

U.S. HISTORY

IMMIGRATION AND THE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE

SUMMARY:

SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THE FIRST AMERICANS CAME FROM ASIA BY CROSSING A LAND BRIDGE THAT ONCE CONNECTED ALASKA AND ASIA. THE EARLY AMERICANS WERE NOMADIC HUNTERS AND GATHERERS. THE AZTEC, MAYA, AND INCA CIVILIZATIONS FLOURISHED BEFORE 1500 A.D. EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS OR SETTLERS BEGAN TO ARRIVE IN AMERICA IN THE 1500'S AND EARLY 1600'S. THE FIRST PERMANENT ENGLISH SETTLEMENT WAS AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA IN 1607. THE PILGRIMS AND PURITANS CAME TO AMERICA TO ESCAPE RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION. THEY SETTLED IN MASSACHUSETTS. THE NEW ENGLAND, MIDDLE, AND SOUTHERN COLONIES STARTED FOR A VARIETY OF DIFFERENT REASONS. THE TRIANGULAR TRADE ROUTES LINKED NEW ENGLAND WITH OTHER TRADING AREAS. THE MIDDLE PASSAGE WAS A PART OF THIS SYSTEM. THE TIDEWATER SOUTH AND BACKCOUNTRY DEVELOPED AS DIFFERENT AREAS. THE INJUSTICE OF SLAVERY SPARKED DEBATE IN THE COLONIES, AND THE FUTURE STATES. AS AMERICANS MOVED WESTWARD, NATIVE AMERICANS WERE ALSO FORCED TO MOVE FURTHER TO THE WEST. THE NORTH BECAME THE HOME OF MANY IMMIGRANTS ARRIVING FROM EUROPE. MANY OF THESE IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED AT THE GOLDEN DOOR OF ELLIS ISLAND. THESE IMMIGRANTS HAD TO ADAPT TO MANY NEW CHANGES IN THEIR LIFESTYLE BUT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE GROWTH OF AMERICAN CULTURE.

BLACK/GOLD

- NOV. 2-3 GO OVER CONSTITUTION AND AMENDMENTS UNIT TEST. MAKE UP TESTS. OPTIONAL PROJECTS. VIDEO CLIP HOLT "NEW EMPIRES IN AMERICAS". CONNECT ED INFO. DISCUSS CH. 1-1 (MIGRATION TO AMERICAS) PG. 2-7. ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS. EXTRA CREDIT. READ CH. 1-3 PAGES 14-21.
- NOV. 6-7 CONNECT ED INFO. DISCUSS CH. 1-3 (NORTH AMERICAN PEOPLE) PG. 14-21. VETERANS DAY INFO AND VIDEOS. READ CH. 3-1 PG. 58-63.
- NOV. 8-9 PH VIDEO CLIP "JAMESTOWN" AND YOU TUBE (ROANOKE AND JAMESTOWN). DISCUSS CH. 3-1 (ROANOKE AND JAMESTOWN) PG 58-63. READ CH 3-2 PG. 64-68.
- NOV. 10-13 PH VIDEO CLIP "COLONIES TAKE ROOT". CONNECT ED. DISCUSS CH. 3-2 (NEW ENGLAND COLONIES) PG. 64-68. DVD "AMERICA, THE STORY OF US: EPISODE: REBELS (0-20) AND QUIZ. WORKSHEET MAP OF COLONIES. READ CH. 3-3 PG. 69-72,
- NOV. 14-15 PH VIDEO CLIP "LIFE IN COLONIES" AND HOLT "FREEDOM OF RELIGION". CONNECT ED. DISCUSS CHAPTER 3-3 (MIDDLE COLONIES) PG. 69-72. DVD "SALEM WITCH TRIALS" (35 MIN.) AND QUIZ. READ 3-4 PG. 73-77.
- NOV. 17 NO SCHOOL: MCGOVERN DEBATE
- NOV. 16-20 PH VIDEO CLIP "LIFE OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS". CONNECT ED. QUIZ CH. 3-4. DISCUSS CHAPTER 3-4 (SOUTHERN COLONIES) PG. 73-77. READ CH. 4-1 PG. 81-91.
- NOV. 21-22 YOU TUBE "MIDDLE PASSAGE". DISCUSS CH. 4-1 (COLONIAL ECONOMY) PG. 81-91. VIDEO "RACE TO FREEDOM" AND QUIZ (45). READ CH. 4-3 PG. 96-100.
- NOV. 23-24 NO SCHOOL- THANKSGIVING BREAK
- NOV. 27-28 PH VIDEO CLIP "UNDERGROUND RAILROAD". DISCUSS CH. 4-3 (CULTURE AND SOCIETY) PG. 96-100. DVD "RACE TO FREEDOM" (50 MIN.) AND QUIZ. READ 12-2 PG. 330-335.
- DEC. 29-30 PH VIDEO CLIP "TRAIL OF TEARS". CONNECT ED. DISCUSS CH. 12-2 (CONFLICTS OVER LAND) PG. 330-335. DVD "NIGHTJOHN" AND QUIZ. ESSAYS DUE. READ CH. 21-1 PG. 573-583.
- DEC. 1-4 HOLT VIDEO CLIP "IMPACT OF IMMIGRANTS". CONNECT ED. DISCUSS CH. 21-1 (THE NEW IMMIGRANTS) PG. 573-583. DVD "NIGHTJOHN" AND QUIZ. READ CH. 21-2 PG. 584-588
- DEC. 5-6 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY BEE COMPETITION (CLASSROOM)?? MAY NEED TO MOVE??
- DEC. 7-8 CONNECT ED. DISCUSS CH. 21-2 (MOVING TO THE CITY) PG.584-588. VIDEO "AMERICA: STORY OF US—CITIES" AND QUIZ. READ CH. 21-3 PG. 589-595.

