

Informational guide for the Naturalization Interview



"Serving the Needs of our Community"

Supported by 2021 USCIS Citizenship and Integration Grant Program

• What Is Naturalization?

Naturalization is commonly referred to as the manner in which a person not born a citizen voluntarily becomes a U.S. citizen.

• How can I become a U.S. citizen?

You may become a U.S. citizen (1) by birth or (2) through naturalization.

• How do I become a naturalized citizen?

Eligible persons use the "Application for Naturalization" (Form N-400) to apply for naturalization.

You must be at least 18 years old, and a Lawful Permanent Resident for at least 4 years and 9 months or at least 2 years and 9 months if married to a U.S. citizen. Other requirements may affect you depending on individual circumstances.

Naturalization Application Process

1. Complete the Application

Send application, supporting documents, 2 passport photos and fee of \$725.00 (check or money order) to USCIS.

2. Confirmation

The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will mail a notice verifying the receipt of the application.

3. Fingerprints

USCIS will mail a fingerprint notification letter indicating the date and location to take the fingerprints.

4. The Interview

USCIS will send notice of an appointment for the interview.

5. Oath Ceremony

USCIS will mail an appointment for the Oath Ceremony.

Upon taking the oath, the applicant will then become a United States citizen!

Naturalization Interview

At your naturalization interview, you will be required to answer questions about your N-400 application and personal history.

You will also take an English and civics test unless you qualify for an exemption or a waiver.

The civics test is an oral test and the USCIS Officer will ask you up to 10 of the 100 civics questions. You will need to answer correctly 6 questions in order to pass the test. You will also be evaluated on your ability to speak, read, write, and understand English at your interview.

At the end of the interview, the USCIS officer will provide a decision regarding the application.

Who Qualifies for the Exemptions from language requirement

• Applicants unable to comply because of physical or developmental disability or mental impairment. They have to submit the Medical Certification for Disability Exception, Form N-648 completed by a medical professional who can certify that the patient meets the criteria and will only be accepted if the doctor establish that the applicant qualifies for the waiver.

The date of the Naturalization Interview the USCIS officer will review and determinate if the medical waiver will be approved.

• Applicants over 50 years of age and living in US as Legal Permanent Resident for 20 years or more and Persons over 55 years of age and living in US as Legal Permanent Resident for 15 years or more can take the test in their own language.

• "Special consideration" is given those over age 65 with 20 years as Legal Permanent Resident, they are asked 10 of 20 Civic questions and must answer 6 correct.

You should always be honest with USCIS about all:

- Arrests (even if you were not charged or convicted);
- Convictions (even if your record was cleared or expunged);
- Crimes you have committed for which you were not arrested or convicted; and
- Any countervailing evidence, or evidence in your favor concerning the circumstances of your arrests, and/or convictions or offenses that you would like USCIS to consider.



SCORING GUIDELINES FOR THE U.S. NATURALIZATION TEST

Section 312 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) provides that most applicants for naturalization demonstrate an understanding of the English language, including an ability to read, write, and speak words in ordinary usage in the English language, as well as a knowledge of U.S. government and history (civics)¹. This document provides a general description of how the U.S. Naturalization Test is evaluated and scored by Officers of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

SPEAKING: An applicant's verbal skills are determined by the applicant's answers to questions normally asked by USCIS Officers during the naturalization eligibility interview. USCIS Officers are required to repeat and rephrase questions until the Officer is satisfied that the applicant either fully understands the question or does not understand English. If the applicant generally understands and can respond meaningfully to questions relevant to the determination of eligibility, the applicant has demonstrated the ability to speak English.

READING: To sufficiently demonstrate the ability to read in English, applicants must read one sentence, out of three sentences, in a manner suggesting to the USCIS Officer that the applicant appears to understand the meaning of the sentence. Once the applicant reads one of three sentences correctly, USCIS procedures require that the USCIS Officer will stop administering the reading test. Applicants shall not be failed because of their accent when speaking English. A general description of how the reading test is scored follows:

Pass:

- Reads one sentence without extended pauses
- Reads all content words but may omit short words that do not interfere with meaning
- May make pronunciation or intonation errors that do not interfere with meaning

Fail:

- Does not read the sentence
- Omits a content word or substitutes another word for a content word
- Pauses for extended periods of time while reading the sentence
- Makes pronunciation or intonation errors that interfere with meaning

¹ The English language requirement may be waived for an applicant, who on the date of filing the Application for Naturalization, Form N-400, was over 50 years old and has been a permanent resident for at least 20 years, or was over 55 years old and has been a permanent resident for at least 15 years. If either exemption applies, the applicant is not tested in English and may take the civics examination in the applicant's language of choice. An applicant, who on the date of filing the application, was over 65 years old and has been a permanent resident for 20 years, is not tested in English and qualifies to take a simpler version of the civics test in the applicant's language of choice. Also, both the English language and civics requirements for naturalization are waived for applicants who are unable to comply with these requirements because of a medical or physical impairment. To achieve a passing score on the civics test, applicants are required to answer 6 out of 10 questions correctly.

