Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Block\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Immigrant Experience in America Notes**

1. Immigrants Arrive in America
	1. 2 ports of entry into the U.S.
		1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- New York City
		2. Angel Island- San Francisco Bay
	2. To enter the ports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had to be healthy and show they had money, a skill, or a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to provide for them.
	3. They had to go through a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tests and evaluations and could possibly be sent back to their homeland if they did not meet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guidelines…
2. Ellis Island
	1. Most European immigrants came through here. (NYC)
	2. 1st and \_\_\_\_\_\_ class passengers were inspected on the ship then released.
	3. 3rd class had to go in to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	4. A series of medical and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inspections would take place before you were allowed to take a ferry in to the city.
	5. Ellis Island was the more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the two ports.
3. Angel Island
	1. Most Chinese and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigrants came through here (San Francisco Bay)
	2. Opened in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	3. Made it very hard for Chinese immigrants to come into the U.S.
	4. Most had to prove they were American citizens to be let in.
	5. Immigrants were sometimes left here for days or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in poor conditions.
4. Immigrants Assimilate Into Society
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = to fit in.
	2. Most immigrants stayed in cities and lived in ethnic neighborhoods called ghettos.
	3. These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would share the same language, religion, and culture.
	4. By \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many cities had a huge immigrant population. 4/5 people in NYC were immigrants.
5. Assimilation
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = helping newcomers learn American ways. (Language, customs, dress, and diet)
	2. In many cities Americanization institutions arose to help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fit in.
	3. America became known as the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.
	4. Immigrants usually stuck with their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultures but children of immigrants were more likely to adopt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways.
6. Immigrants Face Hostility
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = belief that native born white Americans were superior to immigrants.
		1. Competition for jobs and homes often fueled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and religious and cultural differences caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well.
	2. Chinese Exclusion Act = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Prohibited immigration by Chinese laborers, limited civil rights of immigrants in America, and forbade naturalization of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ residents.
		1. A later ruling said the Chinese who were already in America were considered U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Chinese Exclusion Act
	1. Resentment and ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the Chinese.
	2. First law to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immigration.
	3. Taking away jobs from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also passed another act that prohibited the entry of anyone who was a criminal, immoral, or someone who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	5. These were the beginnings of immigration restriction in America.
	6. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ act is later going to be placed on how many immigrants can come to the U.S. from a given country.
8. Immigrants Change America
	1. Immigrants changed America in many ways.
	2. Fueled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growth
	3. Acquired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ politicians
	5. Made their traditions a part of American culture.
		1. Mexican Americans developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ techniques.
		2. Chinese, Irish, and Mexican workers built \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
		3. Immigrants worked in coal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, steel and textile mills, and factories.
		4. Women immigrants worked in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, seamstresses, laundresses, made piecework, and worked as servants.
		5. Immigrants helped the U.S. become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power.

Discovering Angel Island: The Story Behind the Poems Video Questions

Watch the video and answer the questions below <http://www.kqed.org/w/pacificlink/history/angelisland/video/>

1. When was Angel Island Immigration Station in use?
2. Where is Angel Island located?
3. Who discovered the poems?
4. What countries were immigrants arriving from?
5. How long was Dale Ching detained?
6. What feelings did the immigrants have during the interrogation process?
7. How was the Immigration Station saved from being torn down?
8. How did the government cover up the writing?
9. Why is the important of the poems to the immigrants?
10. Why is it important to preserve the history of the poems?