

**LEARNING TARGETS &  
ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**

**Chapter # 20: Industry and Immigration**

**Pages: 628-667**

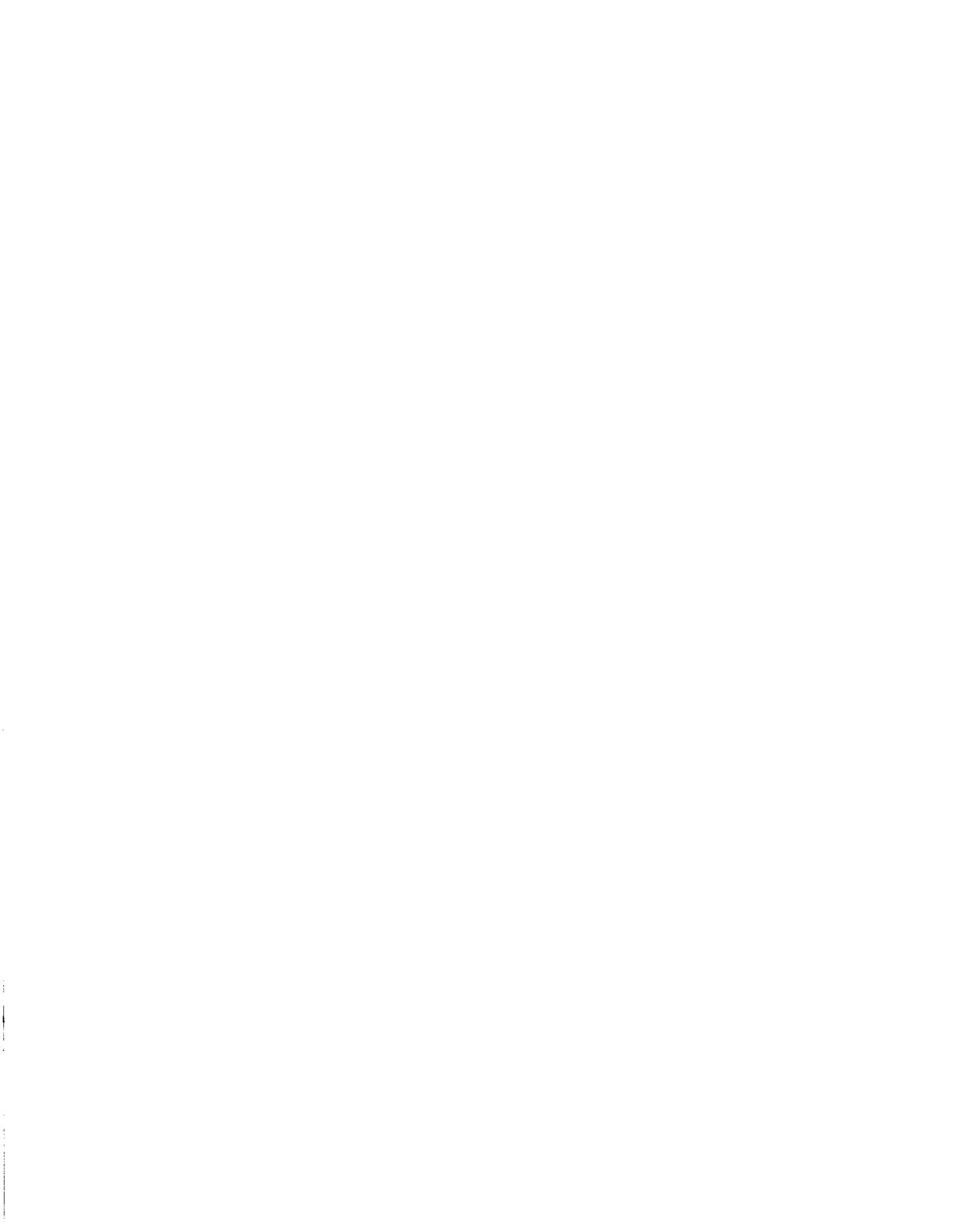
**LEARNING TARGETS: By the conclusion of this unit, I can...**

- LT 1: Explain the impact immigrants had on the U.S. socially, politically, economically, and culturally.
- LT 2: Explain how Big Business influenced the government, and how the government influenced Big Business.
- LT 3: Explain the impact of Labor Unions on the worker, management, and industry.

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: By the conclusion of this unit, I can answer...**

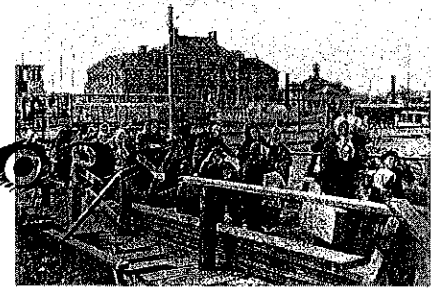
- \* Why would a native-born American prefer an Old Immigrant to a New Immigrant? Cite specific reasons.
- \* Explain the phrase "You'd get another horse" in terms of immigrants and factory owners. How did this lead to the unionization of labor?
- \* Explain why Nativists hated the fact that immigrants were "willing to do more for less."
- \* Explain both the POSITIVE & NEGATIVE impacts of Big Business on:
  - The Economy
  - The Government
  - The Free Enterprise System
  - Immigrants
  - Unions
- \* Why did Big Business feel it was necessary and able to exploit its work force?