WRITING: To sufficiently demonstrate the ability to write in English, the applicant must write one sentence, out of three sentences, in a manner that would be understandable as written to the USCIS Officer. An applicant must not abbreviate any dictated word in the written sentence. Once the applicant writes one of three sentences correctly, USCIS procedures require that the USCIS Officer will stop administering the writing test. An applicant shall not be failed because of spelling, capitalization, or punctuation errors unless the errors would prevent understanding the meaning of the sentence. A general description of how the writing portion is scored follows:

Pass:

- Has the same general meaning as the dictated sentence
- May contain some grammatical, spelling, punctuation, or capitalization errors that do not interfere with meaning
- May omit short words that do not interfere with meaning
- Numbers may be spelled out or written as digits

Fail:

- Writes nothing or only one or two isolated words
- Is completely illegible
- Writes a different sentence or words
- Written sentence does not communicate the meaning of the dictated sentence
- Writes an abbreviation for a dictated word

CIVICS: To sufficiently demonstrate knowledge of U.S. government and history (civics), the applicant must answer six of ten questions correctly. The civics test will be an oral examination. Once the applicant answers six questions correctly, USCIS procedures require that the USCIS Officer will stop administering the civics test. A general description of how the civics portion is scored follows:

Pass:

- Provides a correct answer
- Provides an alternative phrasing of the correct answer

Fail:

- Provides an incorrect answer
- Fails to respond

According to regulation, applicants who fail the English literacy and/or civics test during their first examination will be rescheduled to appear for a second opportunity to take the test (8 CFR 312.5).

NATURALIZATION INTERVIEW DOCUMENTS CHECKLIST

Please bring the following documents (originals and copies) to your naturalization interview

1. Interview notice
2. Permanent Resident Card (Green card)
3. Birth Certificate from **you** and **your children** under 18 years old
4. If you have children under 18 years old that are not living with you please provide a proof of child support including child support payments and affidavit letters.
5. All passport (s) used since becoming a lawful permanent resident
6. Two (2) passport photos
7. Drivers license or state issued identification
8. Social Security card
9. All marriages, divorces and/or death certificates from you and your spouse.
10. If you are married please bring your spouse's ID (*Passport or Green Card or State ID*)
11. Court disposition (s) or arrest records of all criminal arrests/convictions (if applicable)
12. Selective Service registration for males living in US between ages 18-26.
13. **Tax return transcripts and W2 forms** for the last 5 years

For assistance requesting your Tax Return Transcripts please contact IRS and request an appointment at: 1-844-545-5640 or visit <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>

If you owe taxes please provide proof of payment plan agreement including cancelled checks.

If you are applying for naturalization before 4 years 9 months AND you are still married to US Citizen, please provide the following documents for last 3 years:

1. Spouse's Certificate of Naturalization or U.S. Passport
2. Joint bank statements AND bank letter AND cancelled checks
3. Common children's birth certificates and green cards (s) (if applicable)
4. Utility bills: example – gas, electric, telephone, cable
5. Joint health insurance coverage
6. Life Insurance
7. Credit card statements
8. Lease, mortgage, house deed, joint ownership of any real estate
9. Tax returns transcripts AND W2s

For assistance requesting your Tax Return Transcripts please contact IRS and request an appointment at: 1-844-545-5640 or visit www.irs.gov

If you owe taxes please provide proof of payment plan agreement including cancelled checks.

Naturalization Interview

At the USCIS testing facility, the interviewer will call your name and lead you to an office. Before starting the actual interview, the USCIS officer will begin with some general conversation, or small talk, to see how well you speak English.

Greetings and small talk

1. How are you? A: I am fine /good /great. Or fine/good thank you.
2. How is the weather today? A: the weather is fine /good /cold /warm /sunny /rainy /windy.
3. How did you get here today? A: I came by car /bus /subway /train or my son or daughter brought me

Beginning the interview

1. Do you have any questions before we begin?
2. Have you prepared for the citizenship test? Or Have you studied for the citizenship test?
3. How did you study or prepare?

A: I read a book / I took a class / my children helped me / I took a Citizenship Class at Emerald Isle Immigration Center.

Truth Oath

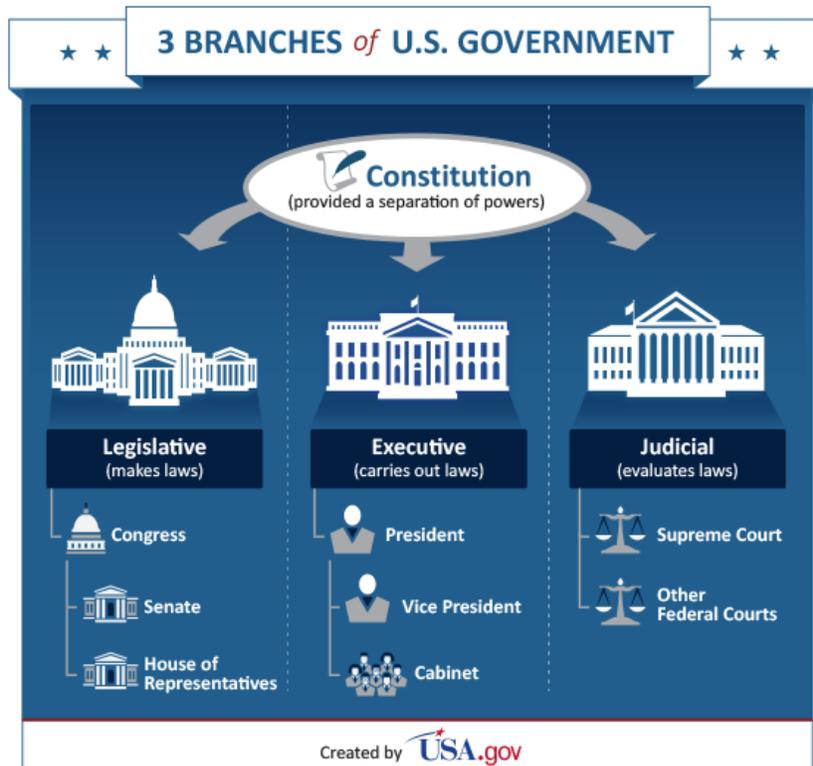
1. Please stand and raise your right hand.
2. Do you promise to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth? (Yes, I do.)
3. What does truth mean? Or What is truth? A true statement/ not to lie/ be honest
4. What is an "oath"? (An "oath" is a promise. I promise to tell the truth.)
5. Why are you here today? (I want to become an American citizen.)
6. Did you bring your legal representative, attorney or a lawyer?
7. Who helped you fill out your citizenship application form?
8. Why do you want to become an American citizen?

