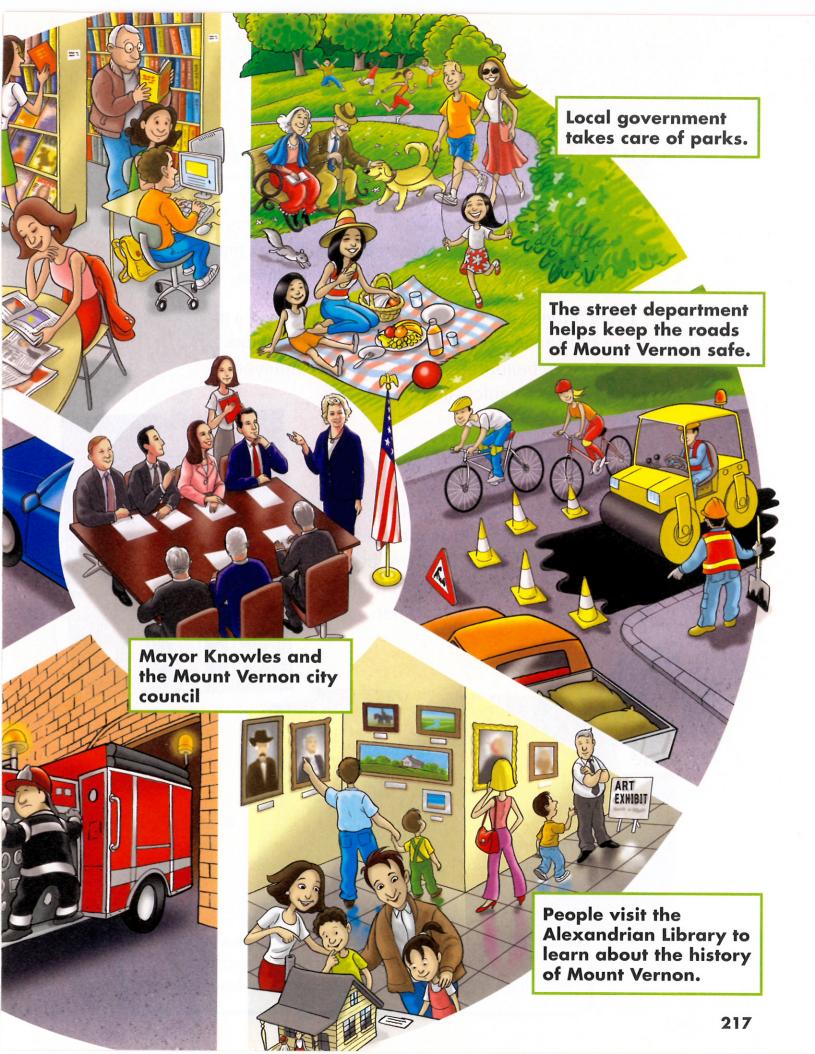
Citizens and businesses pay taxes to local governments. Local governments then use tax money to provide services. They hire people to fix road signs, collect trash and recyclables, and run the library. They pay government employees such as police officers and firefighters. The pictures on the right show some services that most local governments provide.

Towns in other countries have governments, too. You will read about the government of Adelaide, Australia, on page 218.

QUICK CHECK

Compare and Contrast How is a city council different from a state's legislative branch?

The town library provides books, newspapers, and computers. Police officers keep the community of Mount Vernon safe. Firefighters protect Mount Vernon from fires.



Global Connections

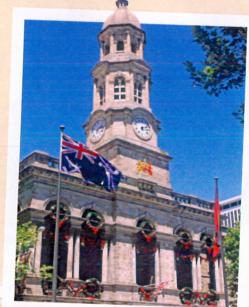
Local Government of Adelaide, Australia

Back in 1840 the city of Adelaide, Australia, was very small. That was the year the city elected its first mayor. Today Adelaide is one of Australia's largest cities.

Every three years the people of Adelaide elect a mayor and a city council. These government leaders work to keep the city beautiful. The city's many employees take care of Adelaide's libraries, roads,

parks, and beaches.

