



FLORIDA...

The Story Continues

CHAPTER 15, Citizenship in the Community

PEOPLE

2010: "Volunteer Florida" coordinates community efforts to deal with the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The 2010 oil spill hurt Florida's beaches. However, that was just the visible damage. The oil spill also hurt tourism, fishing, and wildlife. People lost their jobs. Floridians wanted to help their neighbors, but they didn't always know how. The state's volunteer coordination group set up a web page on "Volunteer Florida." People read the site to find out about such projects as cleaning the beaches and wildlife. There were lists of places accepting donated food and blankets. By combining their efforts, citizens helped Florida more than if everyone had tried to do something individually.

EVENTS

1885: Railroads turn Dunnellon, Florida, into a booming community. After tourism and agriculture, phosphate is a leading industry in Florida. Phosphates are used for fertilizer and many other products. Dunnellon has very valuable deposits of pure rock phosphate. However, it was hard to get the mined phosphate to ships at Tampa Bay. The coming of railroads in 1885 made that easier, and Dunnellon boomed.

PLACES

Teens aged 15–18 can volunteer at Florida Hospital Flagler. There, some teens work in the emergency department or the gift shop. Others work at the information desk. Volunteers give support to patients and families, and they assist busy hospital staff. However, there are other reasons to volunteer. Many employers and colleges ask about volunteer service. Volunteering is also a way to meet new people. However, the major reason to volunteer is that it feels great to do something that makes a difference.

PLACES

1996: First residents move in to Celebration, Florida. The planned community of Celebration in Osceola County was built by the Disney Development Company. With eleven square miles, the town had a population of 7,427 in 2010. The town's Market Street has a traditional Main Street feel but with many Disney touches.

EVENTS

Ybor City's mutual aid societies began in Europe and Cuba. Ybor City is known as Tampa's Latin quarter. Vicente Martinez-Ybor founded the city as a cigar-making town. People came from Spain, Italy, and Cuba to work in his factories. Many of them had belonged to mutual aid societies before they arrived in the United States. Such societies were founded in Ybor City to help the immigrants with their new lives in Florida.

EVENTS

2000: Hollis Gardens opens in Lakeland, Florida. Florida means "flowery." Hollis Gardens helps central Florida live up to that name. Hollis Gardens is in Lake Mirror Park. It is named for the Hollis family. They donated money to develop the 1.2 acre gardens. The Gardens are lovely, with flowers, trees, vegetables, and fountains. However, the Gardens are much more than pretty flowers. They show vegetables, trees, and grasses that grow the best in Florida's environment. They also promote Florida's landscape industry. The University of Florida has given Hollis Gardens awards for its displays.



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.C.2.11 Analyze media and political communications (bias, symbolism, propaganda).

What does it mean?

Recognize bias, symbolism, and propaganda in different forms of media and political communication. Show an understanding of how media is used to influence public opinion. Go to Chapter 10, Electing Leaders, and Chapter 11, The Political System, for help. See also the Chapter 12 Reading Skills lesson, Identifying Bias, the Chapter 12 Civics Skills lesson, Analyzing Advertisements, and the Chapter 13 Reading Skills lesson, Information and Propaganda.

CHAPTER 15

CITIZENSHIP IN THE COMMUNITY

Essential Question What are the different kinds of communities in the United States? What purposes do communities serve?



Florida Next Generation Sunshine State Standards

SS.7.C.2.2 Evaluate the obligations citizens have to obey laws, pay taxes, defend the nation, and serve on juries. **SS.7.C.2.11** Analyze media and political communications (bias, symbolism, propaganda). **SS.7.C.3.14** Differentiate between local, state, and federal governments' obligations and services. **SS.7.C.4.2** Recognize government and citizen participation in international organizations. **SS.7.G.2.3** Explain how major physical characteristics, natural resources, climate, and absolute and relative location have influenced settlement, economies, and inter-governmental relations in North America. **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. **LA.7.1.7.3** The student will determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level or higher texts through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details.





WHY CIVICS Matters

A community is a group of people with common interests who live in the same area. Communities provide valuable goods and services for citizens. Citizens have a responsibility in return to make their community a good place to live.

PROJECT **Citizen**

FLORIDA



STUDENTS TAKE ACTION

HELPING THE ELDERLY You may have a relative who lives in an assisted living facility (ALF). Wouldn't you want them to have the best care possible? Students in Hialeah, Florida, are working to improve the regulations governing ALFs. What could you do to improve the life of someone in your community?

FOCUS ON WRITING

WRITING A BROCHURE You've been hired to create a brochure called "Our Community." Your brochure will describe your community and the things it has to offer people who are considering moving to your city. As you read this chapter, think about all the ways that good citizenship can make a community a great place to live.

Reading Skills

In this chapter you will read about the kinds of communities in the United States. You will learn about the factors that influence the prosperity of different communities. You will read about the important purposes that communities serve for

their citizens. You will read about how communities plan and carry out improvements. Finally, you will learn some ways that citizens can volunteer to improve and serve their communities.

