1

1% Phila. **CHAPTER 13 Citizenship and** the Family

1

**CHAPTER 14** Citizenship it. in School

**CHAPTER 15 Citizenship in** the Community

**CHAPTER 16** Citizenship and the Law all the plagte

In this 1942 poster **Uncle Sam encourages** Americans to support their community by helping the **Red Cross.** 

# YOUR RED CROSS NEEDS YOU!



## CHAPTER 13, Citizenship and the Family

**Flaces** Florida protects children through the Department of Children and Families. The department's Child Care Services Program Office licenses daycares all over Florida. The office also trains child care workers and teaches classes about Florida's child care laws. It helps daycares plan safe play areas and healthy meals for the children. It also trains workers to identify and report child abuse and neglect. The office's main goal is to make sure that Florida's children are in a safe and educational environment with trained child care staff.

**EVENTS 1964**: *McLaughlin et al. v. Florida* changes marriage laws. In 1964, it was illegal under Florida law for interracial couples to live together. But a case brought before the U.S. Supreme Court helped to change that. In *McLaughlin et al.* v. *Florida*, the justices struck down the Florida law that banned unmarried couples of different races from living together. Three years later, the U.S. Supreme Court justices used *McLaughlin* to help them decide another case. *In Loving* v. *Virginia*, the Court ruled that laws banning interracial marriage were unconstitutional.

**Florida is an "equitable distribution" state.** This means that people who are divorcing should divide their property "equitably." Equitable does not mean equal. It means fair. To decide what is fair, judges consider many things. They consider how long the marriage lasted. They ask if one person stopped working or quit school to take care of the family. They also ask what each person contributed to the marriage and to the family.

(Oranges, shuttle, sign) © Photodisc/Getty Images; (monastery) HMH; (palm tree) Mark Lewis/Photographer's Choice RF/Getty Images; (flag) Stockbyte/Getty Images; (Hemingway, missile) State Library and Archives of Florida; (Seminole) Library of Congress; (blossom) Randolph Femmer/ NBI; (coin) U.S. Mint.

313

FL1

**PEOPLE** 1984: Florida laws would not let Craig and Brenda Dickinson homeschool their children. So they worked to change the laws. In 1984, the first Florida homeschooling bills passed. Craig died in 1993, but Brenda kept fighting. She fought hard to allow homeschooled children to join schools for extra-curricular activities like band and sports. The bill allowing them to do so passed in 1996. It is called the "Craig Dickinson Act."

#### Florida's "Heart Galleries" match adoptive parents with foster children who are looking for forever

**families.** Many people only want to adopt healthy infants. Children older than five have a hard time finding adoptive families. It is also harder for children who have special needs. Many of these children spend years in foster care. Florida's Heart Galleries have pictures and biographies of older children available for adoption. They have matched many children with families.

## EVENTS 2010: A Florida state court rules that gay people can adopt

children. Florida adoption law said that homosexual people could not adopt. Martin Gill challenged that law. He and his partner were foster parents to two brothers who had been abused and neglected by their parents. The men had been fostering the boys since 2004. The children's biological parents lost their parental rights in 2006. In 2008, in finding that the boys "thrived" in their foster home, the court ruled that the law violated the equal protection rights of children and their adoptive parents under the Florida Constitution. The state of Florida appealed the ruling, but in 2010 the appeal was denied, and Gill was granted full custody.

## Unpacking the Florida Standards <····

Read the following to learn what this standard says and what it means. See FL8-FL20 to unpack all the other standards related to this chapter.

## **Benchmark SS.7.E.3.4** Compare and contrast the standard of living in various countries today to that of the United States using gross domestic product (GDP) per capita as an indicator.

#### What does it mean?

Examine how a nation's gross domestic product (GDP) can be used to assess how the standard of living in different countries compares to the standard of living of Americans. Go to Chapter 13, Citizenship and the Family, for help.

313 FL2

## CHAPTER 13 CHAPTER 13 CHAPTER 13 CHAPTER 13

**Essential Question** How have American families changed? What role does the family play in American society?



#### Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

SS.7.C.2.11 Analyze media and political communications (bias, symbolism, propaganda). SS.7.C.2.13 Examine multiple perspectives on public and current issues. SS.7.C.3.4 Identify the relationship and division of powers between the federal government and state governments. SS.7.E.1.6 Compare the national budget process to the personal budget process. SS.7.E.3.4 Compare and contrast the standard of living in various countries today to that of the United States using gross domestic product (GDP) per capita as an indicator. LA.7.1.6.1 The student will use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly. LA.7.1.7.1 The student will use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection.

## WHY CIVICS Matters

Being a good citizen means more than just taking part in politics and government. Citizenship starts with the family. Families are the first place you learn some of the qualities of a good citizen, such as the ability to compromise, take responsibility for your actions, and participate in a positive way.



### **STUDENTS TAKE ACTION**

**TURNING BACK THE CLOCK** Students in Anchorage, Alaska, wanted changes in their school calendar. The students made their case to the school board and were able to get the calendar changed. How could you bring about such a change in your school?

#### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**AN AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH** The American family has gone through many changes over the years. As you read this chapter, think about what family life was like during colonial times. Then you will write an autobiography of a fictional character, telling about his or her life. Your classmates are your audience.