Adelaide is known as "Festival City." Every two years the local government holds the Adelaide Festival of Arts. People from all over the world go to Adelaide for this celebration. Another important Adelaide event is a bicycle race called the Tour Down Under.



▲ Adelaide City Hall

 Adelaide's city council sponsors many local events, including a bicycle race.

Write About It Write a paragraph describing how Adelaide's local government is similar to Sylvania's.

Adelaide

6 NATIVE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

Native Americans are citizens of two sovereign governments—the United States, and their own tribal group, or nation. Sovereign means independent, or self-governing. Native Americans vote in local, state, and national elections. In addition, they may also vote in tribal elections. Each tribal group can make its own laws and choose its own leaders.

There are more than 500 Native American governments in the United States. These governments all share the same goal—they work for their people. For example, the Navajo Nation makes laws that protect Navajo people and Navajo culture.

Tribal governments work with the national, state, and local governments. They also work with other tribal governments and cooperate on many issues that are important to their tribes.

QUICK CHECK

Summarize Native Americans are citizens of what governments?



Ben Nighthorse Campbell was a United States senator. Now he serves in the government of the Northern Cheyenne Nation.

Check Understanding



1. **VOCABULARY** Write one sentence for each of these vocabulary words.

<mark>mayor</mark>

council

sovereign

2. READING SKILL Compare and Contrast

Use your diagram from page 214 to write a paragraph comparing the jobs of a mayor and a city council.



3. Write About It Make a list of some ways people can take part in local government.



Lesson 4

VOCABULARY

common good p. 222

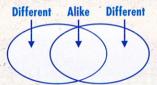
jury p. 222

Bill of Rights p. 223

READING SKILL

Compare and Contrast

Copy the diagram below. As you read, use it to show how rules are different from laws.





INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS

3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.6, 3.2.7

Rules and Laws



Rules help keep us safe.

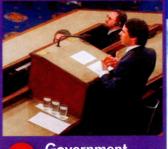
Visual Preview

A Rules and laws protect us and help us get along.

How does having rules and laws help communities?



B Laws are made to protect our rights, and for the good of all.



Government lawmakers must follow the laws, too.



Native
Americans
make laws for their
own communities.

A

RULES AND LAWS HELP PEOPLE

You are at the swimming pool. Your friend wants you to dive in, but just then you see a sign that says "No diving." You know the rule is meant to keep people safe.

ules not only help keep people safe, rules also help people in a community get along. Have you ever been in a room where everyone was talking at once? It is a lot easier to discuss things when people take turns. Taking turns is a rule that helps people work together.

Laws Are Rules

You know cars must stop at a red light. That's the law. A law is a rule the government makes for all people in a town, state, or country. What would happen if drivers didn't obey this important traffic law?

Rules help us be fair.

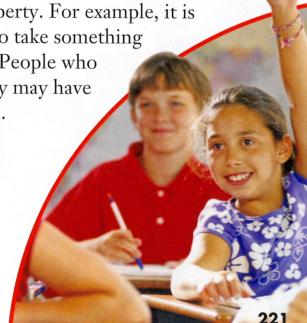
get hurt. If a driver doesn't stop at a red light, a police officer may give the driver a ticket. Then the

Other laws protect our property. For example, it is against the law for someone to take something of yours without permission. People who break laws are punished. They may have to pay a fine or even go to jail.

driver will have to go to court and pay a fine.

QUICK **C**HECK

Compare and Contrast What would it be like if there were no traffic laws?



B GOOD FOR ALL



Picking up litter helps everyone.

Voting is one way to be a good citizen.