Making Inferences

FOCUS ON READING

An inference is a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning. In other words, it is a result based on some knowledge or information.

Making Inferences About What You Read To make an inference, combine information from your reading with what you already know. Then make an educated guess about what it means. You may make more than one inference from your reading, and you may make a final inference from all the information you have.

Question: Why is my town growing so fast?

New Information

- Climate and natural resources help communities to grow.
- Communities often grow along major highways.
- Rural areas are becoming more popular places to live or work.

Information You know

- My town has a mild climate and nice lakes.
- A road to a city nearby has just been repaired.
- My town is definitely a suburb and not rural.
- People keep moving to my town.

Inferences:

1. Good weather and natural resources are likely contributing to growth in my town.
2. The repaired road may be close enough to contribute to growth here.
3. My town may be rural enough to attract new citizens.

Final inference:

The most likely causes of growth in my town are the climate and natural resources. The highway factor may also be contributing to growth, but being a suburb probably is not.

Helpful Hints for Making Inferences

1. Ask a question.
2. Think about what you already know about the topic.
3. Think about what you are learning while you read about the topic.
4. Use both sets of information to make an educated guess, or inference.
5. You can draw more than one inference from the information you have. Sometimes there are several possible inferences you can draw.

LA.7.1.7.3 The student will determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level or higher texts through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details.

You Try It!

The following passage is from the chapter you are about to read. Read it and then answer the questions below.

Types of Rural Communities Chapter 15, p. 364

A rural area is a region of farms and small towns. Not all rural communities are agricultural. In general, there are two main types of rural communities.

Rural Farm Communities

The people who live and work on farms make up America's smallest kind of community—the rural farm community. Today there are about 2 million farms in the United States. They can be found in all regions of the country. Types of farms differ from region to region, though, because of climate differences.

Small Country Towns

Another kind of rural community is the small country town. Small country towns may have populations of less than 2,500 and are usually located near open farmland. These towns serve as places where farmers can buy supplies or sell their farm crops and animals.

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

1. Why might small country towns be located near open farmland?
2. Which of the following inferences can you draw from the information above?
 - a. The two types of rural communities probably depend on each other.
 - b. Farms in different climate regions may grow different crops.
 - c. Most rural farm communities probably have fewer than 2,500 people.
 - d. All of the above.

KEY TERMS

Chapter 15

Section 1

community (p. 362)
resources (p. 362)
climate (p. 362)
crossroads (p. 364)
megapolis (p. 365)

Section 2

communication (p. 367)
public utility (p. 369)
recreation (p. 369)

Section 3

compulsory (p. 372)

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:

factors (p. 363)
efficiently (p. 367)
purpose (p. 374)

As you read Chapter 15, use the information you find in the text to make inferences about your community.

SECTION 1



SS.7.G.2.3; LA.7.1.6.1; LA.7.1.7.1

Kinds of Communities

BEFORE YOU READ

The Main Idea

There are many kinds of communities. Some are located in transportation centers or farming regions. Others grow where there are jobs in factories or offices. Communities may be small or large, but all of them take advantage of their surroundings.

Reading Focus

1. What factors affect the location of communities?
2. What types of communities exist in rural areas?
3. What types of communities exist in urban areas?

Key Terms

community, p. 362
resources, p. 362
climate, p. 362
crossroads, p. 364
megapolis, p. 365



Use the graphic organizer online to take notes on the different kinds of communities found in the United States.



A neighborhood and the people who live there may be a community.



Most of you usually live close to where your parents work. But why do they live there? Do they have family nearby? Was it a job that brought them there? Do they enjoy living in the city? These are some of the factors that determine where you may live one day.

Factors Affecting the Location of Communities

A **community** is a group of people who have common interests and live in the same area. Three **factors** affect where Americans build communities. The first factor is **resources**, or natural features of the land that people may use for living. The second factor is **climate**, or the weather. Plentiful resources and good weather tend to attract settlers. The third factor involves the convenience of local transportation. People want to live near where they work and the places they visit for recreation.



Communities

Communities form for different reasons. Amish communities, above left, share religious beliefs. Chinese communities, above right, reflect a shared culture.

What do the people who live in your community have in common?

The Importance of Resources

The greater the variety of resources in a region, the easier it is for the people who live there to become self-sufficient. On the other hand, a surplus of one or more key resources can bring enough wealth for a community to buy what it cannot produce for itself.

The United States has a rich supply of natural resources. For early American settlers, one of the most vital resources was land itself. Fertile soil helped farming prosper. Vast forests provided wood for fuel and construction. Rivers, lakes, and streams supplied fresh water. Eventually, mineral resources such as coal, iron, and petroleum helped fuel the Industrial Revolution. Yet the nation's growth has also brought with it the increasing challenge of how to manage the resources we have so that we continue to benefit from them.

Climate Matters

In some ways, the climate of an area can be seen as a resource. Successful farming depends on having enough rain and a long enough growing season. Weather can also create an

environment that attracts tourists. Regular snowfall attracts people interested in winter sports, while many people flock to coastal areas with warm, sunny climates. The impact of climate has changed over time, however. Since fewer people are farmers, the suitability of local weather for raising crops also has less influence today on how people live.