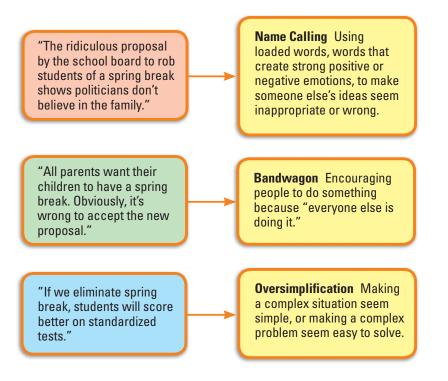
## **Reading Skills**

In this chapter you will read about how the American family has changed through the years. You will learn that there are many kinds of American families. You will read about how states pass laws to regulate marriage, divorce, and the rights of parents and children. You will also learn how the family performs important functions for its members and society. As you read, think about how your family is teaching you to be a good citizen.

## **Information and Propaganda**

**FOCUSION** Where do you get information about proposed laws or political issues? Many citizens rely on TV ads, newspaper editorials, or Internet blogs to get their information about important issues. These sources, however, often want to persuade people to act or think in a certain way. Their main purpose is not necessarily to provide a fair, objective look at an issue. Ideas that are spread to influence people are called propaganda.

**Recognizing Propaganda Techniques** To be an effective reader and an informed citizen, you should learn to recognize propaganda techniques. Then you will be able to separate propaganda from the facts.



#### Helpful Hints for Recognizing Propaganda

- If the information wants you to believe something, buy something, or do something, it is propaganda.
- 2. If the information sounds like an advertisement, it may be propaganda.
- **3.** If the information is one-sided, it may be propaganda.

## You Try It!

Read the following passage and then answer the questions below.

The school board is considering a proposal to remove spring break from the school calendar. Almost all students and parents strongly oppose the proposal. The school board should vote down the proposal.

The proposal was brought in an effort to give students more class time and increase test scores. The idiot who came up with this proposal should apologize. Students and teachers deserve the spring break.

If the school board wants to increase test scores, it should build new schools. Better classrooms would help students perform better.

#### After you have read the passage, answer the following questions.

- **1.** Does this passage want readers to act or think in a certain way? If so, how?
- **2.** What kind of propaganda technique is used in the second sentence?
- 3. Which sentence is an example of name calling?
- 4. Which sentence is an example of oversimplification?

**As you read Chapter 13**, notice ways in which you think the text tries to present facts objectively.

### KEY TERMS CHAPTER 13

#### Section 1

delayed marriage (p. 320) remarriage (p. 321) blended families (p. 321) two-income families (p. 321) single-parent families (p. 321)

#### Section 2

family law (p. 323) child abuse (p. 325) foster home (p. 325) guardian (p. 325) adopt (p. 325) divorce (p. 325) no-fault divorce (p. 325)

#### **Section 3**

budget (p. 330) fixed expenses (p. 330)

#### **Academic Vocabulary**

Success in school is related to knowing academic vocabulary—the words that are frequently used in school assignments and discussions. In this chapter you will learn the following academic words:

methods (p. 318) agreement (p. 325) influence (p. 328)

# SECTION 1 IA7.16.1; IA7.17.1 The Changing Family

#### **BEFORE YOU READ**

#### The Main Idea

From colonial times to today, the American family has changed in many ways. However, the family still plays an important role in teaching young people the lessons that will stay with them for the rest of their lives.

#### **Reading Focus**

- How has the American family changed since colonial times?
   What are some new trends in
- marriage and family life?Why is the number of twoincome families increasing, and what additional stresses

do single-parent families face?

#### **Key Terms**

delayed marriage, *p. 320* remarriage, *p. 321* blended families, *p. 321* two-income families, *p. 321* single-parent families, *p. 321* 



Use the graphic organizer online to take notes on the ways the American family and marriage trends have changed over time.

## LA.7.1.7.1 The student will use

student will use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection.



Does your family look like the typical American family of 200 years ago? Not likely. Back then most people had big families and lived

on farms. Today our families are smaller, and most of us live in or near big cities. Those aren't the only changes the American family has gone through. Families today range from small to large. Some might have children, some not. There's no such thing as a "typical" American family today.

## American Families Have Changed

The family has always played an important economic and social role in the history of the United States. Although the American family has changed much since colonial times, the family remains the backbone of American life and culture.