DEC. 11-12 CONNECT ED. DISCUSS 21-3 (A CHANGING CULTURE) PG. 589-595. HA.

DEC. 13-14 UNIT TEST.

DEC. 15-18 FLEX DAY- POSSIBLE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY BEE COMPETITION??

DEC. 19-20 FLEX DAY- POSSIBLE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY BEE COMPETITION??

DEC. 21 FLEX DAY- POSSIBLE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHY BEE COMPETITION??

DEC. 22-JAN. 2 NO SCHOOL: CHRISTMAS BREAK

CHAPTER 1 SEC. 1

(PAGES 2-7)

MIGRATION
ARCHAEOLOGY
ARTIFACTS
LAND BRIDGE
COASTAL ROUTE
GLACIERS
BERINGIA
NOMADS
MAIZE
CARBON DATING
CULTURES

(SOURCE, ESTIMATE,
STRAIT)

CHAPTER 1 SEC. 3

(PAGES 14-21)

CIVILIZATION
MOUND BUILDERS
ADENA
HOPEWELL
CAHOKIA
HOHOKAM
PUEBLOANS
ANASAZI
NORTHERN N.A.
WESTERN N.A.
SOUTHWEST N.A.
PLAINS N.A.
EASTERN N.A.
SOUTHEAST N.A.

(CHANNEL, STRUCTURE)

CHAPTER 3 SEC. 1

(PAGES 58-63)

SIR WALTER RALEIGH
ROANOKE ISLAND
JOHN WHITE
VIRGINIA DARE
CHARTER
JOINT STOCK CO.
VIRGINIA COMPANY
CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH
"STARVING TIME"
JOHN ROLFE
POCAHONTAS
HOUSE OF BURGESSES

(INVESTIGATE, EXPAND)

CHAPTER 3 SEC. 2

(PAGES 64-68)

