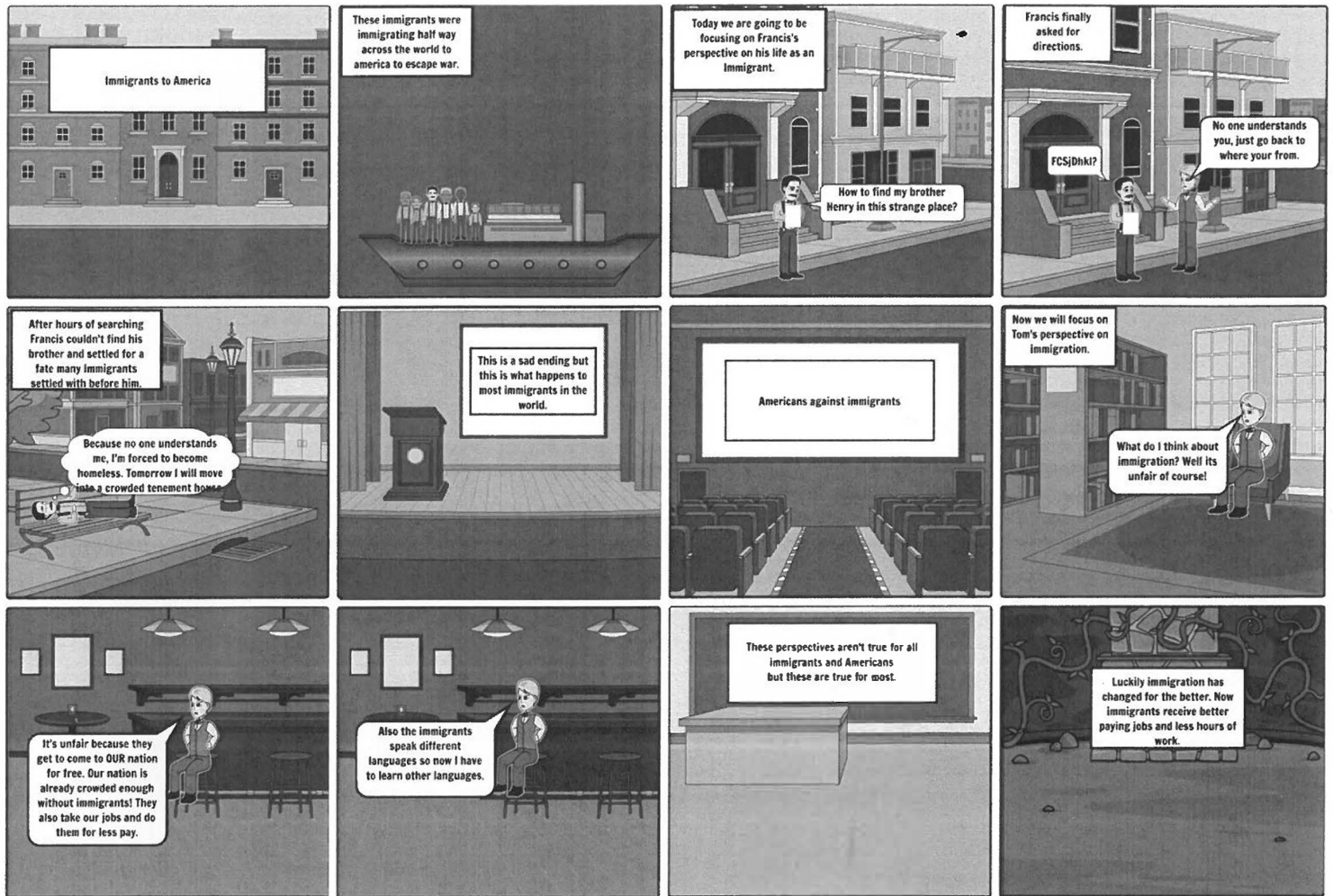


immigration perspectives

By: Will H



Come to America

By: Will H.

Good housing



Lots of high paying jobs!

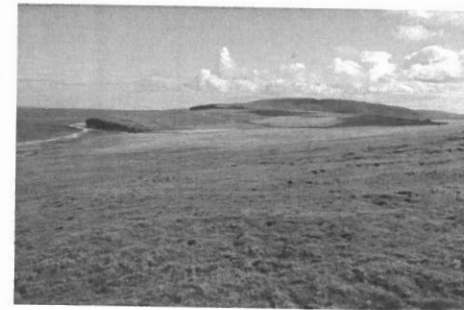
Good food low prices!



Lots of cheap land



Fast travel



No discrimination!

TYPE OF HOME/LIVING ARRANGEMENT

Many people lived in tenement buildings which were run down apartments that 5-8 families lived in. Many people had to sleep on the floor and there was rarely any space to move.



ROLES OF CHILDREN

Children also had it hard, they often times had to work on farms, as street vendors, and even had to work in factories with the same harsh conditions that women had to deal with working in the mills. But that was until the child labor laws came along stopping children from working those long hours in harsh conditions. But as for girls they had to do house work such as cooking, cleaning, and sewing.



LIFE IN AMERICA DURING THE LATE 1800S AND EARLY 1900S

By: Janiya Bailey



CHALLENGES/HARDSHIPS

A challenge many people faced was being able to get to live in America. They had to go through a long process that took hours. They had to stand in line and wait and then when it was finally their turn they would be examined to see if they were sick and if they were...they were sent back to where they came from.



REASONS FOR IMMIGRATING

Many people came to America seeking:

- .Religious freedom
- .Hope to escape war
- .Hope to find better life
- .Higher paying jobs
- .Nicer homes



ROLES OF WOMEN

Many women worked in mills also known as the sweatshop, they worked in very harsh conditions such as lint flew everywhere and they inhaled it, they worked long hours with little pay, and if their hair or finger ever got caught in the machines it would be chopped off while the boss was yelling at them.



REASONS FOR IMMIGRATING MODERN DAY:

Nowadays many people come to America seeking better life, higher paying jobs, nicer homes, and they might also want to try and escape war! These are reasons why America's populations are exploding with people!



OCCUPATIONS/JOB:

- .Working in factories/sweatshops
- .Working in Mills
- .Working as street vendors
- .Sewing clothes
- .Working on farms
- .Working on building a railroad



ROLES OF MEN

Many men worked as street vendors which was where they sat on the streets with items such as fish trying to sell them to nearby people. Many men also worked on building a railroad to make transportation easier and quicker.



ELLIS ISLAND

Between 1892 and 1954, more than 12 million immigrants arrived at Ellis Island, which lies just off the southern tip of Manhattan. On busy days, at least 5,000 people were processed there. Immigrants were examined and processed before they could set foot on the main island.



MY HYPOTHESIS IS...

My hypothesis is that it was hard living in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Evidence to support this hypothesis is in the late 1800s and early 1900s people were discriminated because of their race or religion, kids and adults had to work in factories in very harsh conditions, many people had diseases and could easily spread them, and many people suffered hunger and often died of starvation!



IMMIGRANTS: WORKING CONDITIONS AND PAY

The overall structure and appearance of American industry was changing dramatically in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. As factories spread cheap labor laws increased. Also, as millions of Americans poured into the United States of America, lives of virtually every person in the country changed. For some, life changed in a good way, and for others, a terrifying manner.



ANGEL ISLAND

In 1910, Angel Island immigration station opened just outside San Francisco. It was billed as "The Ellis Island of the West." But it was more of a holding cell for Asian immigrants than a processing center. Angel Island's chief job was to enforce the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 and keep out Chinese immigrants. Angel Island closed in 1940 after a fire destroyed it.