Ease of Access

Abundant resources and an excellent climate are of little use if an area is too hard to reach. Communities often develop along convenient transportation routes. The first European colonists in North America settled along the eastern shore. The best seaports there became large cities that benefited from overseas trade, such as Boston, Charleston, New York, and Philadelphia. As settlers moved inland, they found travel by land to be difficult and slow. Water travel was much easier. So communities grew up along major rivers and lakes. For example, port towns along the Mississippi River—such as St. Louis and New Orleans—grew into major cities.

SS.7.G.2.3 Explain how major physical characteristics, natural resources, climate, and absolute and relative location have influenced settlement, economies, and inter-governmental relations in North America.

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

factors:
causes

Communities also sprang up at places where two main roads met, called **crossroads**. When they began spreading across the country in the late 1840s, railroads created new crossroads and new settlements. Today automobiles are our major method of daily transportation. So the location of major highways has a huge impact on community growth.

Founding a community based on any of the three main factors has risks. If a valuable resource is used up over time, the community will suffer. Natural disasters like hurricanes and floods can strike towns and cities built along coastlines and rivers. Even ease of access can change if a new highway draws traffic away from a town or congestion slows down road travel. People are constantly weighing these changing factors when deciding where to live.

READING CHECK

Summarizing How do resources, climate, and transportation influence the location of cities?

Types of Rural Communities

A rural area is a region of farms and small towns. Not all rural communities are agricultural. In general, there are two main types of rural communities.

Rural Farm Communities

The people who live and work on farms make up America's smallest kind of community—the rural farm community. Today there are about 2 million farms in the United States. They can be found in all regions of the country. Types of farms differ from region to region, though, because of climate differences.

Small Country Towns

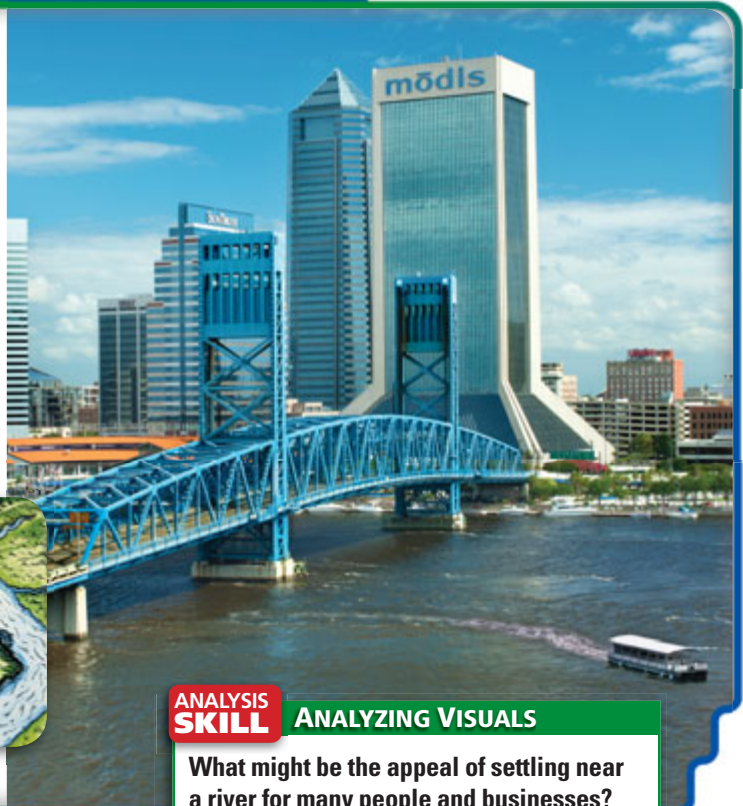
Another kind of rural community is the small country town. Small country towns may have populations of less than 2,500 and are usually located near open farmland. These towns serve as places where farmers can buy supplies or sell their farm crops and animals.

Linking to Today

Jacksonville, Florida

For thousands of years, people have lived near rivers. As long as 7,000 years ago, Native American communities prospered from the rich resources of Florida's St. Johns River. French, Spanish, and English settlers also took advantage of the area's resources, until Florida became a U.S. territory in 1821. In 1832 the town charter of Jacksonville was approved. After the Civil War, Jacksonville became a prosperous commercial center due to its position as a port of entry on the St. Johns River.

Today Jacksonville is the largest city in Florida. The Port of Jacksonville remains important to the local economy, with 65,000 jobs related to port activity.



ANALYSIS SKILL

ANALYZING VISUALS

What might be the appeal of settling near a river for many people and businesses?

As the country has grown, however, rural communities have been disappearing. Now less than 1 percent of the U.S. population is made up of farmers. Recently, some rural areas have begun to grow again. Small businesses sometimes move to rural areas. Land is often cheaper here than in large cities.

READING CHECK

Finding the Main Idea What is the difference between the two types of communities you find in rural areas?

Types of Urban Communities

There are many different kinds of urban areas in the United States. Most urban areas also have nearby suburbs.