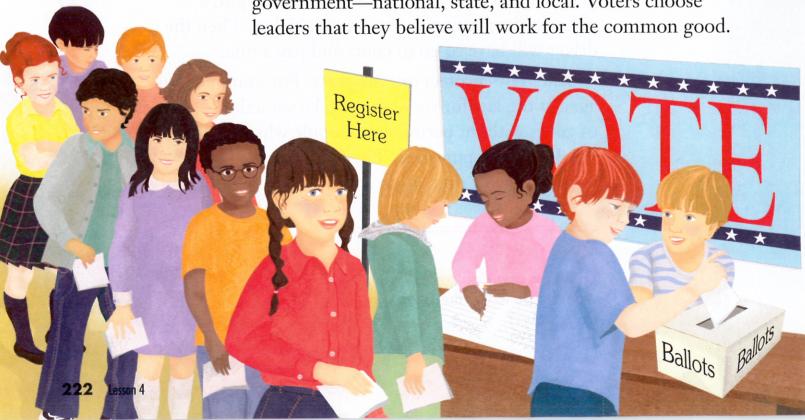
Many communities have a law against littering. You might think, "One little wrapper won't matter—I'll just drop it." But what if everyone did that? The streets would be a mess! Putting trash where it belongs is an example of working for the **common good**, or doing whatever helps the most people in the community. Good citizens do things for the common good.

Good Citizens

Governments make laws for the common good. One law says not to chain a bicycle to a fire hydrant. This is for everyone's good, because firefighters need to get to fire hydrants easily. Obeying laws is one way of being a good citizen.

Another way of being a good citizen is to serve on a jury. A jury is a group of citizens who listen to the facts in a court trial and make a decision based on the law.

Have you ever voted in a classroom or school election? Good citizens vote for leaders at every level of government—national, state, and local. Voters choose leaders that they believe will work for the common good.





The **Bill of Rights** is part of the United States Constitution. It protects our most important rights. In some countries, people can be put in jail just for saying they disagree with the government. In the United States you cannot be arrested for disagreeing. The Bill of Rights makes sure we have the freedom to say and write what we want. It protects other rights, too.

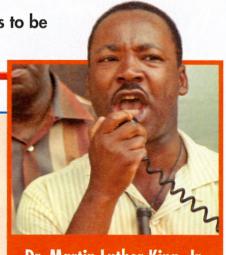


QUICK CHECK

Summarize What are some ways to be a good citizen?

PEOPLE

In the past, African Americans were often treated unfairly. During the 1960s, **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.**, led the fight for equal rights for all Americans. Dr. King made speeches and led peaceful marches to help change unfair laws.



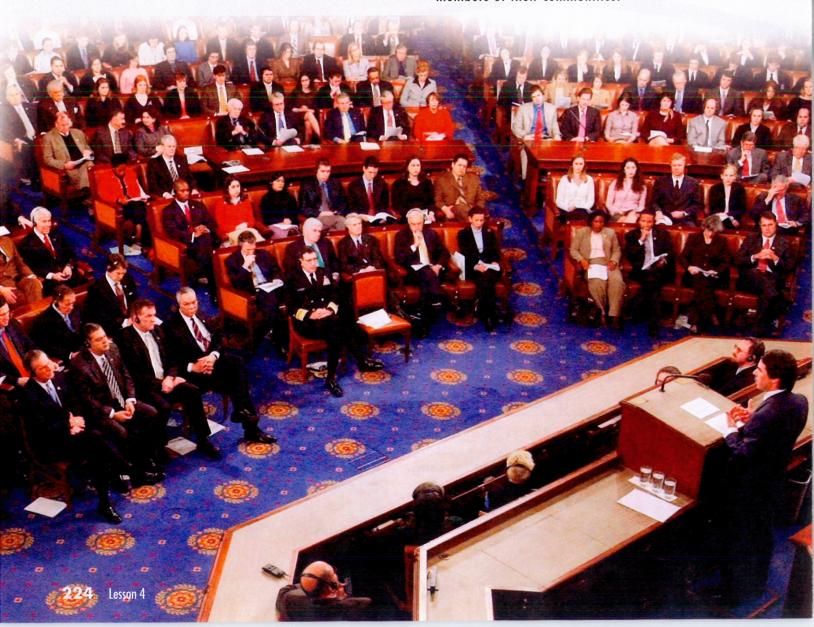
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