A: I love America. I love freedom./ There are many good opportunities for citizens here./I want a better life for my children./ Other _____

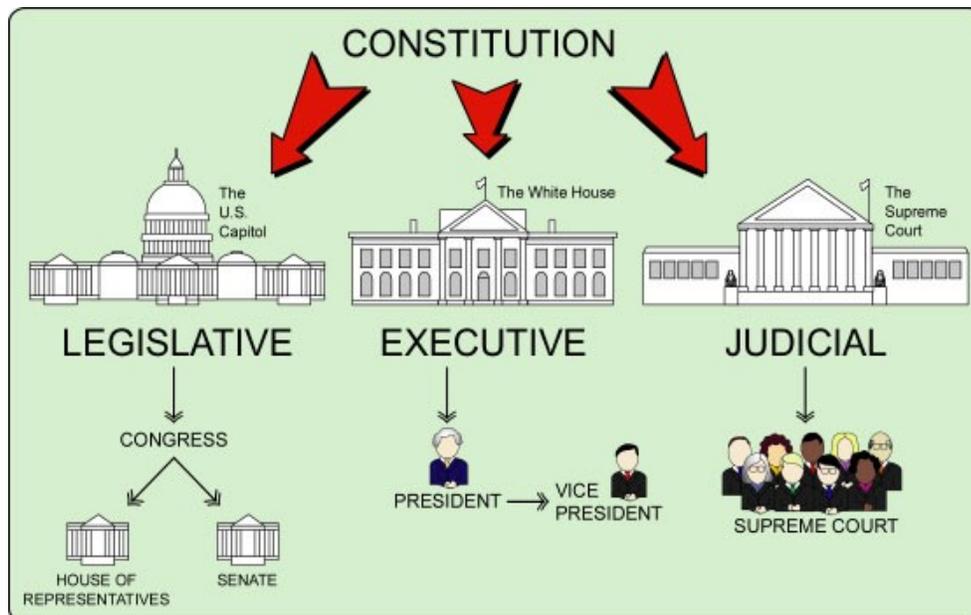
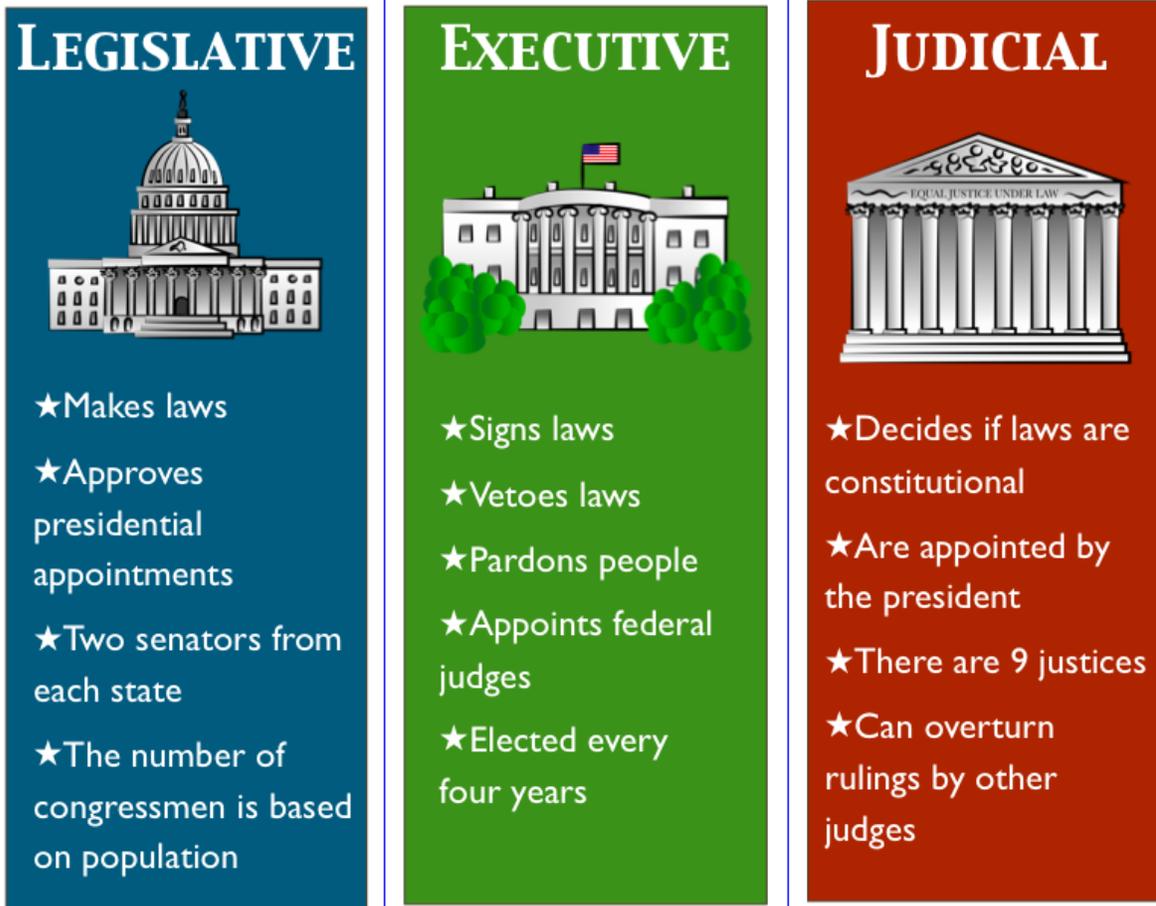
9. What do you miss about your home country? A: I miss my friends and family. / I miss the food. / I don't miss my old country. / Other _____