DISSENTERS
ANGLICAN CHURCH
SEPARATISTS
PERSECUTION
MAYFLOWER
MAYFLOWER COMPACT
SQUANTO/SAMOSET
THANKSGIVING
MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY
JOHN WINTHROP
TOLERANCE
THOMAS HOOKER
ROGER WILLIAMS
ANNE HUTCHINSON
JOHN WHEELRIGHT
KING PHILIPS WAR
SALEM WITCH TRIALS
(ENFORCE, POLICIES)

CHAPTER 3 SEC. 3

(PAGES 69-72)

NEW NETHERLANDS
PATROONS
PETER STUYVESANT
DUKE OF YORK
NEW JERSEY
WILLIAM PENN
QUAKERS
HOLY EXPERIMENT
PACIFISTS
DELAWARE

(ETHNIC, FUNCTION)

CHAPTER 3 SEC. 4

(PAGES 73-77)

1619/SLAVES
INDENTURED SERVANTS
LORD BALTIMORE
MASON-DIXON LINE
NATHANIEL BACON
KING CHARLES II
TOBACCO
RICE/INDIGO
JAMES OGLETHORPE
DEBTORS

(ESTATE, DOMINATE)

CHAPTER 4 SEC. 1

(PAGES 81-91)

NEW ENGLAND
SUBSISTENCE FARMING
MIDDLE COLONIES
CASH CROPS
SOUTHERN COLONIES
PLANTATIONS
TIDE WATER SOUTH
BACKCOUNTRY
MIDDLE PASSAGE
TRIANGULAR TRADE
SLAVE CODES
OVERSEERS
RACISM
OLAUDAH EQUIANO

(DIVERSITY, PRINCIPAL, RELY)
(ADAPT, EMPHASIS)

CHAPTER 4 SEC. 3

(PAGES 96-100)

IMMIGRATION
EPIDEMICS
APPRENTICE
WOMEN ROLES
CHILDREN ROLES
EDUCATION
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
GREAT AWAKENING
JONATHON EDWARDS
ENLIGHTENMENT
JOHN PETER ZENGER

CHAPTER 12 SEC. 2

(PAGES 330-335)

CHEROKEE
SEQUOYAH
ANDREW JACKSON
INDIAN REMOVAL ACT 1830
WORCHESTER VS. GEORGIA
TRAIL OF TEARS
INDIAN TERRITORY
SEMINOLES
OSCEOLA

(RELOCATE, FEDERAL,
SURVIVE)

CHAPTER 21 SEC. 1

(PAGES 573-583)

OLD IMMIGRANTS
NEW IMMIGRANTS
PUSH FACTORS
PULL FACTORS
STEERAGE
ELLIS ISLAND
ANGEL ISLAND
ASSIMILATION
NATIVISTS
CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT

(ATTITUDE, AFFECT)

CHAPTER 21 SEC. 2

(PAGES 584-588)

URBANIZATION
TENEMENTS
SLUMS
MIDDLE CLASS
SUBURBS
GUILDED AGE
SETTLEMENT HOUSES
JANE ADDAMS
SKYSCRAPERS
TRANSPORTATION

(MAJOR, MINOR)

CHAPTER 21 SEC. 3

(PAGES 589-595)

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION
LAND GRANT COLLEGES
REALISM
MARK TWAIN
STEPHAN CRANE
JACK LONDON
JOSEPH PULITZER
YELLOW JOURNALISM
SPECTATOR SPORTS
VAUDEVILLE
MOVIES, JAZZ, RAGTIME
(PHILOSOPHY, ISOLATE)

Lesson Quiz 1-1

The First Americans

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with its definition.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. a person who moves from place to place | A. archaeology |
| _____ 2. an object left behind by early peoples | B. artifact |
| _____ 3. a narrow passage of water connecting two larger bodies of water | C. migration |
| _____ 4. the study of the material remains of ancient peoples | D. nomad |
| _____ 5. the movement of a large number of people to a new area | E. strait |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of these is a type of corn?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. bison | C. squash |
| B. maize | D. wheat |
- _____ 7. Which of these was a land bridge from another continent to North America?
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Alaska | C. Beringia |
| B. Atlantic Ocean | D. Bering Strait |
- _____ 8. Why did ancient people probably first come to the Americas?
- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| A. to plant and harvest crops |
| B. to hunt animals for food |
| C. to seek religious freedom |
| D. to find trading partners |
- _____ 9. Which of these animals was a food source for early Americans?
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. lions | C. mastodons |
| B. maize | D. tigers |
- _____ 10. Where do many archaeologists believe the earliest Americans came from?
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Asia | C. North America |
| B. England | D. South America |

