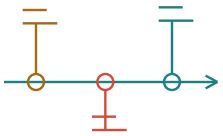
Naturalization



Name _____ Date _____

1 Recall, then make a connection.

Start from memory. Write a meaning or quick example for each term.

naturalization	eligibility	repeal

Explain the connection between naturalization and eligibility. How can repeal of an exclusion change access to a process without automatically making everyone a citizen?

Context for the task

The 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act prohibited courts from admitting Chinese residents to citizenship through naturalization. In 1943 Congress repealed the exclusion laws and permitted Chinese immigrants to seek naturalization, although restrictive immigration quotas continued. That comparison shows why a change in naturalization eligibility should not be mistaken for removal of every immigration barrier. Different parts of a legal system can change at different times.

2 Build the sequence.

The fictional application envelope

Assume this fictional adult has been found eligible, is not already a citizen, has no applicable oath waiver, and receives approval. Required appointments occur as instructed. The cards deliberately simplify a longer process.

Put the four broad stages in order.

A. Submit the application and complete the required screening, interview, and testing steps.

B. Receive the decision approving the application and the ceremony instructions.

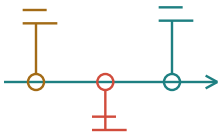
C. Take the required Oath of Allegiance and receive the Certificate of Naturalization.

D. Review eligibility and prepare the required application materials.

Sequence: _____ -> _____ -> _____ -> _____

Explain one connection between two neighboring steps.

Evidence, application & transfer.



3 Read the evidence closely.

Two laws, a changing boundary

The source notes state that the 1882 law barred Chinese residents from naturalization and that repeal in 1943 allowed them to seek it while a small immigration quota remained.

Select every conclusion supported by these notes.

A. Access to naturalization changed through legislation.

B. Removing a naturalization barrier did not remove every immigration restriction at the same time.

C. The 1943 change immediately ended all numerical immigration limits.

D. The 1882 restriction was a requirement in the original Constitution's text.

Selections: _____ Explain your reasoning:

4 Apply the idea.

Which study sheet belongs in the folder?

Two fictional classroom handouts disagree about the civics test. One has no date. The other directs applicants to current USCIS instructions and notes that the applicable version depends on the filing date.

What should the editor do?

A. Use the dated official instructions to verify the applicable version rather than assuming one undated handout fits every case.

B. Choose whichever handout has fewer questions because it must be newer.

C. Combine both answer lists and label the result an official current test.

My choice: _____ Explain why it fits:

5 Carry the idea forward.

Write a museum label explaining how naturalization can change over time. Compare 1882 and 1943, distinguish naturalization from immigration admission, and explain why a present-day reader needs dated official guidance.