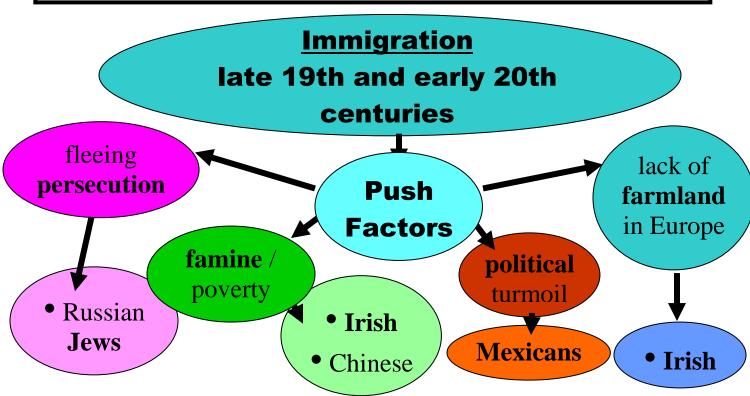
| Name | Class               |
|------|---------------------|
| Date | Teacher – Mr. Clark |

### IMMIGRATION AND URBANIZATION LATE 1800'S - USHC 4.5

**Objective:** To examine the role of industrialization on immigration and urbanization at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Prompt:** Make a list of reasons why people emigrate from one country to another, then label each reason as either a "push" or "pull" factor.

# **push factor** – condition that drives people *from* their homeland **pull factor** – condition that attracts people to move *to* a new area **Reasons for Emigration** Push or Pull? Immigration: late 19th and early 20th centuries Chart: US Immigration 1820-1970 1820 1860 1900 1940 1970 **Immigration**



## **Push Factors: Continued** I. **Fleeing Persecution** • From 1880 – 1914 approximately three million Russian came to the U.S. in order to escape religious \_\_\_\_\_\_. • Approximately two millions \_\_\_\_\_ were killed in the former \_\_\_\_\_ Empire. (\_\_\_\_\_) II. **Famine / Poverty** • In the 1840's, over \_\_\_\_ people died in \_\_\_\_ due to the Irish • As a result, over \_\_\_\_\_ immigrants came to the U.S. by 1860. III. Political Turmoil Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ came to the U.S. in order to escape from \_\_\_\_\_\_ during the IV. Lack of Farmland in Europe \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_ in Europe, but it was \_\_\_\_\_ in the U.S. **Immigration** late 19th and early 20th centuries cheap \_\_\_\_\_ promise of Pull and \_\_\_\_\_ **Factors** to America and a better life available \_\_\_\_\_ join in \_\_\_\_\_ and and \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Ellis Island**

- From 1892 – 1924, approximately \_\_\_\_ immigrants, mostly \_\_\_\_ entered the United States through \_\_\_\_\_, NY.

| Angel Island  |   |                          |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| - From 1910 to 1940, thousands of<br>United States through          |   | , entered the            |
| Adjusting to a New Land   |   |                          |
| · Most immigrants stayed in the who                                 | ere they landed.  |                          |
| $\cdot$ By 1900, lower Manhattan was the most the world.            | place in  |                          |
| · Immigrants by settling in country with people of their own group. | ommunities  |                          |
| · was a long, slow proces   | ss.   |                          |
| Assimilation - The process whereby a and attitude majority          |   |                          |
| <b>Anti-Immigrant Feelings</b>                                      |   |                          |
| · Some Americans (Nativists) that                                   | new immigrants would never  |                          |
| · were prohibited from buying                                       | in California.  |                          |
| · Chinese were frequently   | attacked, and occasionally  | _, by racist mobs.       |
| THE CHINESE WALL AROUD THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICAND               | Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)  - It the immigration laborers for  - It was renewed several times by before being repealed in by  Urbanization  - an in the size, por of cities.  Cities Grow | the Supreme Court        |
|   | jobs sparke<br>growth of after the  | d an increase in the War |
|   | Ex.) 1890 – of Ame  |                          |
| THROWING DOWN THE LADDER BY WHICH THEY                              |   |                          |
| ROSE  | - The Great Migration, 1  | 1916–1930                |

Immigrants came to \_\_\_\_\_\_ cities looking for \_\_\_\_\_.

- African-Americans came to \_\_\_\_\_ cities from the South looking for \_\_\_\_\_ and to escape \_\_\_\_\_.

- This became known as the Great \_\_\_\_\_\_.



### City Life

| - Poor families struggled to survive in cr                | rowded living in                | <u> </u>                                |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| - Tenements were overcrowded,                             | and oftentimes had no win       | ndows,, or indoor bathrooms             |
| and anticolor territory to the second                     |                                 |   |
| <u>Reform</u>   |                                 |   |
| collection and _<br>began regularly.                      | cleaning                        | 图 福里 数                                  |
| <ul><li>New buildings were required to have _</li></ul>   | escapes and                     | 701                                     |
|   | escapes and                     |   |
| - Separate and developed.                                 | industrial zones were           | × 1/2/20                                |
| Help for the Poor   |                                 |   |
| Salvation Army,,  |                                 |   |
| Hull House – a  | house set up by Jane Addam      | ns to assist                            |
| new to the country.                                       |                                 |   |
| - Hig<br>lack   | of                              | , were built due to a                   |
|   | , such as (<br>open spaces.     | Central Park, were designed in order    |
|   | and                             | were developed in order to make         |
| Shopping, Sports, and Entertainment                       |                                 |   |
| opens a nine-story bu                                     | uilding in New York City.       |   |
| ,popularity.  | and basketball gain in          |   |
| was invented  | by James Naismith in 1891.      |   |
| - Vaudeville shows became extremely _                     | ·                               |   |
| Ex: Comedians, and  | routines, and acrobats          | 2 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S |
| - Music such as bec                                       | came extremely popular as well. |   |
| Example: Scott Joplin – an African-A                      |                                 | (ITIZENSHIP                             |
| - Music, and<br>different cultures together and helped to | brought Americans from          |   |

e.J.Taylor

THE MORTAR OF ASSIMILATION AND THE ONE ELEMENT THAT WON'T MIX