

ELCivics Lesson Plan

Program Name

Lakewood ABLE

Staff Responsible for Lesson

Suzy Parnell and Ann Bush

Date(s) Used	Week of March 2 th , 2010
Civics Category	U.S. History and Government/Citizenship Prep.
Civics Objective	Government and Law
Time Frame to Complete Lesson	Approx. 1- 2 hours
EFL(s)	All levels
Standard(s)/Components of Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen actively • Speak so others can understand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read with understanding • Convey ideas in writing
Benchmark(s)	L 2.1, L 2.3, L 3.3, L 3.4, L 4.1 L 4.3, L 5.1 S 2.2, S 3.4, S 4.1 S 5.1 S 5.4, R 1.6, R 2.2, R 2.6, R 3.1, R 3.3 R 4.4 R 5.2 R 5.3, R 6.4 W 1.1, W 1.5, W 2.4 W 2.6 W. 3.3 W 3.5 W 3.6, W. 4.1 W 4.2 W 5.5, W6.5
Materials	Highlighters for student use. Access to-or hard copy of literature from "About.com: US Government Info" (www.usgovinfo.about.com) -attached. Access to-or hard copy of literature from "Census Fact Sheet": (www.census.gov/prod/2000pubs/cff-4pdf.) -attached. Vocabulary worksheet, -attached

<p>Activities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As a whole group, orally read and discuss the U.S. Government information/literature sheets about the decennial census. If students have access to computer/internet, they can utilize the websites for reading and study. 2. While reading, have students highlight unfamiliar vocabulary. Discuss words and concepts as they apply. 3. Distribute vocabulary worksheet. Review terms by locating each vocabulary word with corresponding passages in the reading material. Allow time for discussion, questions, and answers. 4. Practice comprehension of the new words in the "using census vocabulary" portion of the worksheet. Students may work individually or in small groups. 5. Check/review answers.
<p>Assessment/ Evidence</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Use the "what you learned" portion of the worksheet to assess evidence of understanding. Students should be able to formulate multiple responses about the information they gained through the activities. 2 As a follow up, a guest speaker from the local U.S. Census Bureau visited our classroom. This representative provided more detailed information as well as answered more complex questions that students had on the topic of the census.

Census Vocabulary

Campaign	an organized plan to reach a goal
Questionnaires	a list of questions submitted to gather information
Population	the total number of people living in a certain place
Door-to-door	continuing to go from the door of one house to the next
Face-to-face	two people looking directly at each other
Apportionments	fairly dividing the 435 seats in Congress based on population
Response	an answer or reply
Decennial	occurring every 10 years
Reluctant	unwilling
Dense	thick
Sparse	thin

Using Census Vocabulary

1. If your community's economy is hurting, a 100 percent census _____ can help it recover.
2. The 2010 census _____ form will ask only 10 questions.
3. The title of the 2010 census _____ is "It's About You."
4. A state with _____ population does not get many seats in Congress.
5. Many people may be _____ to participate in the census if they are not citizens or are illegal immigrants..
6. If you do not mail back your census questionnaire, a U.S. census worker will visit you at home and talk with you _____ .

REFERENCE PAGE

Census Fact Sheet

What is the U.S. census?

Every 10 years, the government reports the number of people who live in the United States by conducting a count called the census. This count is required by the U.S. Constitution.

Why is the U.S. census count necessary?

Census data are used to determine the number of representatives your state receives in the U.S. Congress, as well as your county's representation in the state legislature. Government agencies use the data to make funding decisions for more than \$300 billion each year, including:

- Title 1 allocations
- College grant and loan programs
- Public transportation
- Road and community improvements
- Public health services and hospitals
- Neighborhood improvements
- Senior services

How is the 2010 Census taken?

- Census questionnaires are given to everyone living in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- The information is collected in two ways: by a questionnaire, which is sent to every home, and through confidentiality-bound census workers who travel door-to-door.

Who should be counted?

Everyone! All babies, children, and adults who live in a household should be counted, regardless of nationality, citizenship status, race, age, or gender.

Why are some people reluctant to be counted?

The U.S. Census Bureau believes these are the most common deterrents to census participation:

- **Privacy:** Some people are reluctant to give the government personal information.
- **Confidentiality:** Some people worry that the information they provide could be used against them. However, census information is completely confidential. It is never shared with other government agencies, including the IRS, any office of immigration, or the FBI. Sharing census data is a federal offense.
- **Immigration and citizenship concerns:** People may not want to draw attention to themselves. However, everyone should be counted in the census.

About.com : US Government Info

The 2010 US Census

Now Counting 300 Million People

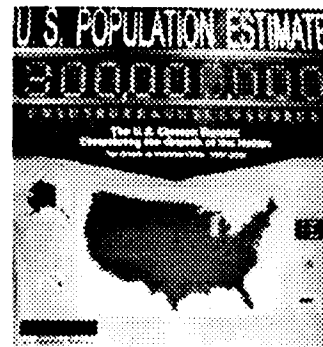
By Robert Longley, About.com Guide

Feb 14 2010

Between March and July 2010, the U.S. Census Bureau¹ will, as required by the Constitution, attempt to count every one of the more than 300 million people living - legally or not - in the United States. How will the 2010 census work and why is it important to you?

Census 2010: So Much More than a Head Count²

Besides determining how many seats - votes - your state gets³ in the U.S. House of Representatives⁴, the 2010 census will go a long way toward deciding how much of over \$400 billion a year in federal funding will go to your state and community. History has shown that states with low census response rates suffer financially for years⁵ after the census. If your community's economy is hurting, a 100 percent census response can help it recover.



US Population Tops 300 Million
Mark Wilson/Getty Images

2010 Census Questions⁶

From its 2000 effort, the Census Bureau learned that people simply hated the long, booklet form, questionnaire that posed page-after-page of questions that got just a little too personal, thank you. As a result, the 2010 census form will ask only 10 questions⁷, which the Census Bureau says you can answer in 10 minutes.

US Census: The Cost of Not Being Counted⁸

An estimated 3.4 million people went uncounted in the 2000 census. As a result, studies have shown that 13 states and the District of Columbia will lose a total of \$4.1 billion in federal funding⁹ between the years 2002-2012. With its huge population of illegal immigrants, who tend to go uncounted, California alone is losing over \$1.5 billion in federal funding, or about \$2,869 per uncounted person.

Should the US Census Count Illegal Aliens?¹⁰

Whether you call them "undocumented aliens" or "illegal aliens," they are non-citizens - over 12 million of them -- living and often working in the United States, and they are counted in the decennial U.S. census. Should they be¹¹?

What do Census Takers Do? Door-to-Door and Face-to-Face¹²

If you do not fill out and mail back your 2010 census questionnaire, there is a good chance a U.S. census worker - a census taker - will visit you at home and/or call you on the phone. Even though all they want is your ten answers to their ten questions, the census takers have one hard job¹³.

How to Identify a Real U.S. Census Taker¹⁴

Unfortunately, somebody illegally posing as a U.S. census worker¹⁵ may come to your house, call you on the phone or send you email asking questions real census workers are strictly forbidden from asking, like "May I come in," or "What is your Social Security number?" Of course, all these scammers are trying to do is steal your identity. Fortunately, there are several ways you can confirm the census taker's identity¹⁶.

Apportionment and the Census¹⁷

Apportionment is the process of fairly dividing the 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives¹⁸ among the 50 states based on population counts from the decennial U.S. census.

This About.com page has been optimized for print. To view this page in its original form, please visit:

<http://usgovinfo.about.com/od/censusandstatistics/a/2010censushub.htm>

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