10. Show me your Green Card, driver's license, passport, and photo ID. A: Here is my Green Card, license, and passport.

United States



United States Branches of Government



Checks and Balances



Civics (History and Government) Questions for the Naturalization Test

The 100 civics (history and government) questions and answers for the naturalization test are listed below. The civics test is an oral test and the USCIS Officer will ask the applicant up to 10 of the 100 civics questions. An applicant must answer 6 out of 10 questions correctly to pass the civics portion of the naturalization test.

On the naturalization test, some answers may change because of elections or appointments. As you study for the test, make sure that you know the most current answers to these questions. Answer these questions with the name of the official who is serving at the time of your eligibility interview with USCIS. The USCIS Officer will not accept an incorrect answer.

Although USCIS is aware that there may be additional correct answers to the 100 civics questions, applicants are encouraged to respond to the civics questions using the answers provided below.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT

A: Principles of American Democracy

- 1. What is the supreme law of the land?**
 - *the Constitution*
- 2. What does the Constitution do?**
 - *sets up the government*
 - *defines the government*
 - *protects basic rights of Americans*
- 3. The idea of self-government is in the first three words of the Constitution. What are these words?**
 - *We the People*
- 4. What is an amendment?**
 - *a change (to the Constitution)*
 - *an addition (to the Constitution)*
- 5. What do we call the first ten amendments to the Constitution?**
 - *the Bill of Rights*
- 6. What is one right or freedom from the First Amendment?***
 - *speech*
 - *religion*
 - *assembly*
 - *press*
 - *petition the government*
- 7. How many amendments does the Constitution have?**
 - *twenty-seven (27)*

* If you are 65 years old or older and have been a legal permanent resident of the United States for 20 or more years, you may study just the questions that have been marked with an asterisk.

8. **What did the Declaration of Independence do?**
 - *announced our independence (from Great Britain)*
 - *declared our independence (from Great Britain)*
 - *said that the United States is free (from Great Britain)*
9. **What are two rights in the Declaration of Independence?**
 - *life*
 - *liberty*
 - *pursuit of happiness*
10. **What is freedom of religion?**
 - *You can practice any religion, or not practice a religion.*
11. **What is the economic system in the United States?***
 - *capitalist economy*
 - *market economy*
12. **What is the “rule of law”?**
 - *Everyone must follow the law.*
 - *Leaders must obey the law.*
 - *Government must obey the law.*
 - *No one is above the law.*

B: System of Government

13. **Name one branch or part of the government.***
 - *Congress*
 - *legislative*
 - *President*
 - *executive*
 - *the courts*
 - *judicial*
14. **What stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful?**
 - *checks and balances*
 - *separation of powers*
15. **Who is in charge of the executive branch?**
 - *the President*
16. **Who makes federal laws?**
 - *Congress*
 - *Senate and House (of Representatives)*
 - *(U.S. or national) legislature*
17. **What are the two parts of the U.S. Congress?***
 - *the Senate and House (of Representatives)*
18. **How many U.S. Senators are there?**
 - *one hundred (100)*

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19. We elect a U.S. Senator for how many years?

- *six (6)*

20. Who is one of your state's U.S. Senators now?*

Charles Schumer or Kirsten Gillibrand

21. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?

- *four hundred thirty-five (435)*

22. We elect a U.S. Representative for how many years?

- *two (2)*

23. Name your U.S. Representative.

To know the name of your
U.S. Representative



Provide your zip code and four code to ESL/Citizenship Coordinator,
Liz Baber or contact her at 646-545-7214

Zip Code — — + — — 4 Code

24. Who does a U.S. Senator represent?

- *all people of the state*

25. Why do some states have more Representatives than other states?

- *(because of) the state's population*
- *(because) they have more people*
- *(because) some states have more people*

26. We elect a President for how many years?

- *four (4)*

27. In what month do we vote for President?*

- *November*

28. What is the name of the President of the United States now?*

Joseph Biden

29. What is the name of the Vice President of the United States now?

Kamala Harris

30. If the President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

- *the Vice President*

31. If both the President and the Vice President can no longer serve, who becomes President?

- *the Speaker of the House*

32. Who is the Commander in Chief of the military?

- *the President*

33. Who signs bills to become laws?

- *the President*

34. Who vetoes bills?

- *the President*

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35. **What does the President's Cabinet do?**
- *advises the President*
36. **What are two Cabinet-level positions?**
- *Secretary of Agriculture*
 - *Secretary of Commerce*
 - *Secretary of Defense*
 - *Secretary of Education*
 - *Secretary of Energy*
 - *Secretary of Health and Human Services*
 - *Secretary of Homeland Security*
 - *Secretary of Housing and Urban Development*
 - *Secretary of the Interior*
 - *Secretary of Labor*
 - *Secretary of State*
 - *Secretary of Transportation*
 - *Secretary of the Treasury*
 - *Secretary of Veterans Affairs*
 - *Attorney General*
 - *Vice President*
37. **What does the judicial branch do?**
- *reviews laws*
 - *explains laws*
 - *resolves disputes (disagreements)*
 - *decides if a law goes against the Constitution*
38. **What is the highest court in the United States?**
- *the Supreme Court*
39. **How many justices are on the Supreme Court?**
- *nine (9)*
40. **Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?**
- *John Roberts (John G. Roberts, Jr.)*
41. **Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the federal government. What is one power of the federal government?**
- *to print money*
 - *to declare war*
 - *to create an army*
 - *to make treaties*
42. **Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?**
- *provide schooling and education*
 - *provide protection (police)*
 - *provide safety (fire departments)*
 - *give a driver's license*
 - *approve zoning and land use*

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43. Who is the Governor of your state now?