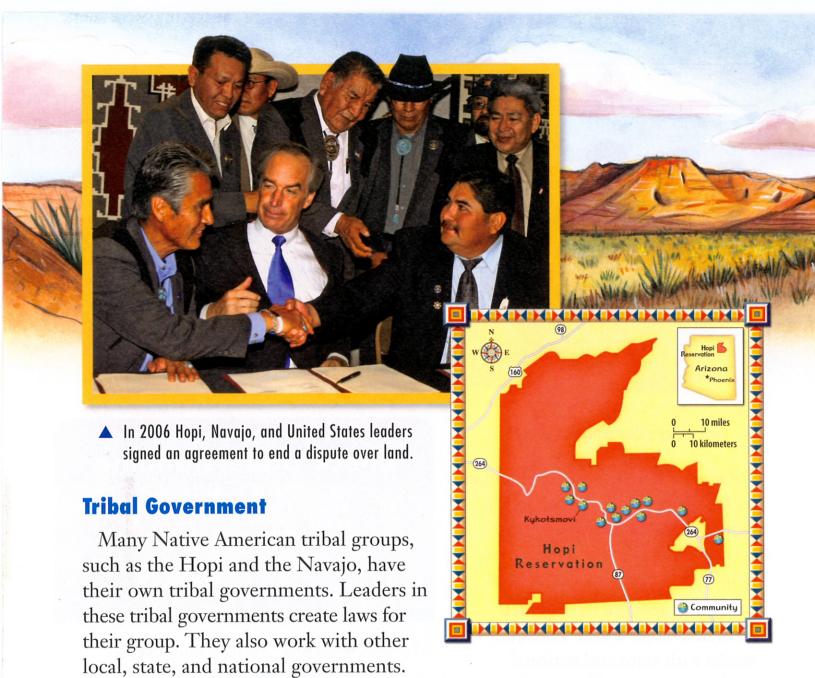
G GOVERNMENTS FOLLOW RULES

Good citizens aren't the only ones who follow rules and laws. Governments and government leaders must follow the law, too. The highest, or most important, law in our country is the United States Constitution.

We elect the leaders who will speak and act for us in government. The people who we elect promise to obey the Constitution. This means they cannot pass a law that goes against any laws already in the Constitution.

> These lawmakers were elected by members of their communities.





Many Hopi live on the Hopi Reservation in Arizona. A reservation is land set aside for use by Native Americans. The Hopi Tribal Council meets in Kykotsmovi Village, but each of the villages on the reservation also has its own traditional Hopi government. In traditional Hopi government, decisions are not made by voting. Instead problems are discussed until everyone in the community agrees on each decision.

QUICK CHECK

Summarize Why must governments follow the law?

D HOPI GOVERNMENT





▲ A Hopi police officer on patrol

Each Hopi village sends members to the Hopi Tribal Council. The Council members work for the common good of the Hopi and to help each other in times of need.

A few years ago, the Council formed a water team. The team works with state and national leaders to protect Hopi water rights. Hopi Tribal Chairman Wayne Taylor, Jr., said,

QUICK CHECK

Summarize What does the Hopi Tribal Council do?

Check Understanding



1. VOCABULARY Write a sentence to explain each vocabulary term.

common good

Bill of Rights

2. READING SKILL Compare and Contrast

Use your diagram from page 220 to write a paragraph describing how rules are different from laws.



3. Write About It Write a paragraph about some of the things people in your community do that are for the common good.

Citizenship

Democracy in Action

Being Informed

Students in Claysville, Pennsylvania, noticed a lot of trash outside their school. No wonder! There were no trash cans! The class decided to do something. They found out who to ask for help and how to get what they wanted. Now the playground is cleaner. Read the steps below to learn how to become informed.



Being Informed

- 1. Identify the problem. Make a list of what you already know, and what you need to find out.
- 2. Get information. Read local newspapers, search the Internet, watch television, or talk to people who know about the problem.
- 3. Examine the information. Try to decide which information is fact and which is opinion.
- 4. Find out who is in charge. Some problems are the responsibility of government leaders. Find out which leader is in charge of the problem you're interested in.

Write About It Gather information about a problem in your school or community. Write a paragraph telling what you think should be done.