Urban Communities

The Census Bureau classifies areas as urban if they meet two criteria. One, they must have a core of census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. Two, their surrounding census blocks must have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile. Many Americans today live in urban areas. According to the 2000 census, 80 percent of all Americans live in urban communities. But recent data shows that 68 of the 251 largest U.S. cities lost population between 2000 and 2004. Today more than half of the nation's urban population lives outside the central cities, or in suburbs.

Suburbs

Suburbs have been growing ever since modern transportation allowed people to live away from where they work. A suburb is a town, village, or community located on the outskirts of a city. People who live in the suburbs often work in the city. Suburbs are very attractive to many people. They are smaller than cities, and some people prefer life in a smaller community. Suburbs have been growing so fast, though, that many suburban areas are now facing the same challenges as cities.

Metropolitan Areas

Some urban areas have become very large. It is hard to tell where these cities end and where the suburbs begin. A community like this—a large city and its surrounding towns and suburbs—is called a metropolitan area, or a metropolis. Some metropolitan areas have grown so large that they form a continuous urban chain. This type of giant urban area is called a **megapolis**. The metropolitan areas of Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D.C., form a megapolis along the Atlantic coast.

READING CHECK

Summarizing How are urban, suburban, and metropolitan areas different?

SECTION 1 ASSESSMENT



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ONLINE QUIZ

Reviewing Ideas and Terms

- a. Define** Write a brief definition for the terms **community, resources, climate, and crossroads.**
b. Elaborate What types of businesses might do well in a community that lies along a major transportation route, like a rail line or a highway?
- a. Recall** What is a rural area?
b. Predict Why might some rural communities try to attract small businesses?
- a. Define** Write a brief definition for the term **megapolis.**
b. Compare and Contrast How are an urban area and a metropolitan area similar and different?

Critical Thinking

- Contrasting** Copy the graphic organizer. Use it to identify the two types of communities that exist in rural America today and describe how they are different.

Country Town	Farm

FOCUS ON WRITING

- Evaluating** Write an editorial describing advantages and disadvantages of living in the suburbs compared to living in an urban area. Tell which area you would prefer to live in and why.

SECTION 2



SS.7.C.2.2; SS.7.C.3.14; LA.7.1.6.1; LA.7.1.7.1

Purposes of Communities

BEFORE YOU READ

The Main Idea


People live together in communities for many reasons. Communities provide people with ways to communicate with one another and relax in their free time. Communities also provide services and local governments that help residents make the most of their resources and labor.

Reading Focus

1. What kinds of values do communities teach?
2. What types of services do communities provide?

Key Terms

communication, *p. 367*
public utility, *p. 369*
recreation, *p. 369*

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TAKING NOTES
Use the graphic organizer online to take notes on the different purposes of communities.



CIVICS IN PRACTICE

Could you clear a forest, build a house, farm the land, and make your own clothes and tools? Very few of us could. Life requires so many skills that one person would find it hard—if not impossible—to master all of them. So we rely on others to provide us with some things so that we can do other work. The necessity to cooperate led to the development of communities. Members of a community provide services for each other.

Communities Teach Values

People who live in any kind of community have to learn to get along with other people. No matter where you go, you will have to deal with other people. Two basic values—communicating with others and respect for laws—make getting along much easier.

Communication

You probably talk with your friends every day—and probably more than once a day! When you talk, you exchange all the latest news about other friends, your family, or the day's events. People want and need this

Communities help teach people how to interact with others.

kind of contact. The passing along of information, ideas, and beliefs from one person to another is known as **communication**.

Communication is an important reason people live in communities. Problems may seem less difficult when a person can talk them over with someone else. When you gather and share information, you are also adding to what you know about things around you. This knowledge makes it easier to reach good decisions and choices. Not only that, but knowing and understanding what is happening with your friends and neighbors will help you learn to respect them more.

Respect for Laws

Communities have governments in place to help citizens avoid conflict. In addition to providing basic services, local governments pass ordinances and laws to regulate everyday life. People who live together in a community need laws and regulations to keep order and live at peace with one another. Local courts, judges, and law enforcement officers help us follow the rules, so that everyone has the opportunity for a happy, successful life.

Local governments also provide citizens with a forum to discuss and address problems before they get out of hand. Local government is a way for you and your neighbors to participate in running your own community. By respecting each other and respecting the law, you and other members of your community can live together successfully.

READING CHECK

Finding the Main Idea What do good communication and respecting the law have in common?

Community Services

We take many services in daily life for granted. When the electricity goes out in a thunderstorm, for example, we expect the electric company to repair the lines and restore power as quickly as possible. If there is a fire, the fire department will be there to fight the blaze within minutes.



FOCUS ON Given Kachepe

(1987—)

Given Kachepe was an 11-year-old orphan in Zambia when he met an American who asked him

to join a touring boys choir in the United States. The director promised that Kachepe would earn a salary and be educated. He also said that money would be sent to build schools in Zambia. Instead, Kachepe performed six or seven times a day for no money. He had very little food and no education.