# AMERICAN HISTORY LEXICON

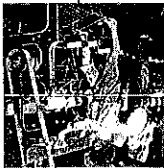


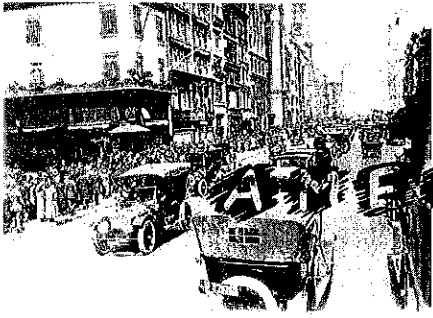
## Chapter #20: Industrialization & Immigration

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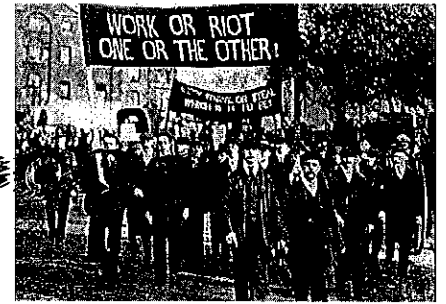
<b>Immigrate</b>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p><b>Use:</b> Ellis Island and Angel Island helped millions of people come into the country.</p>	
<b>Emigrate</b>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p><b>Use:</b> People chose to leave their homeland with dreams of a new life.</p>	
<b>Ghetto</b>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p><b>Use:</b> Immigrants created Little Italy and Chinatown out of their refusal to assimilate.</p>	
<b>Tenement</b>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p><b>Use:</b> Immigrants had no choice but to live in dark and dangerous buildings, due to their financial situation.</p>	
<b>Skilled Labor</b>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p><b>Use:</b> Carpenters, masons, seamstresses, and machinists were among the careers of the Old Immigrants.</p>	

<p>Use: Because anything different is scary, many Asian immigrants were often the target of violence and prejudice.</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Xenophobia</h2>
<p>Use: Many Americans feared the idea that too many foreign cultures would ruin the American identity.</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Nativist</h2>
<p>Use: Because Americans believed too many cultures in the U.S. would have a negative impact on the country, the government passed the Chinese Exclusion Act.</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Quota System</h2>
<p>Use: Before labor and safety laws, factories were incredibly dangerous.</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Sweatshop</h2>
<p>Use: The factories of the Second Industrial Revolution needed the labor of the New Immigrants to make their products.</p> <p>Definition:</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Unskilled Labor</h2>






# AMERICAN HIST LEXICON



## Chapter #20: Industrialization & Immigration

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<p><b>Capitalism/Free Enterprise System</b></p>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Use:</b> The U.S. economy is based on the buying and selling of goods and services.</p>
<p><b>Big Business</b></p>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Use:</b> Large corporations used their influence and wealth to industrialize the U.S.</p>
<p><b>Robber Baron</b></p>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Use:</b> John D. Rockefeller and his hate for competition made Standard Oil one of the wealthiest companies in the world.</p>
<p><b>Supply &amp; Demand</b></p>	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"></p> <p><b>Use:</b> Consumer wants and needs determine the cost of goods in a free enterprise economy.</p>

<p>Use: Definition:</p>	
<p>Use: Definition:</p>	
<p>Use: Definition:</p>	
<p>Use: Workers united together to demand positive changes in the workplace. Definition:</p>	<p><b>Labor Union</b></p>
<p>Use: Colleges, libraries, and arts centers were built all over the country as a result of generous donations. Definition:</p>	<p><b>Philanthropist</b></p>
<p>Use: With little regulation from the government, Big Business controlled the country. Definition:</p>	<p><b>Laissez-Faire</b></p>



# CONCLUSION

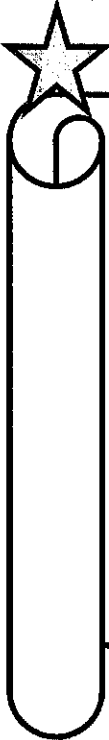
## UNIT SUMMARY

**Chapter # 20 : Industry & Immigration**

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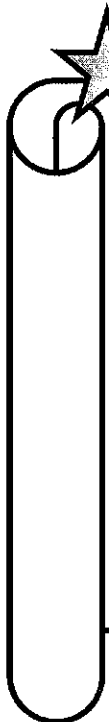
Based on the material in this unit, what did you learn about:

**Significant Changes in U.S. DOMESTIC Policy**



Blank space for writing the summary of significant changes in U.S. DOMESTIC Policy.

**Significant Changes in U.S. FOREIGN Policy**



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**Make a PREDICTION (& justify it!) regarding how you think the CURRENT UNIT OF STUDY will IMPACT the NEXT UNIT. What makes you think this?**



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**In what way did the content of the PREVIOUS UNIT OF STUDY, connect to the CURRENT UNIT OF STUDY?**



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**IN YOUR OPINION, what was the most significant piece of American History you learned in the CURRENT UNIT OF STUDY? WHY?**