Kathy Hochul (New York)

44. What is the capital of your state?*

Albany (New York) *[District of Columbia residents should answer that D.C. is not a state and does not have a capital. Residents of U.S. territories should name the capital of the territory.]*

45. What are the two major political parties in the United States?*

▪ Democratic and Republican

46. What is the political party of the President now?

Democratic Party

47. What is the name of the Speaker of the House of Representatives now?

Nancy Pelosi

C: Rights and Responsibilities

48. There are four amendments to the Constitution about who can vote. Describe one of them.

- Citizens eighteen (18) and older (can vote).
- You don't have to pay (a poll tax) to vote.
- Any citizen can vote. (Women and men can vote.)
- A male citizen of any race (can vote).

49. What is one responsibility that is only for United States citizens?*

- serve on a jury
- vote in a federal election

50. Name one right only for United States citizens.

- vote in a federal election
- run for federal office

51. What are two rights of everyone living in the United States?

- freedom of expression
- freedom of speech
- freedom of assembly
- freedom to petition the government
- freedom of worship
- the right to bear arms

52. What do we show loyalty to when we say the Pledge of Allegiance?

- the United States
- the flag

53. What is one promise you make when you become a United States citizen?

- give up loyalty to other countries
- defend the Constitution and laws of the United States
- obey the laws of the United States
- serve in the U.S. military (if needed)
- serve (do important work for) the nation (if needed)
- be loyal to the United States

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54. **How old do citizens have to be to vote for President?***
- *eighteen (18) and older*
55. **What are two ways that Americans can participate in their democracy?**
- *vote*
 - *join a political party*
 - *help with a campaign*
 - *join a civic group*
 - *join a community group*
 - *give an elected official your opinion on an issue*
 - *call Senators and Representatives*
 - *publicly support or oppose an issue or policy*
 - *run for office*
 - *write to a newspaper*
56. **When is the last day you can send in federal income tax forms?***
- *April 15*
57. **When must all men register for the Selective Service?**
- *at age eighteen (18)*
 - *between eighteen (18) and twenty-six (26)*

AMERICAN HISTORY

A: Colonial Period and Independence

58. **What is one reason colonists came to America?**
- *freedom*
 - *political liberty*
 - *religious freedom*
 - *economic opportunity*
 - *practice their religion*
 - *escape persecution*
59. **Who lived in America before the Europeans arrived?**
- *American Indians*
 - *Native Americans*
60. **What group of people was taken to America and sold as slaves?**
- *Africans*
 - *people from Africa*
61. **Why did the colonists fight the British?**
- *because of high taxes (taxation without representation)*
 - *because the British army stayed in their houses (boarding, quartering)*
 - *because they didn't have self-government*
62. **Who wrote the Declaration of Independence?**
- *(Thomas) Jefferson*

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63. **When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?**
- *July 4, 1776*
64. **There were 13 original states. Name three.**
- *New Hampshire*
 - *Massachusetts*
 - *Rhode Island*
 - *Connecticut*
 - *New York*
 - *New Jersey*
 - *Pennsylvania*
 - *Delaware*
 - *Maryland*
 - *Virginia*
 - *North Carolina*
 - *South Carolina*
 - *Georgia*
65. **What happened at the Constitutional Convention?**
- *The Constitution was written.*
 - *The Founding Fathers wrote the Constitution.*
66. **When was the Constitution written?**
- *1787*
67. **The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the U.S. Constitution. Name one of the writers.**
- *(James) Madison*
 - *(Alexander) Hamilton*
 - *(John) Jay*
 - *Publius*
68. **What is one thing Benjamin Franklin is famous for?**
- *U.S. diplomat*
 - *oldest member of the Constitutional Convention*
 - *first Postmaster General of the United States*
 - *writer of "Poor Richard's Almanac"*
 - *started the first free libraries*
69. **Who is the "Father of Our Country"?**
- *(George) Washington*
70. **Who was the first President?***
- *(George) Washington*

B: 1800s

71. **What territory did the United States buy from France in 1803?**
- *the Louisiana Territory*
 - *Louisiana*

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72. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1800s.
- *War of 1812*
 - *Mexican-American War*
 - *Civil War*
 - *Spanish-American War*
73. Name the U.S. war between the North and the South.
- *the Civil War*
 - *the War between the States*
74. Name one problem that led to the Civil War.
- *slavery*
 - *economic reasons*
 - *states' rights*
75. What was one important thing that Abraham Lincoln did?*
- *freed the slaves (Emancipation Proclamation)*
 - *saved (or preserved) the Union*
 - *led the United States during the Civil War*
76. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?
- *freed the slaves*
 - *freed slaves in the Confederacy*
 - *freed slaves in the Confederate states*
 - *freed slaves in most Southern states*
77. What did Susan B. Anthony do?
- *fought for women's rights*
 - *fought for civil rights*

C: Recent American History and Other Important Historical Information

78. Name one war fought by the United States in the 1900s.*
- *World War I*
 - *World War II*
 - *Korean War*
 - *Vietnam War*
 - *(Persian) Gulf War*
79. Who was President during World War I?
- *(Woodrow) Wilson*
80. Who was President during the Great Depression and World War II?
- *(Franklin) Roosevelt*
81. Who did the United States fight in World War II?
- *Japan, Germany, and Italy*
82. Before he was President, Eisenhower was a general. What war was he in?
- *World War II*