The choir toured nonstop for a year and a half. Then, American immigration officials discovered the scam and rescued the boys in the choir. Kachepe remained in the States. He appeared on national television and testified to lawmakers about penalties for this type of crime.

In 2005 the Prudential Foundation recognized Kachepe as one of America's top ten youth volunteers. He received an award of \$5,000 for himself and \$5,000 for the charity of his choice. Kachepe was honored in Congress and the Texas legislature. In 2005, Kachepe enrolled as a student at Stephen F. Austin State University in Texas.

Analyzing Information How did Kachepe contribute to his community?

Services like these are easier to provide in a community. People in a community can meet certain needs more **efficiently** by working together than by working separately. This is a major reason why people form communities. By pooling their resources and labor, members of villages and towns can improve the quality of life for everyone. Today communities provide a wide variety of services to their citizens.

Safety

There are certain basic services that you and your neighbors expect from your community. You want to live in a community where you and your property are safe from violence and harm. In most communities, the police force and fire department help keep you and your neighbors safe.

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

efficiently:
productive and
not wasteful

The Planned Community

QUICK
FACTS

Modern planned communities have roads, utilities, and housing for people. They may also have a bus or rail station so residents can travel easily to a nearby city. These communities also provide for social institutions, such as education, health care, recreation, religion, and civic organizations. Some communities also include small commercial centers, such as retail stores and small businesses. Often, these communities have housing for people with different income levels. Residents usually participate in governing the community.



Different kinds of housing make planned communities affordable for people of different ages, family size, and income levels.

Recreation facilities and the school are within easy walking distance for residents.

Planned communities often have a community center that may include a movie theater, retail stores, and office space for small businesses.

ANALYSIS
SKILL

ANALYZING VISUALS

What do you think is the main advantage of living in a planned community? Explain your answer.

Education

Public schools provide an education to all of a community's young people. In many communities, some students attend private schools. Other students are homeschooled. In some communities, businesses and other local organizations provide tutoring and educational support for students who need extra help.

Public Utilities

Water, sewage, electricity, and trash collection are basic services. A **public utility** is one of a group of industries providing these basic services to both domestic and business customers. Public utilities are considered special industries. Everyone in a community needs their services. Utilities also need access to both public and private property to operate. Think of all the power and telephone lines you see in a typical neighborhood. Now consider all the pipelines that you cannot see. These carry gas, water, and sewage. Together these form a distribution network.

Sometimes local governments furnish these services. In other cases, private companies perform the necessary tasks. However these services are provided, citizens usually pay for them with some combination of fees and local taxes.

Recreation

Nearly all U.S. cities and towns have places of recreation, such as bowling alleys, movie theaters, parks, and skating rinks. **Recreation** is relaxation or amusement that comes from playing or doing something different from your usual activities. Sporting events and outdoor activities are popular forms of recreation.

A lot of recreational activities are free, like picnicking in parks or riding on a bicycle trail. However, it costs money to provide places where you may spend your leisure time. Many recreational facilities are maintained at public expense. Taxes support public

playgrounds, athletic fields, picnic grounds, basketball courts, and golf courses.

In some communities, recreation is not just for local people. Unusually good climate or special geographical locations have helped certain communities attract tourists to their recreation destinations. Many lake communities and seaside towns offer boating, swimming, and water-skiing as special attractions. Rural communities promote hunting and fishing in their areas. Other communities have developed hiking, horseback riding, rock climbing, and skiing facilities.

READING CHECK

Analyzing Information How do both basic services and recreational facilities contribute to the well-being of communities?

FOCUS ON

One of Florida's planned communities is the town of Celebration. It is located about 20 miles southwest of Orlando and was developed by the Walt Disney Company in the 1990s. Celebration offers many different kinds of housing for its residents, as well as retail and recreational facilities.

SECTION 2 ASSESSMENT

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ONLINE QUIZ

Reviewing Ideas and Terms

- a. Define** Write a brief definition of the term **communication**.
- b. Summarize** What are two values that communities teach?
- a. Define** Write a brief definition of the terms **public utility** and **recreation**.
- b. Rank** List the services that communities provide in order of importance, with number one being the service that you think is most important.

Critical Thinking

- Summarizing** Copy the graphic organizer. Use it to explain how communities help people enjoy their lives.



FOCUS ON WRITING

- Problem Solving** Imagine that you have just been named to head the community services division of your local government. Write a recommendation to the mayor for ways to improve the existing services in your community.



Analyzing Talk Radio



SS.7.C.2.11

Learn

Thousands of people every day turn on the radio, but not all of them listen to music. Talk radio programs are increasingly popular all around the nation. Talk radio is a format that focuses on discussion and often includes input from listeners. Today there are many different types of talk radio programs, from shows that discuss car repairs to gardening programs to political discussions.

Some of the most popular talk radio programs today deal with politics and current events. Many political talk radio programs represent balanced points of view. Often, however, political radio shows are one-sided. They may express liberal or conservative ideas, depending on the views of the host and the listeners. While listening to talk radio can be informative and entertaining, it is important to carefully analyze the views and ideas you hear.

