13-1 – Immigrants and Urban Challenges - Pages 400-404

Essential Question: What caused the population of the United States to grow rapidly in the early 1800’s?

Main Idea 1:
Millions of immigrants, mostly German and Irish, arrived in the United States despite anti-immigrant movements.

- Large _________ of ____________ crossed the ___________ in the mid- ___________ to begin new ___________ in the United States.
- More than _________ came between ______________ and ______________, mostly from ______________.
- More than _________ of them were from ______________ and ______________.

Push-Pull Factors of Immigration

Push Factors
- ______________
- ______________
- Lack of political freedom

Pull Factors
- ______________
- Greater freedom and equality
- ______________

Immigrants from Ireland and Germany

Irish Immigrants
- There was a flood of ___________ immigrants entering the ___________ ___________ in the mid- ___________.
  - Caused by a ___________ blight in ___________ that led to ___________ and ___________.
  - ___________ were very ______________.
- Settled in ___________ in Massachusetts, ______________ ___________, New York, ______________
- Men ___________ at ___________ jobs or by building ___________ and ____________.
- Women ___________ as ___________ servants for ___________ families.

German Immigrants
- In ___________, the ___________ people staged a ___________ against their ___________.
- This ___________ affected ___________ immigration to the U.S. in the late ___________.
- Many ___________ came to the U.S. to escape ___________ for ___________ up against the ___________.
- Most were ___________ class and came for ___________ reasons.
- Many became ___________ and lived in ___________ areas.
- In ___________ they had to take ___________ jobs, such as ___________, seamstresses, ___________, servants, ___________, and ___________.
Anti-Immigration Movements
- Many ___________ Americans ___________ losing ___________ to immigrants, who might ___________ for ___________ wages.
- Most ________ were ___________ before the new ___________.
  - Conflict between ___________ and newly arrived ___________ immigrants
- Americans who ___________ immigration were called ___________
- ________ founded a ___________ organization called the ___________ - ___________
  in 1849 to make it ___________ for ___________ to become ___________ or hold public ___________
  - The ___________ of the ___________ - ___________ ___________ was a reflection of the ___________ of most Americans ___________ the wave of
- Most Americans ___________ the ___________ of immigration on the ___________
  and ___________ of native-born Americans.
- Wanted to keep ___________ and ___________ out of ___________ office
- Wanted ___________ to live in United States for ___________ before becoming ___________

Main Idea 2:
Industrialization led to the growth of cities.
- ___________ Revolution led to ___________ of new ___________ in ___________
  - Drew ___________ Americans and ___________ from many ___________.
- The ___________ of cities in the ___________ and mid-Atlantic ___________ of the U.S.
  grew ___________ during the ___________.
  - More than ___________ of the country’s ___________ jobs were ___________ in these ___________.
- ___________ Revolution helped to ___________ cities and make ___________ easier
- Rise of ___________ and growth of ___________ led to ___________ of new ___________ class
  - Merchants, ___________, professionals, and master ___________
  - New ___________ level between ___________ and ___________
  - People found ___________ and enriched ___________ life in ___________.
  - Cities were ___________ and ___________ during this time.

Main Idea 3:
American cities experienced urban problems due to rapid growth.
- Many city ___________, particularly ___________, lived in ___________: poorly designed
  ___________ buildings that housed ___________ numbers of ___________.
- Public services were ___________—no clean ___________, public health ___________, or
  ___________ way to get rid of ___________.
- Cities became ___________ of ___________ activity, and most had no organized
  ___________ force.
- ___________ was a constant and ___________ danger in ___________ cities.