Lesson 5

VOCABULARY

volunteer p. 229

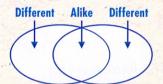
nonprofit p. 230

bill p. 231

READING SKILL

Compare and Contrast

Copy the diagram below. As you read, list how lawmakers and volunteers are alike and different.





INDIANA ACADEMIC STANDARDS

3.1.6, 3.2.1, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.2.6

A beautiful community

makes everyone happy.

Visual **Preview**

What are some ways people get involved in their community?



many things to

help their community.



Some people work with others to help people in their community.



People vote for lawmakers who will best help their community.



Voting is the right of every United States citizen.

A

GETTING INVOLVED

People in your neighborhood have permission to turn an empty lot into a little park. Everyone works on the clean-up. You offer to help paint a mural for the new park.

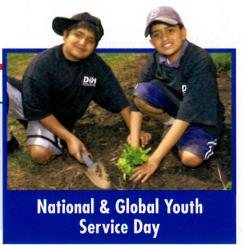
f you volunteer to help, you are being a good citizen. A volunteer is a person who chooses to do a job without getting paid. Volunteers do many things. They might clean a park or collect clothing for the homeless. They work for the common good of their community.

What Can People Do to Help?

People can volunteer to do many different things. Volunteers who clean up public parks make them better for everyone. Some people collect canned food to help people who do not have enough to eat. Planting flowers can make a community more beautiful. In some schools, volunteers help other students with their schoolwork.

EVENT

National & Global Youth Service Day teaches children the importance of volunteering. Young people can volunteer to pick up trash, clean schools, or teach others about the environment.



QUICK CHECK

Compare and Contrast How is a volunteer different from an employee?

B HELPING THE COMMUNITY

People often volunteer by joining nonprofit groups.

A nonprofit group does not make money from the work it does. The Red Cross is a nonprofit group

that helps communities during disasters, such as hurricanes or tornadoes.

In 2005 Jackie, Melissa, and Jenna Kantor were just 14, 11, and 8 years old. They decided to help families affected by Hurricane Katrina. They started Project Backpack. They collected school supplies, toys, and books and sent them in backpacks to kids who needed help.

Building Homes

Habitat for Humanity is a nonprofit group that helps people build homes for themselves. Families who need houses work with Habitat volunteers to build their own homes. This nonprofit group allows people in a community to help their neighbors.

▲ Kids started a nonprofit group called Project Backpack.



Make a Difference

Have you ever wondered if you can really make a difference? You can—no matter how old you are. In New Hampshire, a group of third and fourth graders

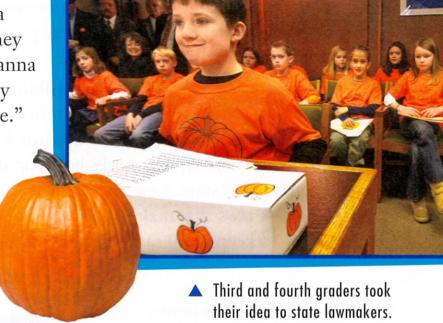
wrote a bill saying that the pumpkin should be the state fruit. A bill is a written idea for a law. Why did they choose the pumpkin? Student Reanna Parker said, "It's strong and sturdy like the people of New Hampshire."

The students got their representative in the state government to present the bill to other lawmakers. In April 2006, the New Hampshire House of Representatives and Senate made the bill a law.

Children in Illinois wanted to make a difference in another way. They held car washes and ran bake sales to raise money for hurricane victims. One school raised over \$5,000 by selling lemonade! The kids who worked on these projects felt great knowing that their actions made a difference to people who needed help.

QUICK CHECK

Summarize How do people make a difference in their communities?