Practice

- Remember that talk radio is entertainment.** People tune in to talk radio to hear the latest news, funny commentary, and even extreme opinions. Even on political programs, the hosts try to grab listeners' attention by saying outrageous things.
- Consider the views of callers carefully.** Many shows allow people to call in with questions or comments. Callers' ideas may not be factual or appropriate; on the other hand, some callers may present valid arguments against the host's opinions.
- Look for political opinion.** The commentators on news shows may have political points of view. Learn to tell the difference between the news facts and the political opinions of hosts and commentators. Document evidence of the point of view.

Apply

Use the illustrated example of a talk radio program schedule shown below to answer the following questions.

- Are there any shows in this station's weekly schedule that avoid political topics? Give evidence to explain your answer.
- Explain which program you would select to hear the day's news.
- What types of callers might you expect to hear on *Smith and Kelly*? Why?

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
6:00 AM	Breaking News Now The only one-hour talk news program that brings you the latest on all of today's headlines from around the nation and the world.				
7:00 AM	The Shawn Michaels Report Two hours of political commentary from America's highest-rated talk radio host.				
8:00 AM					
9:00 AM	Smith and Kelly The only show on talk radio today that brings you both political points of view. Conservative author Jim Smith and liberal journalist Bruce Kelly debate the issues and answer questions that all Americans need to hear.				
10:00 AM					
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM	Talking Sports America's favorite sports talk host, Sal Peters, tackles the toughest issues in sports today and answers questions from listeners like you.				
1:00 PM					

SECTION 3



SS.7.C.2.2; SS.7.C.4.2; LA.7.1.6.1; LA.7.1.7.1

Citizens Serve Communities

BEFORE YOU READ

The Main Idea

Communities provide many benefits and services to their residents. But citizens also need to contribute their energy and efforts if they want their communities to remain welcoming and healthy. Communities depend on cooperation among people.

Reading Focus

1. How can citizens help their communities face challenges?
2. Why is volunteering important to help improve the communities in which we live?

Key Terms

compulsory, p. 372



Use the graphic organizer online to take notes on how citizens can serve their communities.



One way you could serve your community is to volunteer at a local animal shelter.



"The more you give, the more you get." You've probably heard this expression. It is as true in a community as it is in other aspects of life. Citizens working together can help each other build a strong community. In turn, a strong community is more able to help its citizens.

Helping Your Community

Communities are people. People can make the community a good place to live or a place you want to get away from as quickly as possible. Communities depend on people to act in ways that help the community. Following rules that respect others in the community and volunteering are key ways citizens can help.

Good Citizens Make Good Communities

How do you define your community? Is it your neighborhood, your city or town, or your county? The smallest community to which you belong is your family. You are also a member of the largest community—the global community of people all over the world.

How You Can Get Involved

**QUICK
FACTS**

One aspect of good citizenship is being involved with people or organizations in your community.

What are other ways for you to be involved with your community? Describe two ways you can think of.



- 1** Volunteer at an organization that serves meals to people in need.



- 2** Mentor or tutor a younger student.



- 3** Spend time with or assist an elderly person.



- 4** Help raise money for community charitable organizations.



- 5** Take part in community beautification activities.

You enjoy the benefits of your community. You attend its schools and enjoy its parks and recreation centers. Your police force and fire department protect you from harm. You depend on your community to provide you with services like electricity and clean running water. Someday you may work and raise a family in your community. It is up to you to contribute your fair share to help your community thrive. Without citizens helping out, your community would not be much more than a cluster of houses.

Communities depend on the cooperation of their members to make them work. In our families, we cooperate with and respect our family members. You want your little brother or sister to stay out of your room, but that means staying out of your sibling's space too. This kind of cooperation and respect should extend to the larger communities to which you belong. This is where being a good citizen becomes important.

Communities and Rules

To encourage cooperation and good citizenship, communities set certain standards that apply to all citizens. Some citizenship standards are **compulsory**, or required by law. For example, drivers have to obey traffic rules or pay the established penalty. Young people are required to go to school. Some communities have curfews in their parks, and some communities have requirements that all dogs must be on a leash when on public property. These kinds of rules are generally to protect the health and safety of the community's citizens.

Some communities have a different kind of compulsory standards. They have laws or rules about how tall the buildings in town can be, or how large a sign on a store can be. Some communities restrict the style of building that can be built. Restrictions such as these are generally enacted to preserve the nature and appearance of a community, such as the community's historic past.

Making Communities Accessible for Everyone

Imagine what life would be like if you could not get into public buildings, use public transportation, enter restaurants, read signs, or use the telephone. This is what daily life is like for many people with disabilities. In recent years, however, numerous laws have been passed to help these Americans gain better access to public services.

Why it Matters

State and local laws requiring access to public facilities for people with disabilities vary throughout the country. That is why in 1990 the federal government set national standards by passing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). This landmark law prohibits discrimination on the basis of a person's disability in employment, state and local government, transportation, and many other areas. For example, all new buildings—both public and commercial—must be made accessible for persons with physical limitations. This access might be by having wheelchair ramps or elevators. Many older buildings must also be renovated to meet the new requirements. Emergency services, such as 911, must be available to those with communication disabilities. The U.S. Supreme Court recently held that even a Norwegian cruise line that served American passengers and operated out of a U.S. port had to comply with the ADA.