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83. **During the Cold War, what was the main concern of the United States?**
- *Communism*
84. **What movement tried to end racial discrimination?**
- *civil rights (movement)*
85. **What did Martin Luther King, Jr. do?***
- *fought for civil rights*
 - *worked for equality for all Americans*
86. **What major event happened on September 11, 2001, in the United States?**
- *Terrorists attacked the United States.*
87. **Name one American Indian tribe in the United States.**
[USCIS Officers will be supplied with a list of federally recognized American Indian tribes.]
- *Cherokee*
 - *Navajo*
 - *Sioux*
 - *Chippewa*
 - *Choctaw*
 - *Pueblo*
 - *Apache*
 - *Iroquois*
 - *Creek*
 - *Blackfeet*
 - *Seminole*
 - *Cheyenne*
 - *Arawak*
 - *Shawnee*
 - *Mohegan*
 - *Huron*
 - *Oneida*
 - *Lakota*
 - *Crow*
 - *Teton*
 - *Hopi*
 - *Inuit*

INTEGRATED CIVICS

A: Geography

88. **Name one of the two longest rivers in the United States.**
- *Missouri (River)*
 - *Mississippi (River)*
89. **What ocean is on the West Coast of the United States?**
- *Pacific (Ocean)*

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90. **What ocean is on the East Coast of the United States?**
- *Atlantic (Ocean)*
91. **Name one U.S. territory.**
- *Puerto Rico*
 - *U.S. Virgin Islands*
 - *American Samoa*
 - *Northern Mariana Islands*
 - *Guam*
92. **Name one state that borders Canada.**
- *Maine*
 - *New Hampshire*
 - *Vermont*
 - *New York*
 - *Pennsylvania*
 - *Ohio*
 - *Michigan*
 - *Minnesota*
 - *North Dakota*
 - *Montana*
 - *Idaho*
 - *Washington*
 - *Alaska*
93. **Name one state that borders Mexico.**
- *California*
 - *Arizona*
 - *New Mexico*
 - *Texas*
94. **What is the capital of the United States?***
- *Washington, D.C.*
95. **Where is the Statue of Liberty?***
- *New York (Harbor)*
 - *Liberty Island*
- [Also acceptable are New Jersey, near New York City, and on the Hudson (River).]*

B: Symbols

96. **Why does the flag have 13 stripes?**
- *because there were 13 original colonies*
 - *because the stripes represent the original colonies*
97. **Why does the flag have 50 stars?***
- *because there is one star for each state*
 - *because each star represents a state*
 - *because there are 50 states*

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98. What is the name of the national anthem?

- *The Star-Spangled Banner*

C: Holidays

99. When do we celebrate Independence Day?*

- *July 4*

100. Name two national U.S. holidays.

- *New Year's Day*
- *Martin Luther King, Jr. Day*
- *Presidents' Day*
- *Memorial Day*
- *Independence Day*
- *Labor Day*
- *Columbus Day*
- *Veterans Day*
- *Thanksgiving*
- *Christmas*

Reading Test

Reading Vocabulary

Each reading test administered to an applicant contains no more than 3 sentences. Applicants must read 1 out of 3 sentences correctly to demonstrate an ability to read in English. To help applicants prepare, USCIS released a reading vocabulary list containing all the words found in the English reading portion of the test. The content focuses on civics and history topics.

PEOPLE

- Abraham Lincoln
- George Washington

CIVICS

- American flag
- Bill of Rights
- capital
- citizen
- city
- Congress
- country
- Father of Our Country
- government
- President
- right
- Senators
- state/states
- White House

PLACES

- America
- United States
- U.S.

HOLIDAYS

- Presidents' Day
- Memorial Day
- Flag Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Thanksgiving

QUESTION WORDS

- How
- What
- When
- Where
- Who
- Why

VERBS

- can
- come
- do/does
- elects
- have/has
- is/are/was/be
- lives/lived
- meet
- name
- pay
- vote
- want

OTHER (FUNCTION)

- a
- for
- here
- in
- of
- on
- the
- to
- we

OTHER (CONTENT)

- colors
- dollar bill
- first
- largest
- many
- most
- north
- one
- people
- second
- south

Writing Test

Writing Vocabulary

Each writing test administered to an applicant contains no more than 3 sentences. Applicants must write 1 out of 3 sentences correctly in order to demonstrate an ability to write in English. To help applicants prepare, USCIS released a writing vocabulary list containing all the words found in the English writing portion of the test. The content focuses on civics and history topics.

PEOPLE

- Adams
- Lincoln
- Washington

CIVICS

- American Indians
- capital
- citizens
- Civil War
- Congress
- Father of Our Country
- flag
- free
- freedom of speech
- President
- right
- Senators
- state/states
- White House

PLACES

- Alaska
- California
- Canada
- Delaware
- Mexico
- New York City
- United States
- Washington
- Washington, D.C.