VOCABULARY methods: ways of doing

ACADEMIC

something

#### The Colonial Family

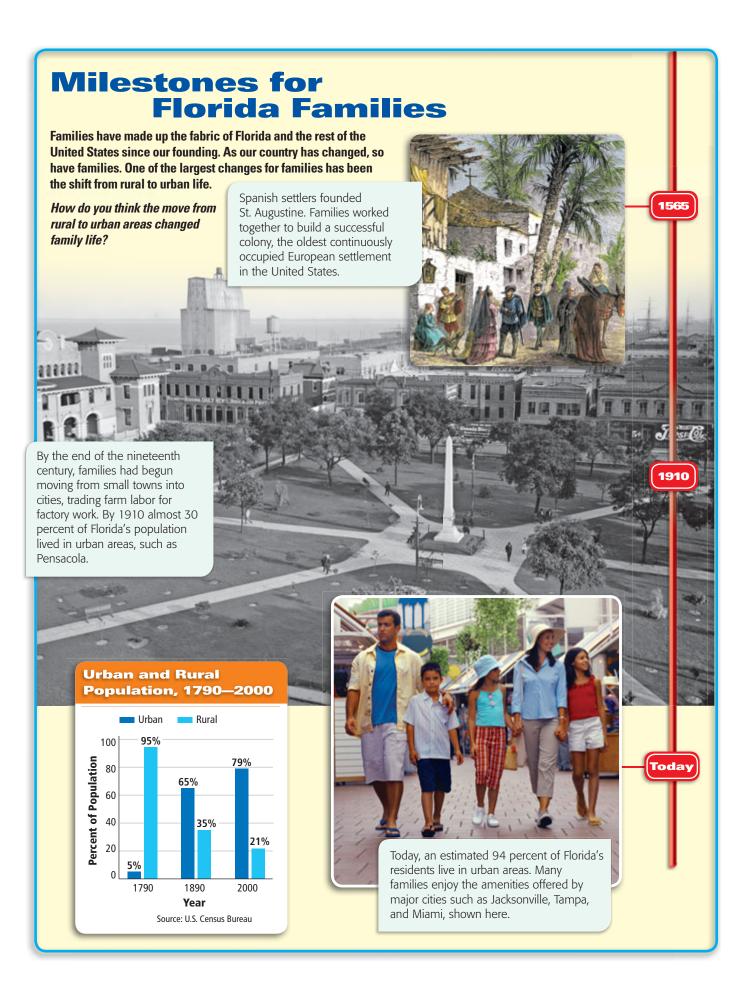
How were colonial families different from families today? During colonial times, most families lived on farms. Because of this rural way of life, these families tended to be much larger than modern American families. Why? Colonial families needed many hands to do all the work required on a farm. Having many children helped these families to get their work done.

The colonial family produced most of what it needed to survive. Today factories and large farms produce most of the goods and food needed for survival.

#### The Move to Cities

During the 1800s a huge change began to happen in American life. Many people began moving to the cities. About 100 years ago 60 percent of all Americans lived on farms or in rural areas. Today only about 21 percent of Americans live in a rural area.

New inventions and improved <u>methods</u> of production, which led to the rise of factories, caused this shift from rural to urban living. People were needed to run the machines, so many families moved to urban areas seeking factory jobs.



#### **The City Family**

Imagine that you are part of a rural family that moved to the city during the late 1800s. Your father would probably work long hours in a factory to earn the money to buy things the family once produced on a farm. You and your siblings—even those who were very young—would most likely have to work in factories, too. Factory conditions, especially for children, were often difficult and dangerous.

**READING CHECK** Contrasting Describe how family life in the city was different from family life in rural areas.

### **Changing Marriage Trends**

Family life changed a great deal when families moved to cities. Recently, family life has changed even more rapidly and there have been new marriage trends. These trends include delayed marriage and remarriage.

#### **Delayed Marriage**

In 2000 the average age at first marriage was 25.1 for women and 26.8 for men. This average age was much lower 40 or 50 years ago. For example, in 1960 the average age at first marriage for women was 20.3 years. The average age for men was 22.8. During the following decades, the average age at which people marry has risen steadily. Why did this change happen? There are several reasons for **delayed marriage**, or marrying at an older age.

In today's society remaining single has become more widely accepted. This has contributed to delayed marriages. Also, many young people choose to delay marriage to finish their education or start a career. This is especially true for women. As couples wait to get married, many also delay having children. Why? Today more couples want to wait until both spouses are established in their careers before having children.

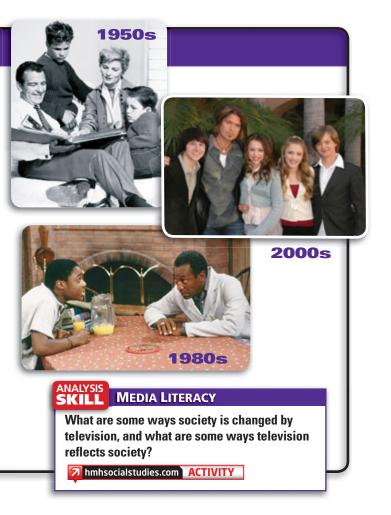
#### MEDIA INVESTIGATION

## TELEVISION The Family Today

Television first appeared in American living rooms in the late 1940s. At this time, the country was adjusting to the concepts of communism and the atomic bomb. Television shows tried to address Americans' need to escape from daily life. Many shows, such as *Leave it to Beaver*, were about mostly white, nuclear families living happily in the suburbs.

By the 1970s, television began to reflect changes taking place in society. More shows had single-parent and interracial families, and more also showed life in cities. In the 1980s, one of the most popular shows of all time, *The Cosby Show*, was about a successful, wealthy African American family. This was the first time for many viewers to see a black family on television shown without stereotypes.

Today, many types of families can be found on television. In *Hannah Montana*, Hannah's father and brother help the teenage girl balance her school life and her Hollywood life. Many shows are about the challenges that American families face and the support that family members give one another.



#### **Blended Families**

The United States has one of the highest divorce rates in the world. Yet Americans still believe in marriage. The number of marriages and remarriages demonstrate this belief. **Remarriage** means that one or both of the partners have been married before. About 57 percent of adult Americans are married; and of Americans age 15 and over, 17 percent have been remarried.

In some 65 percent of remarriages, one or both of the partners bring children from previous relationships into the new marriage. These new families are called **blended families**, or stepfamilies.