G GOVERNMENT LEADERS HELP

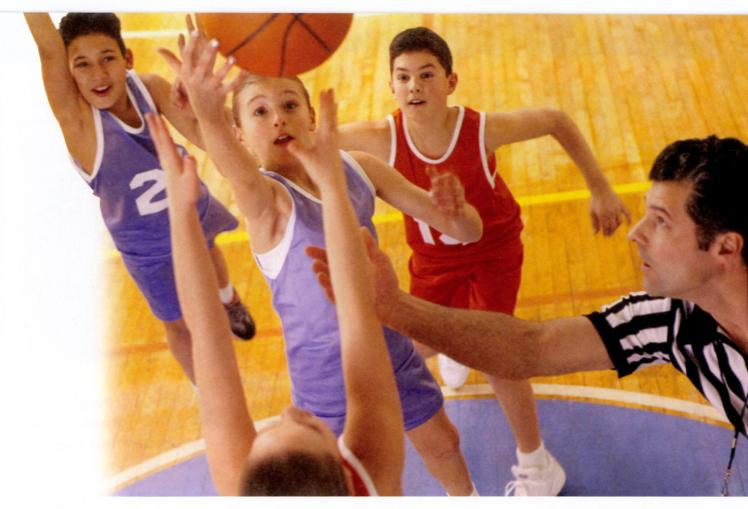
Have you ever dreamed of running for government office? You can start by getting involved in your school government. As you grow up, you can stay involved in government. Being a government leader is one way people help their community.

Government leaders have a responsibility to help pass laws that will aid people in their city, state, and country. United States Senator Evan Bayh is from Indiana. He works hard for all of the people in his state. Leaders like Senator Bayh work to pass laws that make sure children have programs to keep them safe and healthy.



▲ Indiana Senator Evan Bayh III





Get Out and Vote

As you have learned, government leaders such as Senator Bayh are elected by the people. If people think Senator Bayh does a good job, they let him know by voting for him again. If you are a citizen, one day you will be able to vote. The people you vote for will make the laws that affect you.

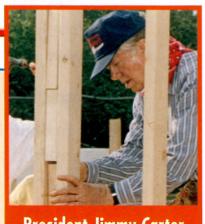
In the past, not everyone could vote. When the Constitution was first written in 1789, only white men were allowed to vote. Read on to find out how voting rights have changed since then.

QUICK CHECK

Main Idea and Details How do government leaders help communities? Some government leaders help support after-school sports programs.

PEOPLE

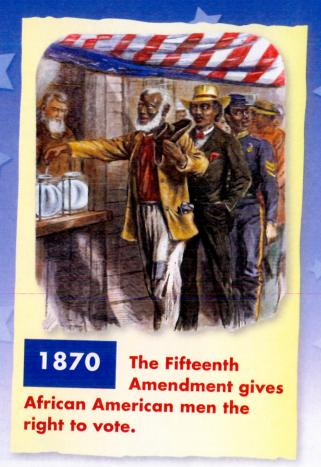
Government leaders volunteer, too. Jimmy Carter was our President from 1977 to 1981. Now he works with Habitat for Humanity. He also works for better health care around the world.



President Jimmy Carter



1848 **Elizabeth Cady Stanton and** Lucretia Mott lead a meeting in New York, called the Seneca Falls Convention, to discuss women's rights.



HISTORY OF VOTING RIGHTS D

In the late 1700s, when the United States government was just beginning, only white men could vote. African American men and all women were not allowed to vote. They did not have a say in how the government was run. People worked hard to change this, and over the years, more and more people won the right to vote.

Fighting for Change

In 1866 Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony formed the American Equal Rights Association. This group worked to win the right to vote for all men and women. Soon other groups formed. They tried to convince the government to change the laws. People made signs and organized meetings and parades. Some even went to jail for their actions.



women the right to vote.

Voting Today

It took many years, but the law was finally changed. The United States Constitution was amended, or changed, to include more people who could vote. Today it is against the law to prevent any citizen from voting.

Amendment gives

QUICK CHECK

Compare and Contrast How is voting today different than voting before 1870?



Today every United States citizen who is eighteen or older has the right to vote.

Check Understanding



1. **VOCABULARY** Write three or four sentences explaining ways to be a good citizen. Use these vocabulary words. **volunteer**nonprofit

2. READING SKILL
Compare and Contrast

Use your diagram from page 228 to write a paragraph on how volunteers and lawmakers are alike and different.