Lesson Quiz 1-3

The First Americans

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. The place where Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico meet is today called _____.
2. The Inuit lived in the _____ region of North America.
3. The peoples of the Southwest used sun-dried mud called _____ to construct their buildings.
4. The Iroquois Constitution established a ruling body called the _____.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 5. Which group of native peoples is known for its extensive irrigation systems?
- A. Anasazi
 - B. Hohokam
 - C. Mississippians
 - D. Mound Builders
- _____ 6. Which Native American group made warm, waterproof clothing from seal skin?
- A. Chinook
 - B. Haida
 - C. Inuit
 - D. Nez Perce
- _____ 7. In which of these groups did women play a strong role in the government?
- A. Iroquois League
 - B. Mohawk Nation
 - C. Native American Federation
 - D. Oneida Nation
- _____ 8. By what name is Illinois's largest earthworks complex known?
- A. Cahokia
 - B. Mesa Verde
 - C. Pueblo Bonito
 - D. Seneca

Lesson Quiz 3-1**Colonial America**

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. Although bad weather kept John White from investigating, he thought the Roanoke settlers might have moved to _____.
2. In a joint-stock company, investors buy shares, or part ownership, in the company in the hope of sharing future _____.
3. The men of Jamestown elected representatives called _____ to enact local laws.
4. When the Virginia Company sent _____ to Jamestown, marriage and children became part of life in Virginia.
5. In 1624 King James took control of the Virginia Colony from the Virginia Company, making the area a(n) _____ colony.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. What kept John White from returning to Roanoke for nearly three years?
- A. the collapse of the English economy
 - B. the defeat of the Spanish Armada
 - C. fighting between England and Spain
 - D. his poor health
- _____ 7. Which of the following is an example of a joint-stock company?
- A. the Drake Company
 - B. the England Company
 - C. the Roanoke Company
 - D. the Virginia Company
- _____ 8. The Jamestown colonists called the winter of 1609–1610
- A. the awful time.
 - B. the feasting time.
 - C. the starving time.
 - D. the thoughtful time.
- _____ 9. Which crop saved Jamestown by making money for the settlement's investors?
- A. corn
 - B. rice
 - C. tobacco
 - D. wheat
- _____ 10. The first English child born in the American colonies was
- A. Virginia Dare.
 - B. Francis Drake.
 - C. John White.
 - D. James Yeardley.

Lesson Quiz 3-2

networks

Colonial America

DIRECTIONS: True/False Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. The Pilgrims who came to America on the *Mayflower* were Puritans.
- _____ 2. The Pilgrims founded Jamestown.
- _____ 3. A group of Puritans led by John Winthrop established the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1630.
- _____ 4. A lack of religious tolerance by the Puritans led to the formation of colonies elsewhere.
- _____ 5. The outcome of King Philip's War enabled colonists to move into Native American territories.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Protestants who wanted to reform the Anglican Church were called
- A. Catholics. C. Puritans.
B. Protestant reformers. D. Separatists.
- _____ 7. The Mayflower Compact was a
- A. pledge to obey the laws of the colony.
B. promise to keep peace with Native Americans.
C. pledge to the other colonies.
D. religious loyalty contract.
- _____ 8. The Pilgrims survived in Plymouth due to the help of
- A. the Anglican Church. C. King James II.
B. Captain John Smith. D. Squanto and Samoset.
- _____ 9. The first written constitution in America was the
- A. Fundamental Orders of Connecticut.
B. Mayflower Compact.
C. Plymouth Pledge.
D. Virginia Compact.
- _____ 10. Where in America was religious tolerance first practiced?
- A. Boston C. Plymouth
B. Cape Cod D. Rhode Island