**READING CHECK** Finding the Main Idea How are blended families formed?

## Two-Income and Single-Parent Families

In recent decades, the number of **two-income families**, or those in which both parents work, has increased. This increase is the result of the large number of married women who work outside the home. Over the past 50 years, the percentage of women with jobs outside the home has more than doubled.

Why have so many married women entered the workforce? One reason is economic need. It is now more difficult for many families to maintain the standard of living they desire when only one parent is working. Another reason is that women today have more career opportunities than ever before.

In recent years, the number of **singleparent families** has increased greatly. Singleparent families are formed through divorce, the death of a spouse, single people adopting children, and births to unmarried women. More than 30 percent of American families with children under the age of 18 are singleparent families.

Every family has its difficulties, but the single-parent family often has added stresses.

It is hard for one adult to be the sole caregiver for a child or several children. Also, single-parent families often must make do with a smaller income than families with two working parents.

**READING CHECK** Analyzing Information What are some of the challenges that single-parent families face?

## SECTION 1 ASSESSMENT

#### **Reviewing Ideas and Terms**

**1. a. Recall** Why were colonial families usually larger than families today?

**b. Summarize** What caused many families to leave rural areas and move to the cities?

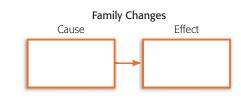
- a. Define Write a brief definition for each of the following terms: delayed marriage, remarriage, and blended families.
  - b. Summarize How are blended families formed?
- a. Define Write a brief definition for each of the following terms: two-income families and singleparent families.

**b. Summarize** What has led to the increase of two-income families?

**c. Compare** What are some of the problems that single-parent families face that two-parent familes do not?

#### **Critical Thinking**

**4. Identifying Cause and Effect** Copy the graphic organizer. Use it and your notes to explain the reason American families began to change in the 1800s and the results of these changes.



#### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**5. Summarizing** Imagine that you are a reporter assigned to investigate the increase in the average age at first marriage. Write a short article that explains the major reasons for this trend.

## **Civics Skills**

MEDIA LITERACY CRITICAL THINKING

## Using Television as a Resource 💜 SS.7.6.2.11

## Learn

21st Gentury

Most of our news and entertainment comes from television. In fact, in one year the average American watches 1,770 hours of television but spends only 109 hours reading books. Television is effective as a media tool because it appeals to people's emotions through both sight and sound.

Consider how television programs are produced. A lot of people and money are involved, so producers plan very carefully. They decide what ideas the show will present. Then they make sure that their show delivers those ideas with an impact.

## **Practice**

Before you turn on the TV, decide what you want from the programs you will watch. Do you want to be entertained or informed? Be ready to look at the meaning behind the message as well as the message itself.

• Separate fact from fluff. Many television programs are based on real-life events—the evening news, documentaries, and reality shows. Documentaries give some facts and some opinion, all on one topic. Reality programs do not tell the "true story." They use what happened to build an entertaining story. Even news programs contain additional information besides "hard" news—the pressing news of the world. Hard news on a broadcast comes first, followed by human-interest stories, those that appeal to the emotions.

**2** Decide for yourself. You do not have to agree with the ideas on television. Every show, even the news, is produced from a certain point of view. Ask yourself, "Do I agree with this show's point of view?"

**3** Make a viewing plan. Television schedules are available in newspapers, online, and on your television set, if you have cable TV.

## Apply

Study the schedule. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

- Some of the programs on this schedule will be more factual than others. Make a list of the shows and write what you think each show might be about next to its title.
- **2.** What would you watch if you were looking for fact-based shows? for entertainment?
- 3. Each of these shows is about a person or event. Which is most likely to present a "true story"? Which is least likely? What is your evidence that supports your conclusions?

Tuesday, December 11	6:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
A&E (16) Arts & Entertainment	Biography: Jimmy C	arter	U2 in Concert
NBC (17) National Broadcasting Co.	Local News	NBC Nightly News	Dateline: Running a Family Business
CNN (18)	News Night Larry King Live: Bill, Hillary, and Chelsea Clinton		lillary, and Chelsea
DISC (19) Discovery	Extreme Surgery		Medical Miracles
PBS (20) Public Broadcasting Service	American Experience: Remember the Alamo		The News Hour with Jim Lehrer

## SECTION 2 SS.7.C.3.4; LA.7.1.6.1; LA.7.1.7.1 Law and the Family

#### **BEFORE YOU READ**

#### The Main Idea

U.S. law is set up to protect the well-being of children and families.

#### **Reading Focus**

- **1.** What is the purpose of the various laws regulating marriage?
- 2. How do state laws work to protect children?
- **3.** What types of decisions must be made by couples who are planning to divorce?

#### Key Terms

family law, *p. 323* child abuse, *p. 325* foster home, *p. 325* guardian, *p. 325* adopt, *p. 325* divorce, *p. 325* no-fault divorce, *p. 325* 

#### hmhsocialstudies.com TAKING NOTES

Use the graphic organizer online to take notes on the laws that regulate marriage and divorce and those that protect children.



Marriage is a legal, social, and, often, religious institution.



