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| Name: Period: |
| Chapter 7 Immigration and Urbanization |
| Section 1: The New Immigrants |
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|  1. New Immigrants Come to America |
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| KT “NEW” Immigrants: |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: Describe the “NEW” Immigrants. |
|  2. Immigrants Decide to Leave Home |
|  > |
|  A. Push Factors |
|  > |
|  B. Pull Factors |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: List the push and pull factors for immigrants |
|  3. The Immigrant Experience |
|  > |
|  A. The long journey |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Steerage: |
|  B. Immigrants arrive at American ports |
|  > |
| KT Ellis Island: |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Angel Island: |
| Checkpoint: Describe what happened to immigrants when they arrived. |
|  4. Opportunities and Challenges in America |
|  > |
|  A. Immigrants assimilate into society |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Americanization: |
| KT Melting Pot (salad bowl): |
|  > |
|  B. New Immigrants face hostility |
|  > |
| KT Nativism: |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Chinese Exclusion Act: |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: Why sis some Americans want to restrict immigration? |
|  5. Immigrants Change America |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: How did immigrants assimilate to and change American culture? |
| Section 2: Cities Expand and Change |
|  > |
|  1. America Becomes a Nation of Cities |
|  > |
| KT Urbanization: |
|  A. Cities offer adventure |
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|  B. Immigrants move in to seize opportunities |
|  > |
|  C. Farmers migrate from the country to the city |
|  > |
| KT Rural-to-urban Migration: |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What were the advantages of city life? |
|  2. Technology Improves City Life |
|  > |
| VB Innovation: |
|  > |
|  A. Engineers build skyward |
|  > |
| KT Skyscrapers: |
| KT Elisha Otis: |
|  > |
|  B. Electricity powers urban transit |
|  > |
| KT Mass transit: |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Suburbs: |
|  C. City planners control growth |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| KT Frederick Law Olmsted: |
| Checkpoint: How did public transportation change urban areas? |
|  3. Urban Living Creates Problem |
|  > |
|  A. Housing conditions deteriorate |
|  > |
| KT Tenements: |
|  > |
|  B. Water and sanitation pose risks |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. Fire, Crime, and Conflict |
|  > |
|  > |
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| Checkpoint: Describe the problems created by urban living. |
| Section 3: Social and Cultural Trends |
|  > |
| KT Mark Twain: |
| KT Gilded Age: |
|  1. America Becomes Consumer |
|  > |
| KT Conspicuous Consumerism: |
|  A. Advertising attracts customers |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Some achieve higher standards of living |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: How did consumption patterns change in the late nineteenth century? |
|  2. Mass Culture |
|  > |
| KT Mass Culture: |
|  A. Newspapers circulate far and wide |
|  > |
| KT Joseph Pulitzer: |
|  > |
| KT William Randolph Hearst: |
|  > |
|  B. Literature and the arts flourish |
|  > |
| KT Horatio Alger: |
|  > |
|  C. Education |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What factors contributed to mass culture? |
|  3. New Forms of Popular Entertainment |
|  > |
|  A. City dwellers escape to amusement parks |
|  > |
|  > |
|  B. Outdoor events draw audiances |
|  > |
|  > |
|  C. New entertainment in the cities |
|  > |
| KT Vaudeville? |
|  > |
|  > |
|  D. Spectator sports attract fans |
|  > |
|  > |
| Checkpoint: What new forms of entertainment began in the late nineteenth century? |