Under the ADA, all new buildings must be wheelchair accessible.

ANALYSIS SKILL

EVALUATING THE LAW

1. Why do you think the Supreme Court ruled that a foreign company had to obey a U.S. law?
2. Do you think it is fair to make business owners renovate their buildings to accommodate people with disabilities? Explain your opinion.

 hmhsocialstudies.com **ACTIVITY**

Improving Your Community

Communities also rely on people to respect the rights of others because it is the right thing to do. This is the voluntary part of good citizenship. There are things you can do on your own to help your community. Some do not require much effort at all, such as picking up litter or carrying groceries for a neighbor. You can be an active citizen and make your community a great place to live.

READING CHECK

Contrast How are compulsory services different from voluntary services?

Volunteering Is Important

Every day, all around you, volunteers are working to improve your community. They help the sick, poor, elderly, and disabled. They collect money for charities. Volunteers may even put out fires and drive ambulances in your area. Many Americans do not even realize how much work volunteers do. Communities rely on the help of volunteers because no government knows all the needs of its citizens. Volunteers also help provide services a community might not be able to afford otherwise.

ACADEMIC VOCABULARY

purpose:
the reason
something is
done

FOCUS ON

Some citizens volunteer with international organizations such as United Way, which has a network of nearly 4,000 community-based nonprofit groups operating around the world. The focus of United Way is both global and local. When hurricanes struck Florida in 2004, United Way groups across the state helped with recovery efforts.

The United States has many different kinds of volunteer groups. Some are small local groups. A small group may be formed for a specific **purpose**, such as cleaning up the neighborhood. After the problem is solved, the group disbands. However, some communities have permanent neighborhood groups that meet regularly to discuss local needs.

Community Volunteer Groups

In many towns, cities, and counties, volunteers provide necessary services. Groups such as hospital volunteers, volunteer firefighters, and student-parent-teacher associations help make vital health, safety, and educational services available. In some communities, high school students take older citizens to doctor appointments. Retired people may spend a few hours each week helping in libraries, hospitals, and other community facilities. People of all ages can contribute their time to community centers.

Some groups require volunteers to take short courses to learn specific skills, such as providing first aid or operating special equipment. Whatever your skills or interests, you can probably find a way to volunteer in your community. People who participate

in these programs perform valuable services for their community. And they learn useful new skills, too.

National Volunteer Groups

The amount of time and energy you devote to community groups is up to you. Throughout your life you have opportunities to be an active citizen. What you decide about community participation will be influenced by your interests, your values, your age, and other things going on in your life.

Volunteer at a community animal shelter. You may have heard of some of the large national volunteer groups, like the League of Women Voters, the United Way, the American Cancer Society, and Volunteers of America. These associations are supported by money from private contributors, but they depend on the work of local volunteers. Citizens who want to help often start local branches of these organizations. But there are many ways you can help. Your efforts can be large or small. You can support these groups with your time, ideas, or money.

READING CHECK

Summarizing How do volunteer groups help improve communities?

SECTION 3 ASSESSMENT



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ONLINE QUIZ

Reviewing Ideas and Terms

- a. Define** Write a brief definition of the term **compulsory**.
b. Evaluate In your opinion, does your community offer citizens opportunities to help improve the community? Explain your answer.
- a. Recall** What are some regular services that are provided by community volunteers?
b. Support a Point of View Do you think it is important for citizens to volunteer their services in their communities? Why or why not?

Critical Thinking

- Categorizing** Copy the graphic organizer. Use it to identify compulsory standards and voluntary services that people contribute to their communities. You may use services mentioned in the section or other examples from your own experiences.

Compulsory Standards	Volunteer Services
1.	1.
2.	2.

FOCUS ON WRITING

- Decision Making** Identify a variety of volunteer groups in your community. Write an application essay to the group that you are most interested in joining.

STUDENTS TAKE ACTION



Helping the Elderly

Do you have a relative or family friend who lives in an assisted living facility? Assisted living facilities, or ALFs, are centers for elderly or disabled adults. Here, they receive housing, meals, and personal care. Jackie Viana's law studies class in Hialeah, Florida, has been studying the laws that affect residents at ALFs. These students are working to make sure that their neighbors receive the best care possible.

Community Connection The Project Citizen class of Hialeah students researched laws affecting ALFs in other states, such as California. They realized that their state's laws required less training for ALF staff and fewer inspections. "It is a problem that all of us are going to have to face because we're all going to get old," said Kristal Otero, one of the Hialeah students.

Taking Action Armed with their research, the teens began work on a Florida law affecting ALFs. This law would increase the training hours for ALF administrators. It would also require inspections of ALFs every six months. The students want the new law to include drug-free zones around the facilities. In addition, students made brochures and diagrams. These helped them present their ideas to community leaders. Impressed, Representative Rene Garcia worked with the students to try to make the law a reality. He helped them introduce it at the statehouse. "This teaches them by hard work and dedication that if they see something wrong in their community, they can change it," Garcia said of the students' impressive efforts.