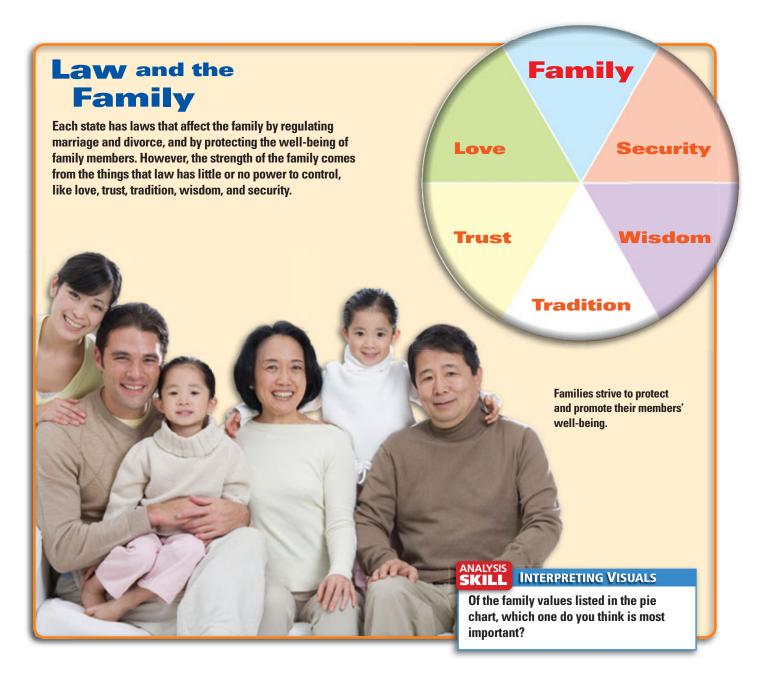
Although there are many different kinds of them in the United States, all families are subject to certain laws. These laws regulate marriage

and divorce and protect the rights of children. Why are these laws necessary?

### Laws Regulate Marriage

As an American you have certain rights, such as freedom of speech and freedom of religion. To protect these rights, the federal government has set up laws. People in families also have certain rights and responsibilities, which are protected by laws as well. Your state's legislature, rather than the federal legislature, makes these laws. Why? The needs and customs of families may differ in various areas of the country.

State legislatures can best make laws that fit the families in that region. **Family law** regulates marriage, divorce, and the responsibilities and the rights of adults and children in the family. More than 2 million marriages take place in the United States each year. Each of these marriages must follow the laws of the state in which it is performed.



Most states require that people be at least 18 years old to marry without parental consent. In many states, however, boys and girls may marry at age 16 with the consent of their parents. Some states allow people to marry at even younger ages.

In an attempt to ensure that couples consider the seriousness of marriage before uniting, about half of all states require that couples wait for one to five days before a marriage license is issued. This waiting period allows couples time to "think it over." Some states also require that a man and woman applying for a marriage license have a medical examination. These exams check for certain diseases that can be passed on to another person.

Most states require that civil or religious officials perform marriages. Civil officials include a justice of the peace, judge, and mayor. Ministers, priests, and rabbis are some religious officials who often perform marriages. Witnesses must be present at the ceremony to testify that a legal marriage was performed.

**READING CHECK** Finding the Main Idea What is family law, and why is it needed?

### **Laws Protect Children**

Most people who marry will eventually have children. The U.S. government believes that children have legal rights. If parents do not give a child proper care, the authorities can step in to protect the child. Every state requires that doctors, teachers, and other people report suspected cases of child abuse. **Child abuse** is emotional abuse, physical injury, or sexual abuse that another person inflicts on a child.

An act that creates a risk of serious harm to a child or failing to act to protect a child are considered child abuse under the law. For example, leaving a very young child unattended for a long period of time is considered child abuse. The state may take children who are abused by their parents or other family members away from the family.

A child may be placed in a **foster home.** Here, a home of people unrelated to the child agree to take care of him or her. The state pays the foster parents to care for the child. Parents who abuse their children may face criminal charges.

If a child's parents die, a judge may appoint a relative or family friend to act as guardian. A **guardian** is a person appointed by a state court to care for a child or for an adult who is unable to care for him or herself. Sometimes a guardian will **adopt** the child. This means the guardian has legally established the child as his or her own. If no one can be found to act as guardian, the state may put the child up for adoption.

**READING CHECK** Sequencing What steps are typically taken to care for children whose parents die?

### **Divorce Means Decisions**

Sometimes marriages fail. Legally ending a marriage is called **divorce.** Each state makes its own divorce laws. Sometimes people seeking divorce charge their partners with grounds such as desertion or abuse, but not always.

Often, couples simply state that their marriage has problems that cannot be resolved. This type of divorce is called **no-fault divorce**, because no specific charge is being made that places fault on either partner.

Getting a divorce is often a complex process. So, couples who divorce usually hire lawyers who try to get the couple to resolve issues. Most couples have some issues. These include how to divide property and who gets custody of the children. Other issues might be visitation rights with the children and the amount of any support payments. These can go to the spouse or child or to both. The case then goes before a judge. If the judge finds the couple's decisions fair, he or she approves the divorce <u>agreement</u>. If the couple cannot agree on these issues, the judge will decide the case.

#### ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

agreement: a decision reached by two or more people or groups



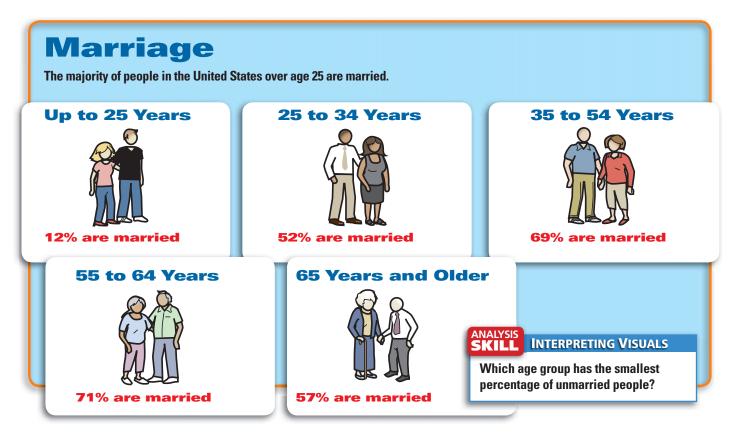
#### FOCUS ON Marian Wright Edelman (1939- )

Marian Wright Edelman was born in Bennettsville, South Carolina. At an early age, she was encouraged to pursue her education and to use her abilities to help others. Her parents set the example. They opened the Wright Home for the Aged. In

addition, at various times during Edelman's childhood, her parents cared for 12 foster children.

When Edelman graduated from law school, she became active in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's struggle against segregation. In 1973 she founded the Children's Defense Fund, which helps children and tries to solve social issues about children by affecting public policy. The CDF has become the nation's strongest voice for children and families. Edelman has testified before Congress several times on children's issues. For her efforts, in 2000 Edelman received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian award.

Summarize How have Edelman's efforts aided children?



The United States has one of the highest divorce rates in the world. More than 1 million marriages in this country end in divorce each year. These divorces affect more than 1 million children annually. Why do you think the United States has such a high divorce rate? There are several reasons. To begin with, the divorce process has become less complicated over the past few decades. American society in general has also become more tolerant and accepting of divorce.

**READING CHECK** Contrasting How does no-fault divorce differ from other divorces?

hmhsocialstudies.com

**ONLINE QUIZ** 

#### **SECTION 2 ASSESSMENT**

#### **Reviewing Ideas and Terms**

**1. a. Define** Write a brief definition for the following term: **family law.** 

**b. Explain** Why do many states have a waiting period before issuing a marriage license?

2. a. Define Write a brief definition for each of the following terms: child abuse, foster home, guardian, and adopt.

**b. Summarize** What legal measures do states put into place to protect children?

**3. a. Define** Write a brief definition for each of the following terms: divorce and no-fault divorce. **b. Summarize** Why do couples considering divorce usually consult a lawyer?

#### **Critical Thinking**

**4. Categorizing** Use your notes and this diagram to identify the types of decisions that must be made by couples who are planning to divorce.



#### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**5. Evaluating** Imagine that you are part of a national committee attempting to reduce the high American divorce rate. List three of your suggestions and explain why you believe they will be successful.

## STUDENTS TAKE ACTION



## Turning Back the Clock

amilies in Anchorage, Alaska, will always remember the 2006–2007 school year as the beginning of a whole new schedule. Before then, the school year had run from after Labor Day, in September, through June. Thanks to Project Citizen students in Mrs. Pam Collins's social studies class, that school year has changed. School now begins in late August and ends before Memorial Day in May.

**Community Connection** The students had many reasons for wanting to change the school calendar. Many were involved in activities such as football or cheerleading. These students had to return to practice in August. Yet, school did not start for another

several weeks. Also, the first semester always ended two weeks after the winter holiday break. That meant students had to study for exams during their vacation. Then, teachers often had to reteach material before finals. Mrs. Collins's students did their research. They found that teachers also preferred the idea of starting in August and lining up the quarters with school breaks.

**Taking Action** The students also talked to community members and school officials, and they wrote and practiced presentations on changing the school calendar. Their efforts impressed the principal, the Parent Teacher Association, and the Anchorage School Board. One community member came to the school board meeting to oppose the proposed new calendar. Yet, he changed his mind after hearing the

students speak. The members of the school board were also impressed and agreed to vote on the students' proposal quickly. The proposal passed with all *yes* votes, and the calendar was changed.

#### SERVICE LEARNING

- 1. Why did the Anchorage students want to change the school calendar?
- 2. How did research and preparation play an important role in the students' success?

hmhsocialstudies.com ACTIVITY



Students present their argument for changing the school calendar to the Anchorage School Board.



SS.7.C.2.13; SS.7.E.1.6; SS.7.E.3.4; LA.7.1.6.1; LA.7.1.7.1

## SECTION 3 **Your Family and You**

#### **BEFORE YOU READ**

#### The Main Idea

ACADEMIC

influence:

an effect on

**VOCABULARY** 

change, or have

The family continues to be the most important group in American society. It performs many functions for its members and for the country.

#### **Reading Focus**

- 1. What are five ways the family serves the country?
- **2.** Why is it important to respect the rights of other family members and for family members to compromise?
- 3. Why is it useful for a family to budget its money?

#### **Key Terms**

budget, p. 330 fixed expenses, p. 330



Use the graphic organizer online to take notes about how families serve the country, the rights of family, and family budgets.



Much of what you need to know as a citizen, you will learn in your home from your family: how to get along with others; how to earn

money and spend it wisely; what's right and what's wrong. Think of your family as a small nation with its own domestic, foreign, and economic policies.

Families find security and fun together.

