When Families Move

Weigh the effects of migration on people and places

WG.4.4 "Evaluate the impact of human migration on physical and human systems (economic, government, environment, individuals, society, and culture)."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two benefits of migration and circle two costs or pressures. Then number three linked details, 1 through 3, that show how migration can affect a city's environment.

From Village to Dhaka

1. In Bangladesh, rivers sometimes shift course and erode farmland. Families who lose land may move to Dhaka, while others move to seek steadier wages. Consider a family whose fields disappear after repeated erosion. In Dhaka, one parent finds work sewing clothes for export, and another sells snacks near a bus stop. Their earnings can help relatives who remain in the village buy food or repair a home. Yet pay may be uncertain, and city rent can take a large share of it. Migration changes both places: the village loses workers, while Dhaka gains workers and customers.

2. As more people arrive in Dhaka, demand rises for housing, clean water, and transport. Some newcomers rent rooms in crowded neighborhoods where drainage and waste collection are limited. If sewage enters canals, water quality can worsen for people and other living things. That harm is not caused by newcomers alone: rapid growth and inadequate infrastructure also matter. City officials can expand water pipes and sanitation, but these projects cost money and may not reach every neighborhood. More residents also mean more bus riders and taxpayers, which can help support services if the city collects and invests revenue effectively.

3. A move also changes daily life. A student arriving from a village might join a crowded school and learn new routes through the city. The school gains a classmate with experiences to share, but teachers may need more space and supplies. At home, the family might keep village food traditions while learning from neighbors who speak different dialects or celebrate different holidays. Visits and phone calls help maintain ties with relatives who stayed behind, though separation can be painful. Migration has no single winner or loser: its effects depend partly on wages, public services, and whose needs are considered.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What is one economic gain from the family's move for Dhaka and one for relatives in the village? What economic risk does the family face?

2. How could migration affect canal water quality in Dhaka? Explain why blaming newcomers alone would be inaccurate.

3. Evaluate one benefit and one challenge for a school when students arrive from villages.

4. Would a growing population automatically improve Dhaka's public services? Use two details from the passage to support your answer.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

A long drought leads families to leave a farming region for a nearby mountain town with a growing hotel industry. In one paragraph, evaluate a possible benefit and a possible cost for the town, including effects on its economy, environment, and culture, then propose one local government action and explain its trade-off.

ANSWER KEY

When Families Move

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two benefits of migration and circle two costs or pressures. Then number three linked details, 1 through 3, that show how migration can affect a city's environment. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What is one economic gain from the family's move for Dhaka and one for relatives in the village? What economic risk does the family face?	**Dhaka gains workers or customers, and relatives in the village can receive money for food or home repairs. The family faces uncertain pay or high rent.**
2	How could migration affect canal water quality in Dhaka? Explain why blaming newcomers alone would be inaccurate.	**Population growth raises demand for housing, and some crowded neighborhoods lack adequate drainage and waste collection. Sewage can then enter canals, but inadequate infrastructure also contributes to the problem.**
3	Evaluate one benefit and one challenge for a school when students arrive from villages.	**New students bring experiences to share, but a crowded school may need more space and supplies.**
4	Would a growing population automatically improve Dhaka's public services? Use two details from the passage to support your answer.	**No. More bus riders and taxpayers could help support services if revenue is collected and invested effectively, but expansion costs money and may not reach every neighborhood.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

New arrivals could fill hotel jobs and bring customers to local shops. Families could also share foods and celebrations, adding to the town's cultural life. However, more residents could increase water demand and strain waste collection. Housing costs might rise for longtime residents and newcomers. The town government could expand water-saving programs and waste collection. Those services could reduce environmental pressure, but paying for them might require higher taxes or delay repairs to existing roads.

Accept other passage-supported benefits, costs, and cause-and-effect chains. For the open task, look for plausible effects on all three named systems and a specific trade-off tied to the proposed action.