Lesson Quiz 3-3**Colonial America****DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. surrendered to the English without a fight in 1664 | A. Quakers |
| _____ 2. founded the colony of Pennsylvania | B. pacifist |
| _____ 3. a landowner in New Netherland | C. patroon |
| _____ 4. someone who refuses to fight wars | D. Peter Stuyvesant |
| _____ 5. the sole owner and ruler of a colony | E. proprietor |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of these was originally called New Amsterdam?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. New Jersey | C. Philadelphia |
| B. New York City | D. Rhode Island |
- _____ 7. Which of the following was named after an island in the English Channel?
- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Delaware | C. New Jersey |
| B. New Amsterdam | D. Pennsylvania |
- _____ 8. He designed the "City of Brotherly Love."
- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. Sir George Carteret |
| B. Oliver Cromwell |
| C. William Penn |
| D. Peter Stuyvesant |
- _____ 9. What 1701 document granted Pennsylvania colonists the right to elect legislative representatives?
- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| A. the Charter of Colonists |
| B. the Charter of Pennsylvania |
| C. the Charter of Privileges |
| D. Penn's Charter |
- _____ 10. William Penn allowed some of Pennsylvania's southern counties to function as a separate colony called
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Delaware. | C. Philadelphia. |
| B. New Amsterdam. | D. New Pennsylvania. |

Lesson Quiz 3-4

networks

Colonial America

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. _____ servants were settlers who paid for their passage to America by working without pay for a period of time.
2. Bacon's Rebellion was a revolt against the government of the _____ colony.
3. People from the continent of _____ were enslaved in the Southern Colonies.
4. In 1676 Nathaniel Bacon led a series of attacks against villages inhabited by _____.
5. Founded in 1733, _____ was the last English colony established in North America.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which colony was founded as a place for Catholics to practice their religion freely?
 - A. Georgia
 - B. Maryland
 - C. North Carolina
 - D. South Carolina
- _____ 7. Which of these Carolina crops was developed in the 1740s by Eliza Lucas?

A. corn	C. lumber
B. indigo	D. rice
- _____ 8. Which of these colonies was established as a place for debtors to make a fresh start?

A. Georgia	C. North Carolina
B. Maryland	D. South Carolina
- _____ 9. The word "Carolina" is Latin for
 - A. "Charles's Land."
 - B. "King's Land."
 - C. "North of Georgia."
 - D. "Penn's Land."

Lesson Quiz 4-1

Life in the American Colonies

DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with its definition.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| _____ 1. important New England industry | A. cash crops |
| _____ 2. rules created to control enslaved people | B. backcountry |
| _____ 3. crops that sold easily | C. slave codes |
| _____ 4. cultural variety | D. shipbuilding |
| _____ 5. near Appalachian Mountains | E. diversity |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which of the following means producing just enough to meet the family's needs, with little left over to sell or exchange?
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. harvesting | C. subsistence farming |
| B. cash cropping | D. tidewater farming |
- _____ 7. The most inhumane aspect of the triangular trade was the
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. fishing trade. | C. Middle Passage. |
| B. merchant trade route. | D. Southern Route. |
- _____ 8. Where were most of the large Southern plantations located?
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| A. backcountry | C. flatlands |
| B. coastal areas | D. Tidewater |
- _____ 9. The plantation bosses who kept the enslaved Africans working hard were called
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. employers. | C. slaveholders. |
| B. overseers. | D. supervisors. |
- _____ 10. Which group controlled the economic and political life of the Southern Colonies?
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. farmers | C. plantation owners |
| B. merchants | D. teachers |