## **Family Serves the Country**

More than 70 million families live in the United States. The influence of these families on children is immense. We depend on families to teach children the skills they need to become responsible adults. In what ways does the family teach these skills?

Shaping the Country's Future The family helps keep the country strong when it provides a stable environment for children to learn and grow. In this way, families shape the country's future.

### **Education: A Family Decision**

In colonial times, there were few education requirements. Children learned basic reading and writing, but there were no public schools. Children worked at home or learned a trade. Then in 1852, Massachusetts introduced a system of compulsory, or mandatory, education. Schools were free to residents, and children were required to attend. By 1918 nearly every state had created mandatory public elementary schools.

Years later, parents still play an active role in choosing where and how their children are educated. Some parents choose to send their children to private schools. For example, parents who wish for their children to receive a religious education may send their children to a religious, or parochial, school. These are an alternative to public schools and include religious instruction along with instruction in secular subjects.

In recent years, home schooling has become another option for parents who want more control over their children's education.

Why might some parents have been pleased when free public education was established? Why might other parents have been displeased?



**Educating Its Members** From their families, children learn many basic things that help them to survive. It is in the home that children learn to walk, talk, and dress themselves.

**Teaching Good Behavior** Your earliest ideas of right and wrong are taught in the home. Within the family, children learn how to behave in the world around them.

Helping Manage Money Members of the family earn and spend money to provide food, clothing, a place to live, and other necessities for its members. Some parents give their children an allowance, or a small sum of money, every week. This encourages children to learn how to manage money and to share financial responsibilities.

**Teaching Good Citizenship** The family must teach children to respect the rights of others and to fulfill their responsibilities as good citizens.

**READING CHECK** Summarizing What are some key ways that the family serves the country?

## The Rights of the Family

When most Americans think of home, they picture a place where the family lives together in harmony. Of course, no family can live up to this ideal all the time. Disagreements are part of family life. The way families handle disagreements is important. Using self-restraint and considering other people's points of view can help prevent serious conflict. Each family member has rights. If a person's rights are respected, he or she is more likely to respect the rights of others.

Doyou think arguments are good or bad? Although unpleasant, conflicts can often benefit a family. Arguments, if kept in hand, can teach you how to present your ideas effectively. They can also help you understand another person's point of view. By talking over ideas with members of your family, you learn to be understanding and patient.

**READING CHECK** Finding the Main Idea Why are respect and compromise important to family harmony?



One measure of standard of living is gross domestic product (GDP) per capita. GDP per capita is the market value of all final goods and services produced divided by total population. By this measure, the United States has the 11 th highest standard of living in the world.

Estimated GDP Per Capita of Selected Countries, 2009			
Qatar	\$121,000		
Norway	\$57,600		
United States	\$46,000		
Japan	\$32,600		
Saudi Arabia	\$23,300		
Brazil	\$10,100		
China	\$6,700		
Nigeria	\$2,300		
Source: CIA World Factbook			

### ANALYSIS ANALYZING ECONOMICS

Create a version of the chart with a column comparing the U.S. GDP to each other country listed.

### **Families on a Budget**

All families face the issue of how to spend their money. Adults try to earn enough money to pay for all of the family's wants and needs. But there is only so much money to divide among the family members. Like the nation's government, families use budgets to decide the best way to spend their money. A budget is a plan for using money. Using a **budget** can help make sure that each family member's needs can be met and help reduce worries about money.

Just as governments create a budget to determine the best way to apply their resources, families create a budget to make sure that their income covers their expenses. The starting point in any budget is the total amount of money that is available to spend. Families must keep spending within this limit, or they must borrow money. Then, the family must consider expenses and make a plan to pay them. First on a family's budget are regular expenses, or **fixed expenses**, that must be paid. These expenses may include housing, food, and regular bills for services such as electricity. The remaining money pays for health care, transportation, entertainment, and other items. In this way, the family can provide for the needs of each of its members.

**READING CHECK** Analyzing Information Why should families use a budget?

#### **SECTION 3 ASSESSMENT**

hmhsocialstudies.com

#### **Reviewing Ideas and Terms**

- **1. a. Recall** What are some ways that the family serves the country?
- **b. Explain** How can giving children an allowance encourage them to learn how to manage money?
- **2. a. Summarize** How can arguments benefit a family?

**b. Elaborate** How will learning to get along with family members help you in your adult life?

**3. a. Define** Write a brief definition for each of the following terms: **budget** and **fixed expenses. b. Elaborate** What are some ways that you can help your family stay within its budget plan?

#### **Critical Thinking**

**4. Summarizing** Copy the graphic organizer. Using your notes, explain the five important functions a family serves.



#### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**5. Evaluating** Write out a personal budget. First, list your weekly expenses. Next, list your weekly sources of income. Finally, write a paragraph evaluating your current use of money and setting goals for your future use of it.



## Family and Medical Leave Act

LAW

Have you ever missed school or an afterschool job because you were sick? Or have you ever missed school or that job because you had to help care for a sick family member? Did you worry about what would happen when you returned? Maybe you thought you would be too far behind in your classes to catch up. Or you may have feared that your manager would give your job to someone else.

Until 1993, employees at full-time jobs also had to worry about these issues. Then Congress passed the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).