MONTHS

- February
- May
- June
- July
- September
- October
- November

HOLIDAYS

- Presidents' Day
- Memorial Day
- Flag Day
- Independence Day
- Labor Day
- Columbus Day
- Thanksgiving

VERBS

- can
- come
- elect
- have/has
- is/was/be
- lives/lived
- meets
- pay
- vote
- want

OTHER (FUNCTION)

- and
- during
- for
- here
- in
- of
- on
- the
- to
- we

OTHER (CONTENT)

- blue
- dollar bill
- fifty/50
- first
- largest
- most
- north
- one
- one hundred/100
- people
- red
- second
- south
- taxes
- white

Writing and Reading Sentences

QUESTIONS

1. How many states are in the United States?
2. What is the capital of the United States?
3. What are the colors of the American flag?
4. What is on the American flag?
5. When is Flag Day?
6. What was the first U.S. Capital?
7. What state has the most people?
8. What country is north of the United States?
9. What is the largest state?
10. What country is south of the United States?
11. Who lived here first?
12. Why do people want to be citizens?
13. Why do people come to America?
14. When is Columbus Day?
15. When is Thanksgiving?
16. What was the first U.S. state?
17. Who is the father of our country?
18. Who was the first president?
19. What president is on the dollar bill?
20. Who was the second president?
21. Who was George Washington?
22. Who was Abraham Lincoln?
23. When is President's Day?
24. When is Memorial Day?
25. What is one right in the Bill of Rights?
26. Who elects Congress?
27. How many Senators do we have?
28. Where does congress meet?
29. When do we vote for president?
30. Where does the president live?
31. Where is the White House?
32. Who lives in the White House?
33. When is Labor Day?
34. What do we have to pay to the government?
35. What does Congress do?
36. Who can vote?
37. Why do people want to be citizens?
38. When is Independence Day?

Writing and Reading Sentences
ANSWERS

1. The United States has 50 states.
2. Washington D.C. is the capital.
3. The colors of the flag are red, white and blue.
4. Stars and stripes are on the flag.
5. Flag Day is on June 14th.
6. New York City was the first capital.
7. California has the most people.
8. Canada is north of the United States.
9. Alaska is the largest state.
10. Mexico is south of the United States.
11. American Indians lived here first.
12. They want to live in a free country.
13. People come here to be free.
14. Columbus Day is in October.
15. Thanksgiving is every fourth Thursday in November.
16. Delaware was the first state.
17. George Washington is the father of our country.
18. George Washington was the first president.
19. George Washington is on the dollar bill.
20. John Adams was the second president.
21. The first president of the United States.
22. Lincoln was the president during the Civil War.
23. President's Day is in February.
24. Memorial Day is the last Monday in May.
25. Freedom of speech is one of our rights.
26. People elect members of Congress.
27. We have 100 Senators.
28. Congress meets in Washington D.C.
29. We vote for president on the first Tuesday in November every 4 years.
30. The president lives in the White House.
31. The White House is in Washington D.C.
32. The president of the United States.
33. Labor Day is on the first Monday in September.
34. We have to pay taxes.
35. Congress makes laws.
36. Citizens can vote.
37. They want to vote.
38. Independence Day is on July 4th.

Sample Sentences for Written English Testing

Civics/History	Everyday Life
<p>A Senator is elected for 6 years. _____ is the Vice President of the United States. All people want to be free. America is the land of freedom. All United States citizens have the right to vote. America is the home of the brave. America is the land of the free. _____ is the President of the United States. Citizens have the right to vote. Congress is part of the American government. Congress meets in Washington, DC. Congress passes laws in the United States. George Washington was the first president. I want to be a citizen of the United States. I want to become an American citizen. I want to become an American so I can vote. It is important for all citizens to vote. Many people come to America for freedom. Many people have died for freedom. Martha Washington was the first First Lady. Only Congress can declare war. Our Government is divided into three branches. People in America have the right to freedom. People vote for the President in November. The American flag has stars and stripes. The American flag has 13 stripes. The capital of the United States is Washington, DC. The colors of the flag are red, white and blue. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land. The flag of the United States has 50 stars. The House and Senate are parts of Congress. The people have a voice in Government. The people in the class took a citizenship test. The President enforces the laws. The President has the power of veto. The President is elected every four years. The President lives in the White House. The President lives in Washington, DC. The President must be an American citizen. The President must also be born in the United States. The President signs bills into laws. The stars of the American flag are white. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France. The stripes of the American flag are red and white. The White House is in Washington, DC. The United States flag is red, white and blue. The United States of America has 50 states. There are 50 states in the Union. There are three branches of Government.</p>	<p>He came to live with his brother. He has a very big dog. He knows how to ride a bike. He wanted to find a job. He wanted to talk to his boss. He went to the post office. His wife is at work in the house. I am too busy to talk today. I bought a blue car today. I came to _____ (city) today for my interview. I count the cars as they pass by the office. I drive a blue car to work. I go to work every day. I have three children. I know how to speak English. I live in the state of _____. I want to be a United States citizen. It is a good job to start with. My car does not work. She can speak English very well. She cooks for her friends. She is my daughter, and he is my son. She needs to buy some new clothes. She wanted to live near her brother. She was happy with her house. The boy threw a ball. The children brought a newspaper. The children play at school. The children wanted a television. The man wanted to get a job. The teacher was proud of her class. The white house has a big tree. They are a very happy family. They are very happy with their car. They buy many things at the store. They came to live in the United States. They go to the grocery store. They have horses on their farm. They live together in a big house. They work well together. Today I am going to the store. Today is a sunny day. Warm clothing was on sale in the store. We are very smart to learn this. We have a very clean house. You cook very well. You drink too much coffee. You work very hard at your job.</p>

U.S. Citizenship Rights and Responsibilities

YOUR RIGHTS

- ★ Freedom to express yourself.
- ★ Freedom to worship as you wish.
- ★ Right to a prompt, fair trial by jury.
- ★ Right to vote in elections for public officials.
- ★ Right to apply for federal employment.
- ★ Right to run for elected office.
- ★ Freedom to pursue "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

- ★ Support and defend the Constitution.
- ★ Stay informed of the issues affecting your community.
- ★ Participate in the democratic process.
- ★ Respect and obey federal, state, and local laws.
- ★ Respect the rights, beliefs, and opinions of others.
- ★ Participate in your local community.
- ★ Pay income and other taxes honestly, and on time, to federal, state, and local authorities.
- ★ Serve on a jury when called upon.
- ★ Defend the country if the need should arise.



