Paths to New Places

Trace places and reasons people moved.

4.C.2.3 "Analyze the human characteristics of the United States of America. Identify and locate on a political map the fifty states, the nation's capital and its most populated cities..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline places named in the migration stories, circle reasons people left, and draw a box around reasons they chose a new place. Use your marks to compare the two moves.

Journeys That Shape Communities

1. The United States has 50 states, and each state has its own name and borders. Washington, D.C., is the nation's capital, but it is not a state. New York City is in New York, and Chicago is in Illinois. These large cities have grown as people arrived from other places. A city's streets, languages, foods, and places of worship show the lives of its people.

2. In the 1840s, a disease destroyed much of Ireland's potato crop. Many families faced hunger and left Ireland for the United States. Some arrived in New York City by ship. Hunger pushed them away from home. The hope of earning money and finding food pulled them toward a new place. They brought Irish songs, stories, and customs, which became part of life in their new communities.

3. In the early 1900s, many Black Americans moved from Southern states to Northern cities. This movement is called the Great Migration. Unfair laws and violence pushed many people to leave the South. Factory jobs pulled some families toward Chicago, Illinois. They carried family traditions, music, and skills with them. People who move within a country, as well as people arriving from other countries, help shape its communities.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Which city in the passage is the nation's capital? Is it a state?

2. Which state is New York City in? Which state is Chicago in?

3. What pushed families to leave Ireland in the 1840s, and what pulled them toward the United States?

4. What pushed some Black Americans to leave the South, and what pulled some toward Chicago? How was this move different from the move from Ireland?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

In the 1930s, dust storms damaged farms in the Great Plains, and some families moved to California to look for farm work. Write three sentences as a family member: name your starting state and destination state, explain the push and pull factors, and tell how your family could add to its new community.

ANSWER KEY

Paths to New Places

GRADE 4 · 4.C.2.3

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline places named in the migration stories, circle reasons people left, and draw a box around reasons they chose a new place. Use your marks to compare the two moves. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which city in the passage is the nation's capital? Is it a state?	**Washington, D.C., is the nation's capital. It is not a state.**
2	Which state is New York City in? Which state is Chicago in?	**New York City is in New York. Chicago is in Illinois.**
3	What pushed families to leave Ireland in the 1840s, and what pulled them toward the United States?	**Hunger after a disease destroyed much of the potato crop pushed them to leave. Hopes of earning money and finding food pulled them toward the United States.**
4	What pushed some Black Americans to leave the South, and what pulled some toward Chicago? How was this move different from the move from Ireland?	**Unfair laws and violence pushed them from the South, while factory jobs pulled some toward Chicago. They moved within the United States, while families from Ireland moved from another country.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Our family left Oklahoma for California in the 1930s. Dust storms ruined our crops and pushed us to leave, while the hope of farm work pulled us west. We could share our family recipes with our new neighbors.

Accept hunger or crop loss as the push factor in question 3, and unfair laws or violence as the push factor in question 4. For the open task, accept any Great Plains starting state if the three sentences include both factors and a specific contribution to the new community.