3. Write About It Write a letter to your local government about a change you would like to see in your community.

Indiana Connections

Symbols and Landmarks in Your Community

Nadia learned about her community's symbols, landmarks, and city seal. Then she decided to make her own city seal. You can make a city seal for your community, too. Here is what to do:

- Go to your city hall, your local library, or look on the Internet to find out about your city or town's seal and local landmarks.
- Think about other people, places, or things that are symbols of your community. Which of these could you put on a seal? What is your city known for? What animals live nearby? Were any famous people born in your community? What is produced in your area?



Tippecanoe Battlefield State Memorial in Battle Ground, Indiana.



Government Activity

Make a City Seal

- 1 Look at your notes and pictures. Choose one or more things you would like to put on your city seal.
- Try out many ideas on notebook paper until you make a design you really like. Some city seals show just one place or thing. Others include three or four symbols.
- 3 Draw your best design on poster board.

Include your city's name on your seal. You may also want to include the year it was founded, or a nickname for the city.

5 Share your city seal with your classmates.

Materials

- · Photographs
- · notebook
- markers, colored Pencils, or crayons
- · Poster board





Review and Assess

Vocabulary

Write the sentences. Choose the correct term to fill in the blank.

governor

Bill of Rights

council

nonprofit

- **1.** The town ____ makes laws in local government.
- **2.** The ____ is part of the Constitution.
- **3.** The head of a state's executive branch is the .
- **4.** Many people volunteer to work for a ____ group such as the Red Cross.

Skill

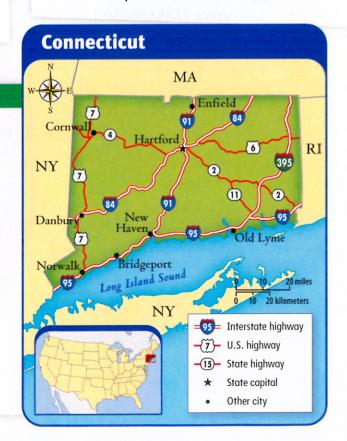
Use Road Maps

Write a complete sentence to answer each question.

- 9. What kind of road is Highway 84?
- **10.** Which roads would you drive on if you traveled from Enfield to New Haven to Norwalk?

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

- 5. What are the five basic rights protected by the Constitution?
- **6.** What is an example of something that is done for the common good?
- **7. Reading Skill** Why might local government affect citizens more than state or national governments do?
- **8.** Critical Thinking Why is it important to vote?





Indiana Statewide Test Practice

Read the passage below. Then choose the best answer or write a short response to each of the following questions.

The capitol in Indianapolis is called the Indiana State House. Built in 1888, it continues to be a very important building. The citizens of our state elect the leaders who work there. The offices for all three branches of the Indiana government can be found in the Indiana State House. The governor has an office there. Members of the state Senate and the House of Representatives work there, too. Even the judges in the state Supreme Court work in the State House!

The State House is not just the center of government in Indiana. Each year thousands of visitors come to the capitol to see its beautiful dome and stained-glass windows. The Indiana State House is a <u>symbol of pride</u> for all of the people of our state.

1 When was the Indiana State House built?

- **(A)** 1988
- **(B)** 1788
- **(C)** 1888
- **(D)** 1492

2 Who works at the Indiana State House?

- A visitors
- (B) the President
- © judges
- (D) the Vice President

3 What is a symbol of pride?

- A something that you do not like
- B something that makes you feel proud
- © something that is funny
- **(D)** something that is old

4 What are two things about the State House that make it a special place?

Write your answer on a separate piece of paper.



Activities

Why do communities need governments?



Write About the Big Idea

Write an Essay

Think about what you have learned in Unit 5. Use your foldable to help you write an essay that answers the Big Idea question. First write an introduction. Then write one paragraph about each level of government. Tell what the government does at each level, and explain why communities need government. For local government, include examples from your own local government. Then write a conclusion to your essay.



1	Levels of Government National	1
I	State	
-	Local	
		1

Projects About the Big Idea

Plan a School Project Think about your school community. Is everything just the way you want it, or is there something you would like to change? Work with other students to plan a project that will bring about a change for the common good.

Make a Poster Make a poster that shows the elected members of your local government. Include the services your local government provides to your community.