Lesson Quiz 4-3

Life in the American Colonies

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The main reason for population growth in the colonies was
- A. epidemics.
 - B. health care.
 - C. immigration.
 - D. large families.
- _____ 2. What were the first colleges set up to do in the colonies?
- A. to train craftspeople
 - B. to train doctors
 - C. to train ministers
 - D. to train women
- _____ 3. The American who best exemplified the Enlightenment way of thinking was
- A. Jonathan Edwards.
 - B. Benjamin Franklin.
 - C. William Penn.
 - D. George Whitefield.
- _____ 4. Although widows and unmarried women enjoyed certain rights, they could not
- A. work outside the home.
 - B. own property.
 - C. vote.
 - D. run businesses.
- _____ 5. The Great Awakening represented
- A. a renewed interest in science.
 - B. a religious revival.
 - C. new ideas about freedom.
 - D. a renewed belief in civic virtue.

DIRECTIONS: Short Answer Answer each of the following questions on a separate piece of paper.

6. What were three things that contributed to American culture?
7. Which case was an important step toward the idea of freedom of the press?
8. How did most children learn to read and write?
9. What were some of the roles for married women in the colonies?
10. What is civic virtue?

Lesson Quiz 12-2



The Jackson Era

DIRECTIONS: Completion Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

- In 1830 President _____ pushed the Indian Removal Act through Congress.
- In 1834 Congress set aside an area for Native Americans, most of it in what is today the state of _____.
- President Jackson ignored the Supreme Court's decision in the case of _____.
- The "Trail Where They Cried" is also called the "Trail of _____."
- The "Black Seminoles" were actually _____.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- Which act allowed the federal government to pay Native Americans to move west?

A. Federal Act	C. Native American Act
B. Indian Removal Act	D. Settlers Act
- In which Supreme Court decision did Chief Justice John Marshall rule that Georgia had no right to interfere with the Cherokee?

A. <i>Jackson v. Georgia</i>	C. <i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i>
B. <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>	D. <i>Worcester v. Georgia</i>
- Who were the only Native Americans who successfully resisted their removal?

A. Cherokee	C. Sauk
B. Fox	D. Seminole
- The Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, Chickasaw, and Choctaw peoples were collectively known as

A. the "Five Civilized Tribes."	C. the "Native American Nation."
B. the "Five Warrior Tribes."	D. the "Native American People."
- Which of these prompted calls for additional troops to fight the Seminole in Florida?

A. Black Seminole Massacre	C. Miami Massacre
B. Dade Massacre	D. Tallahassee Massacre

Lesson Quiz 21-1

An Urban Society

DIRECTIONS: True/False Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. Immigrants never had difficult journeys to the United States.
- _____ 2. Many immigrants in the early 1900s came to the United States seeking freedom from injustice and better economic opportunities.
- _____ 3. Women in the United States had more freedom than women in Europe and Asia had.
- _____ 4. Some Native Americans started the nativist movement.
- _____ 5. All Americans welcomed the new wave of immigrants.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best answers the question.

- _____ 6. Most immigrants could only afford to travel to the United States in which of the following?
- A. automobiles C. steerage
B. railroad cars D. first-class plane seats
- _____ 7. Which symbol of hope greeted immigrants at New York Harbor?
- A. Washington Monument C. Empire State Building
B. Golden Gate Bridge D. Statue of Liberty
- _____ 8. Which of the following could cause immigrants to be refused permission to enter the United States?
- A. a contagious illness C. little or no money
B. a relative in this country D. young children
- _____ 9. Which of the following was an immigrant's greatest challenge once inside the United States?
- A. finding housing C. meeting new friends
B. finding work D. finding the right schools
- _____ 10. Which law to limit immigration was passed in 1882 and extended twice?
- A. Chinese Exclusion Act
B. European Exclusion Act
C. Asian Immigration Act
D. Immigration and Nationality Act

Lesson Quiz 21-2**networks****An Urban Society****DIRECTIONS: Completion** Enter the appropriate word(s) to complete the statement.

