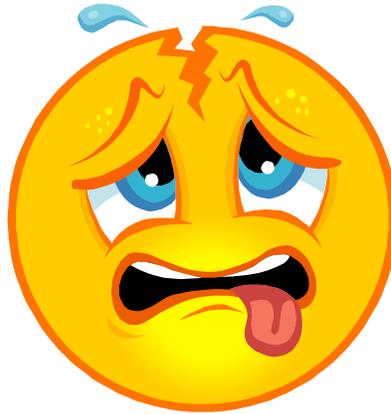


Fractured Facts

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Teaching Objective

Students will use and improve their Civics knowledge by correcting the italicized words in twenty-four Civics statements.



Graphic from
<http://office.microsoft.com/en-au/clipart/default.aspx>

Overview

Use the following handout as a supplement to your Civics instruction.

- You may ask students to correct the italicized words without any assistance.
- Alternatively, you may ask them to do this exercise while using the **Civics (History and Government) Questions for the Redesigned (New) Naturalization Test** for assistance.
(<http://www.uscis.gov/files/nativedocuments/100q.pdf>)
- You may allow the students to work alone or in pairs/small groups to correct the sentences.
- You may proceed through the exercise as a whole class, working question by question and allowing pairs/small groups of students to compete to see which group can be first to answer correctly.

Student Handout

The last five pages of this document comprise the handout of Fractured Facts for students to correct.

Answer Key

The first three words of the Constitution are We the People.

Freedom of assembly is guaranteed to everyone in the United States, whether they are citizens or not, by which amendment? First

The rights named in the Declaration of Independence are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The system that stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful is known as a system of checks and balances.

Which has more members, the Senate or the House? the House

The President appoints a group of people to advise him. This group is called the President's Cabinet.

There are nine justices on the Supreme Court.

The Constitution says that only the Federal Government has the power to print money.

What is the capital of North Carolina? Raleigh

There are two major political parties in the United States. One is the Democratic Party. The other is the Republican Party.

Which political party has a donkey as its symbol? Democratic

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The meeting where the Constitution was written was called the Constitutional Convention.

People from Africa were taken to America and sold as slaves.

_____ was one of the 13 original states.

Any of these: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia

The United States bought the Louisiana Territory from France in 1803.

Another name for the War between the States is the Civil War.

In the U.S. war between the North and the South, the South was known as the Confederacy.

The main concern of the United States during the cold was Communism.

Woodrow Wilson was President during World War I.

Martin Luther King, Jr. fought for civil rights.

A famous American symbol known as the Statue of Liberty stands in New York Harbor.

There were 13 original colonies, so the flag has 13 stripes.

Presidents' Day is in what month? February

Fractured Facts

CORRECT THESE SENTENCES

Beware: Some answers may already be right!

1. The first three words of the Constitution are *In the Beginning*.

The first three words of the Constitution are _____

2. Freedom of assembly is guaranteed to everyone in the United States, whether they are citizens or not, by which amendment?
Fifteenth

Freedom of assembly is guaranteed to everyone in the United States, whether they are citizens or not, by which amendment?

3. The rights named in the Declaration of Independence are life, *freedom*, and the pursuit of happiness.

The rights named in the Declaration of Independence are life, _____, and the pursuit of happiness.

4. The system that stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful is known as a system of checks and *levels*.

The system that stops one branch of government from becoming too powerful is known as a system of checks and _____.

5. Which has more members, the Senate or the House? The House

Which has more members, the Senate or the House? _____

6. The President appoints a group of people to advise him. This group is called the President's *Staff*.

The President appoints a group of people to advise him. This group is called the President's _____.

7. There are nine justices on the *Great Court*.

There are nine justices on the _____ Court.

8. The Constitution says that only the Federal Government has the power to print *campaign advertisements*.

The Constitution says that only the Federal Government has the power to print _____.

9. What is the capital of North Carolina? Charlotte

What is the capital of North Carolina? _____

10. There are two major political parties in the United States. One is the Democratic Party. The other is the *Apathetic Party*.

There are two major political parties in the United States. One is the Democratic Party. The other is the _____ Party.

11. Which political party has a donkey as its symbol? *Republican*

Which political party has a donkey as its symbol?

12. I pledge allegiance to the *United States of America*

I pledge allegiance to the _____

13. The meeting where the Constitution was written was called the *Constitutional Assembly*.

The meeting where the Constitution was written was called the Constitutional _____.

14. People from *France* were taken to America and sold as slaves.

People from _____ were taken to America and sold as slaves.

15. *West Virginia* was one of the 13 original states.

_____ was one of the 13 original states.

16. The United States bought the Louisiana Territory from *Spain* in 1803.

The United States bought the Louisiana Territory from _____ in 1803.

17. Another name for the War between the States is the *War of 1812*.

Another name for the War between the States is the _____ War.

18. In the U.S. war between the North and the South, the *North* was known as the Confederacy.

In the U.S. war between the North and the South, the _____ was known as the Confederacy.

19. The main concern of the United States during the cold was *Russia*.

The main concern of the United States during the cold was _____.

20. Woodrow *Roosevelt* was President during World War I.

Woodrow _____ was President during World War I.

21. Martin Luther *King, Jr.* fought for civil rights.

Martin Luther _____, Jr. fought for civil rights.

22. A famous American symbol known as the Statue of *Abraham Lincoln* stands in New York Harbor.

A famous American symbol known as the Statue of _____ stands in New York Harbor.

23. There were 13 original colonies, so the flag has 13 *stars*.

There were 13 original colonies, so the flag has 13 _____.

24. Presidents' Day is in what month? *January*

Presidents' Day is in what month? _____