Students helped develop a new law to make sure that Florida's elderly citizens receive the best care possible.

SERVICE LEARNING



1. Why do you think these young people were interested in working on a law to protect elderly and disabled adults?
2. Are there people in your community who need help? What is a law you would like to see passed to help those people?

CHAPTER 15 REVIEW



FLORIDA CIVICS EOC PRACTICE

1. The statement below is from Thomas Jefferson.

The way to have good and safe government is not to trust it all to one, but to divide it among the many, distributing to everyone exactly the functions in which he is competent....

How does this quote support the idea of different obligations for state and local governments?

- A. State governments are more reliable than local governments for providing a city with services.
- B. Different levels of government can provide the same services equally well.

- C. Local governments can offer a wider range of services to people living nearby.
- D. Different levels of government can provide separate services more easily and efficiently.

2. Which of the following is a public utility?

- A. an airline
- B. water service
- C. a shopping mall
- D. board of county commissioners

Reviewing Key Terms

For each term below, write a sentence explaining its significance to communities.

- 1. community
- 2. resources
- 3. climate
- 4. crossroads
- 5. megalopolis
- 6. communication
- 7. public utility
- 8. recreation
- 9. compulsory

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 362–365)

- 10. **a. Recall** What are three factors that affect where a community might locate?
- b. Describe** How are the two types of rural communities different from each other? How are they alike?

c. Evaluate How might living in a small urban area, such as a village of 2,500 people, be different from living in a large city of 500,000 people?

SECTION 2 (Pages 366–369)

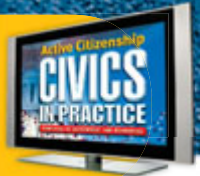
- 11. **a. Recall** What are two important values that communities help teach?
- b. Summarize** What are four basic services that communities can provide?
- c. Rank** Which of the four basic services a community might provide do you consider most important? Which would you consider least important? Give reasons for your answer.

SECTION 3 (Pages 371–374)

- 12. **a. Explain** What is the purpose of compulsory community standards or rules?
- b. Summarize** Why do communities need volunteers?
- c. Predict** As a community grows from a small village or town into a larger city, do you think the need for volunteer groups increases or decreases? Explain your answer.

Active Citizenship video program

Review the video to answer the closing question:
Describe the challenges involved in making the United States accessible for every student.



Using the Internet



- 13. Making a Plan** People in a community can meet certain needs more effectively by working together than by working separately. Volunteering is one way you can help in meeting those needs. Through your online textbook, find ideas on how you can volunteer in your community. Then work in a small group to come up with a plan that includes which people or groups in the community you could serve, how often you could volunteer, and the amount of time it would take to do the job at each visit.



Civics Skills



Analyzing Talk Radio Use the Civics Skills taught in this chapter and study the illustrated example of a talk radio schedule below. Use the schedule to answer the questions that follow.

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI
	Breaking News Now				
6:00 AM	The only one-hour talk news program that brings you the latest on all of today's headlines from around the nation and the world.				
7:00 AM	The Shawn Michaels Report				
8:00 AM	Two hours of political commentary from America's highest-rated talk radio host.				
9:00 AM	Smith and Kelly				
10:00 AM	The only show on talk radio today that brings you both political points of view. Conservative author Jim Smith and liberal journalist Bruce Kelly debate the issues and answer questions that all Americans need to hear.				
11:00 AM					
12:00 PM	Talking Sports				
1:00 PM	America's favorite sports talk host, Sal Peters, tackles the toughest issues in sports today and answers questions from listeners like you.				

- 14.** Which programs are likely to be mostly opinions? Explain your answer.
- 15.** On which program can you be sure to hear listeners calling in? How do you know?
- 16.** How would you rank these shows according to their entertainment value? Explain your answer.

Reading Skills



Making Inferences Use the Reading Skills taught in this chapter and study the reading selection below. Then answer the questions that follow.

The United States has a rich supply of natural resources. For early American settlers, one of the most vital resources was land itself. Fertile soil helped farming prosper. Vast forests provided wood for fuel and construction. Rivers, lakes, and streams supplied fresh water. Eventually, mineral resources such as coal, iron, and petroleum helped fuel the Industrial Revolution. Yet the nation's growth has also brought with it the increasing challenge of how to manage the resources we have so that we continue to benefit from them. (p. 363)

- 17.** According to the passage, what was the most important resource for early settlers?
- 18.** Other than as a water supply, how might rivers and lakes have been used as a resource?
- As a source of food
 - As a way for boats to take goods to markets
 - To provide power for mills and factories
 - All of the above

FOCUS ON WRITING

- 19. Writing Your Brochure** You have gathered information about different kinds of communities, factors that influence where communities locate, the values that communities teach and the purposes communities serve, and how citizens can be active in making their communities better. Use that information to create a four-page brochure that explains to people either why your community is an attractive place to live or ways in which citizens could make your community a better place to live. Be sure to include examples.