1. Chicago and Kansas City developed into _____ centers.
2. By 1900, middle-class family homes might have had indoor plumbing, hot water, and _____.
3. Many _____ spread rapidly through crowded, filthy districts of the city.
4. _____ was a leader of the "City Beautiful" movement.
5. Eads Bridge crosses the _____ in St. Louis.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best answers the question.

- _____ 6. In 1884 who constructed a 10-story office building in Chicago?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Jacob Riis | C. Jane Addams |
| B. Louis Sullivan | D. William LeBaron Jenney |
- _____ 7. In which of the following areas did many middle-class families live in the 1880s?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. suburbs | C. tenements |
| B. rural areas | D. urban areas |
- _____ 8. Which period suggested both the extravagant wealth of the late 1800s and the terrible poverty that lay underneath?
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. the Gilded Age | C. the Age of Golden Opportunity |
| B. the Age of Prosperity | D. the Industrial Age |
- _____ 9. Which of the following was founded by Jane Addams and became one of the most famous settlement houses?
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Chicago House | C. Addams House |
| B. Hull House | D. the Gilded Cage |
- _____ 10. Where was the nation's first subway opened?
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. San Francisco, California | C. Boston, Massachusetts |
| B. Richmond, Virginia | D. New York, New York |

Lesson Quiz 21-3

An Urban Society

DIRECTIONS: True/False Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. In 1865 most Americans attended high school.
- _____ 2. Vassar and Bryn Mawr were women's colleges.
- _____ 3. Boarding schools for Native Americans isolated Native Americans from their cultural traditions.
- _____ 4. James Naismith painted scenes of the American West.
- _____ 5. Baseball had become a popular spectator sport by the early 1900s.

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best answers the question.

- _____ 6. What was the form of journalism made popular by Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst?
- A. yellow journalism C. blue journalism
B. red journalism D. black and white journalism
- _____ 7. Which of the following was a writer who was both a realist and a regionalist?
- A. Tom Sawyer C. Stephen Crane
B. Mark Twain D. Paul Laurence Dunbar
- _____ 8. Who was one of the first African American writers to gain fame worldwide?
- A. Mark Twain C. Paul Laurence Dunbar
B. Stephen Crane D. Jack London
- _____ 9. In which city did African American musicians develop a new kind of music called jazz?
- A. New York C. Boston
B. Philadelphia D. New Orleans
- _____ 10. Which of the following marked the beginning of today's film industry?
- A. vaudeville shows C. spectator sports
B. jazz bands D. nickelodeons

Immigration & Movement of People Unit Study Guide

Instructions: Use this completed study guide along with your notes, worksheets, and textbook from class to help you prepare for your chapter test.

1. Quakers-
2. Patroon-
3. Pacifist-
4. Peter Stuyvesant-
5. Proprietor-
6. Religious Tolerance-
7. King Philip's War-
8. Boarding Schools-
9. Women in U.S.-
10. Early 1900's Immigrants-
11. The Starving Time-
12. Maize-
13. Virginia Dare-
14. Bering Strait-
15. Plains Native Americans-
16. Tobacco-
17. Nomad-
18. The Gilded Age-
19. Strait-
20. Migration-
21. Jazz-
22. Artifact-
23. Mark Twain-
24. Archaeology-
25. Subway-

26. Contagious Illnesses-
27. Seminole-
28. Statue of Liberty-
29. Indian Removal Act-
30. *Worcester v. Georgia*-
31. Greatest Challenge for Immigrants-
32. Puritans-
33. Virginia Company-
34. Squanto & Samoset-
35. New Amsterdam-
36. "Carolina"-
37. Rhode Island-
38. Mayflower Compact-
39. Georgia-
40. Benjamin Franklin-
41. Overseers-
42. The Great Awakening-
43. Subsistence Farming-
44. Widows & Unmarried Women-
45. Middle Passage-
46. Separatist-
47. James Naismith-
48. New Immigrants-
49. Plymouth-
50. High School 1865-