Why it Family and work Matters are both very

important. Yet, sometimes you may feel torn between your responsibilities to each. Now with FMLA, you and your employer

can feel better about both. FMLA works like this. Say, your company has 50 or more employees, and you have worked there for one year or longer. If so, then you are allowed to take up to 12 weeks of leave, or time off, if you or your parent, child, or spouse is sick.

The FMLA gives mothers and fathers time off of work to spend with their new babies.

You may also use FMLA leave time when you, or your spouse, gives birth to or adopts a child. Your employer does not have to pay you for the time you take off. Under most circumstances, however, you cannot lose your job for taking this leave. In addition, employers may not use FMLA leave as a reason to deny you a promotion or any benefits of your job.

People do not have to give up their medical privacy to take advantage of the FMLA. Nor do they have to give their employers medical records or

other information about their medical condition or their family member's medical condition. However, employers may ask people taking FMLA leave to provide a doctor's statement confirming that a serious medical condition does exist. This ensures that employees do not use the law to take time off for other reasons.

#### SKILL EVALUATING THE LAW

- 1. Why do you think that the FMLA does not apply to businesses that have fewer than 50 employees?
- 2. Would your opinion about FMLA leave differ if you ran your own business? What about if you were an employee of a small business?

hmhsocialstudies.com ACTIVITY

# GHAPTER 13 REVIEW

#### 📲 FLORIDA CIVICS EOC PRACTICE

1. The table below lists some statistics about marriage and divorce in the United States.

Marriage a	and Divorce in the United States
1 in E	Number of adult Americans who have

1 in 5	ever been divorced
<b>38%</b> Marriages in which one or both partners had been previously div	
8 years Average length of first marriages that end in divorce	

What does the table indicate?

- A. Divorce doesn't stop people from marrying again.
- **B.** Divorcees usually marry other divorcees.

- C. People should try to stay married for more than eight years.
- D. Half of adult Americans have been divorced.
- 2. Which of the following is an accurate comparison of 18th-century and 21st-century families?
  - A. Most colonial families lived in a few large cities.
  - **B.** In general, modern families have fewer children.
  - C. In the 18th century, people usually started their families later in life.
  - **D.** Most modern families produce a large percentage of what they need.

## **Reviewing Key Terms**

For each of the terms below, write a sentence explaining its significance to citizenship and the family.

- 1. delayed marriage
- **2.** remarriage
- 3. blended families
- 4. two-income families
- 5. single-parent families
- 6. family law
- 7. child abuse
- **8.** foster home
- 9. guardian
- **10.** adopt
- **11.** divorce
- **12.** no-fault divorce
- 13. budget
- 14. fixed expenses

## Comprehension and Critical Thinking

**SECTION 1** (*Pages 318–321*)

**15. a. Recall** How did the move to cities bring changes to American families?

**b. Explain** Why has the average age at first marriage increased in recent years?

**c. Predict** Will the number of two-income families in the United States continue to increase? Why or why not?

#### **SECTION 2** (*Pages 323–326*)

**16. a. Recall** Why do most states have a waiting period for couples applying for marriage licenses?

**b. Draw Conclusions** How does having children affect the decisions that couples must make when considering a divorce?

**c. Support a Point of View** Do you think that the government has the right to make and enforce laws that affect family life? Explain your answer.

#### Active Citizenship video program

Review the video to answer the closing question: How can students be a powerful force in bringing about change in education?



#### **SECTION 3** (*Pages 328–330*)

**17. a. Identify** What are five important functions of the family?

**b. Make Inferences** How can a budget help a family manage its income and spending?

**c. Evaluate** How might developing strong, respectful relationships with other family members benefit people in their lives outside the family?

## Using the Internet

**18. Researching the American Family** The American family is vital to the strength of the nation. Through your online textbook, explore the ways in which the American family serves the country. Then create a collage to illustrate your research. Include a written description explaining how the photographs you chose for your collage represent the role of the family in citizenship and society.

7 hmhsocialstudies.com

## Civics Skills

**Using Television as a Resource** *Study the television schedule below. Use the Civics Skills taught in this chapter to answer the question about the schedule below.* 

6:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Biography: Jimmy Carter		U2 in Concert
Local News	NBC Nightly News	Dateline: Running a Family Business
News Night	Larry King Live: Bill, Hillary, and Chelsea Clinton	
Extreme Surgery		Medical Miracles
American Experience Remember the Alam		The News Hour with Jim Lehrer

**19.** Which of these shows would you expect to present an unbiased examination of its subject? Why?

#### **Reading Skills**

**Information and Propaganda** *Use the Reading Skills taught in this chapter to answer the question about the reading selection below.* 

The school board is considering a proposal to remove spring break from the school calendar. Almost all students and parents strongly oppose the proposal. The school board should vote down the proposal.

The proposal was brought in an effort to give students more class time and increase test scores. The idiot who came up with this proposal should apologize. Students and teachers deserve the spring break.

If the school board wants to increase test scores, it should build new schools. Better classrooms would help students perform better.

- **20.** Which propaganda techniques are used in this passage?
  - a. name calling
  - **b.** bandwagon
  - **c.** oversimplification
  - **d.** all of the above

#### **FOCUS ON WRITING**

**21. Writing Your Autobiography** Review your notes about the importance of the American family. Then write your autobiography, being sure to mention the duties and responsibilities your character had within the family. How does your character feel about his or her life? What are your character's hopes and fears for the future? What are your character's opinions on his or her place in the family?