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Educational Tools and Information for Citizenship Preparation

Providing learners, teachers, and organizations with a one-stop resource for locating citizenship preparation materials and activities.

LEARNERS

TEACHERS

ORGANIZATIONS

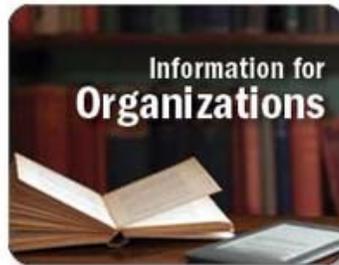
Prepare for U.S.
Citizenship



Welcome
Teachers

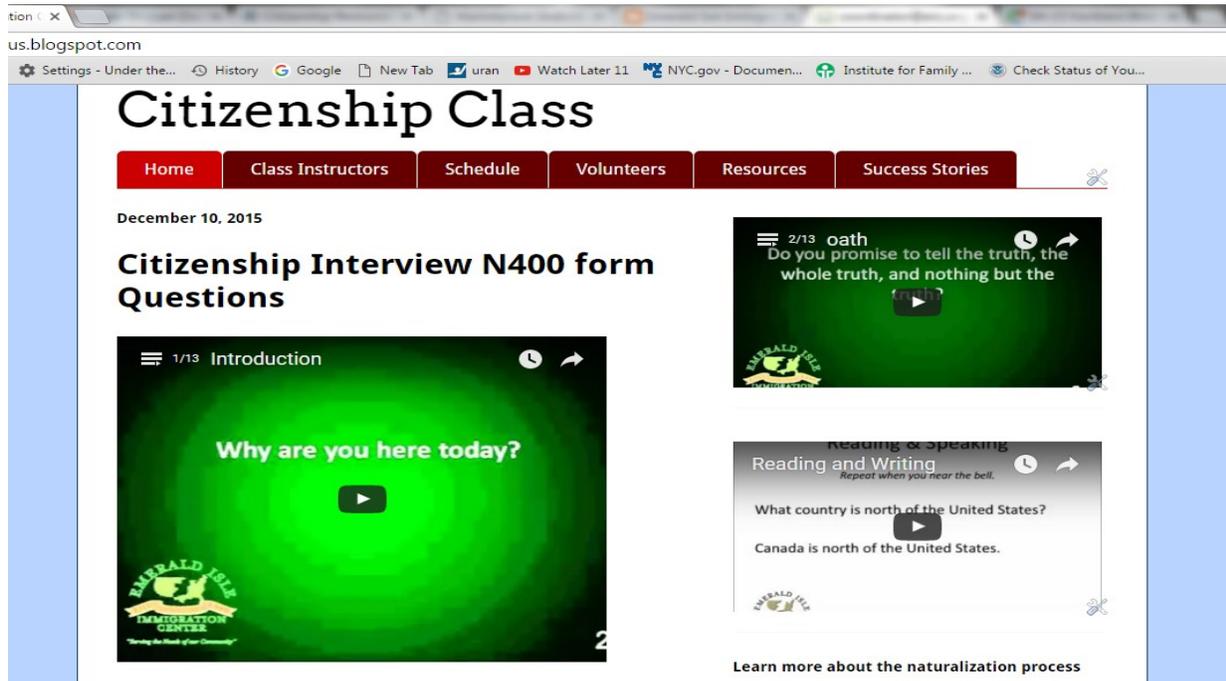


Information for
Organizations



Citizenship Resource Center

Please visit our Emerald Isle Immigration Center Citizenship Class blog:
www.eiic.us



If you have any questions please
contact:

Liz Baber

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Emerald Isle Immigration Center

www.eiic.org

The Emerald Isle Immigration Center's highly qualified staff assists clients in many aspects of immigrant life and law. The EIIC prides itself on the extraordinary services it provides.

Immigration

EIIC immigration services will provide you with essential information on the procedures for most immigration matters; such as re-entry permits, lost or replacement green cards, all visa types and more.

EIIC also offers a citizenship program, by appointment only. EIIC has helped thousands of immigrants become U.S. citizens. The EIIC strongly urges those eligible to pursue citizenship and play an active role in American life. The EIIC also has an attorney on staff for individual consultations.

Social Services

EIIC provides a variety of social services such as current rules on drivers licenses and health care information. EIIC's dedicated seniors counselor can provide assistance with a range of questions to anyone who is 60+. Senior programs and activities are being expanded, contact the Seniors Coordinator for more details.

EIIC's mental health program includes individual counseling and referrals for depression, relationship issues and all forms of substance abuse. Drop in therapy hours are available in the Bronx office with a licensed clinical social worker.

EIIC Health Insurance Enrollment Assistance

Emerald Isle Immigration Center is part of **Community Service Society Navigator Network (CNN)** and **Community Health Advocates (CHA) Program**

EIIC provides pre and post enrollment assistance to individuals, families, small businesses and their employees in free and affordable health insurance statewide.

We can answer your questions:

- Am I eligible for free health insurance?
 - Can I still get health insurance?
 - Can my children get health insurance?
- How does the NY State of Health: The Official Health Plan Marketplace work?
 - How can I get health care with a limited budget?
 - How does my insurance work?
 - What are my rights?
 - How do I deal with medical bills?
 - How can I resolve a dispute with my insurance?
 - How can I keep my insurance?
 - How can I reduce my insurance costs?