

New Homes, New Hopes

Trace why immigrants came, where they left, and where they made homes.

SS5H1.d "Describe the reasons people immigrated to the United States, from where they emigrated, and where they settled."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each reason people immigrated. Circle each place people left, and number each place where immigrants settled so you can connect their journeys.

Finding a Place to Belong

- ① Between 1880 and 1920, millions of people entered the United States. Many came from Italy, Poland, Russia, and other parts of southern and eastern Europe. Some families left because jobs and farmland were scarce. Others hoped to escape religious persecution or unfair laws. They believed factory work and greater freedom could help them build safer, more secure lives.
- ② Immigrants from China crossed the Pacific Ocean, even though the Chinese Exclusion Act greatly limited their entry after 1882. Many Chinese workers had first come for mining or railroad jobs and then made homes in western cities, especially San Francisco. Japanese immigrants also settled on the West Coast. Some worked on farms in California, where mild weather and growing cities created jobs.
- ③ People from Mexico moved north for work, and some fled violence during the Mexican Revolution, which began in 1910. Many settled in the Southwest, close to the border, and found jobs on farms, ranches, railroads, and in mines. Across the country, immigrants often chose places where relatives or people from the same homeland already lived. These communities offered familiar language, food, and help finding work.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

- 1 Name two places in southern or eastern Europe that immigrants left. Give one reason these families came to the United States.

- 2 Where did many Chinese immigrants settle, and what kinds of jobs brought many of them to the United States?

- 3 Give two reasons people moved from Mexico, and name the region where many settled.

- 4 How did relatives and people from the same homeland affect where immigrants settled?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write exactly three sentences about a historically possible immigrant family between 1880 and 1920. Include where the family left, why it immigrated, where it settled, and how that place could help the family.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each reason people immigrated. Circle each place people left, and number each place where immigrants settled so you can connect their journeys. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name two places in southern or eastern Europe that immigrants left. Give one reason these families came to the United States.	Possible places include Italy, Poland, and Russia. Families came because jobs and farmland were scarce, to escape religious persecution or unfair laws, or to seek factory work and greater freedom.
2	Where did many Chinese immigrants settle, and what kinds of jobs brought many of them to the United States?	Many settled in western cities, especially San Francisco. Mining and railroad jobs brought many Chinese workers.
3	Give two reasons people moved from Mexico, and name the region where many settled.	They moved north for work and some fled violence during the Mexican Revolution. Many settled in the Southwest near the border.
4	How did relatives and people from the same homeland affect where immigrants settled?	Immigrants often chose places where relatives or people from the same homeland already lived because these communities offered familiar language, food, and help finding work.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In 1912, Eleni's family left Greece because farm work did not provide enough money. They settled in Lowell, Massachusetts, where textile mills offered jobs. They chose this city because relatives there could help them find work and a home.

Accept historically possible responses that clearly state an origin, a reason for immigrating, a settlement place, and a logical connection between the settlement and support or work. Accept equivalent wording for passage-based answers.