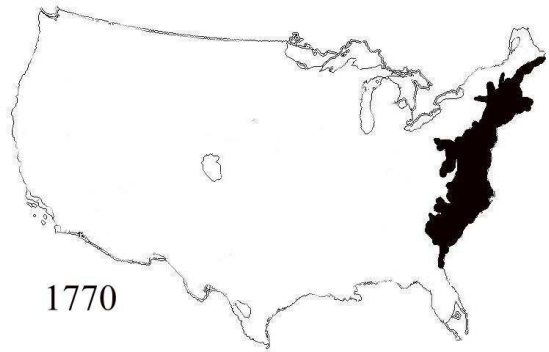


AMERICAN IMMIGRATION THROUGH TIME

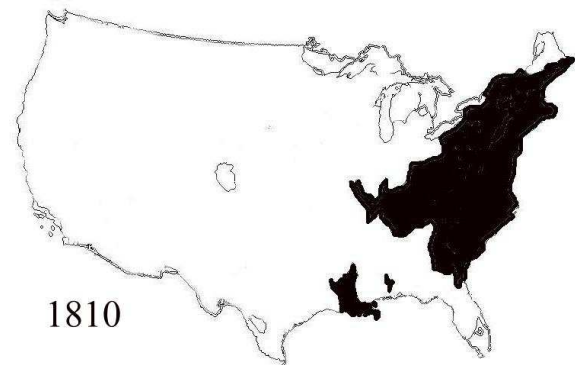
PRE-1790	
African	300,000
English	300,000
Irish	100,000
German	100,000
Scottish	75,000

Prisoners from English prisons were sent to America. Workmen accepted to exchange 4 to 7 years of unpaid work for their trip to America. All African people were slaves.



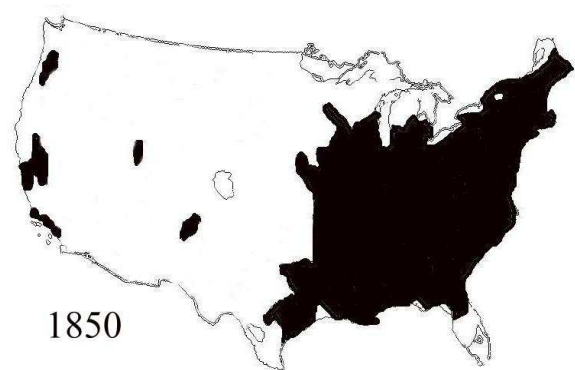
1790-1820	
African	85,000
English	45,000
Irish	25,000
French	40,000
German	25,000
Scottish	50,000

America became the land of freedom for the persecuted lovers of civil and religious liberty in Europe. During the war with Britain immigration slowed down.



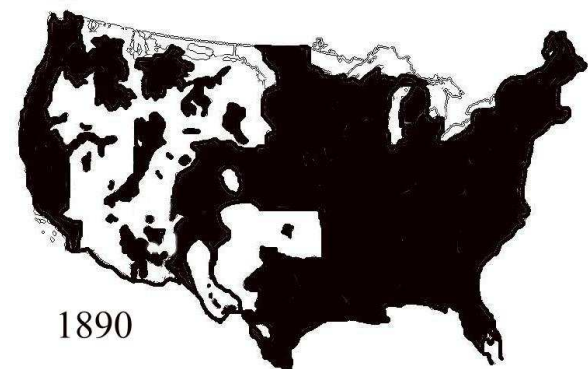
1820-1880	
African	50,000
British	2,000,000
Irish	2,800,000
German	3,000,000
Austrian	1,000,000
Chinese	230,000
Canadian	750,000

There was the Industrial Revolution in Europe and in the USA so many immigrated to work on the the building of the transcontinental railway. It was the time of the gold-rush.



1880-1930	
Russian	3,300,000
British	2,300,000
Irish	1,700,000
German	2,800,000
Austrian	4,000,000
Italian	4,600,000
Swedish	1,100,000
Canadian	2,300,000

The new steam-boats brought more immigrants. They arrived in Ellis Island to be sorted out. In 1882 The Chinese Exclusion Act stopped Chinese immigration. During this period 27 million people immigrated.



After 1914 there was a different attitude towards immigration and in the early 20s laws were passed in the US to limit immigration.

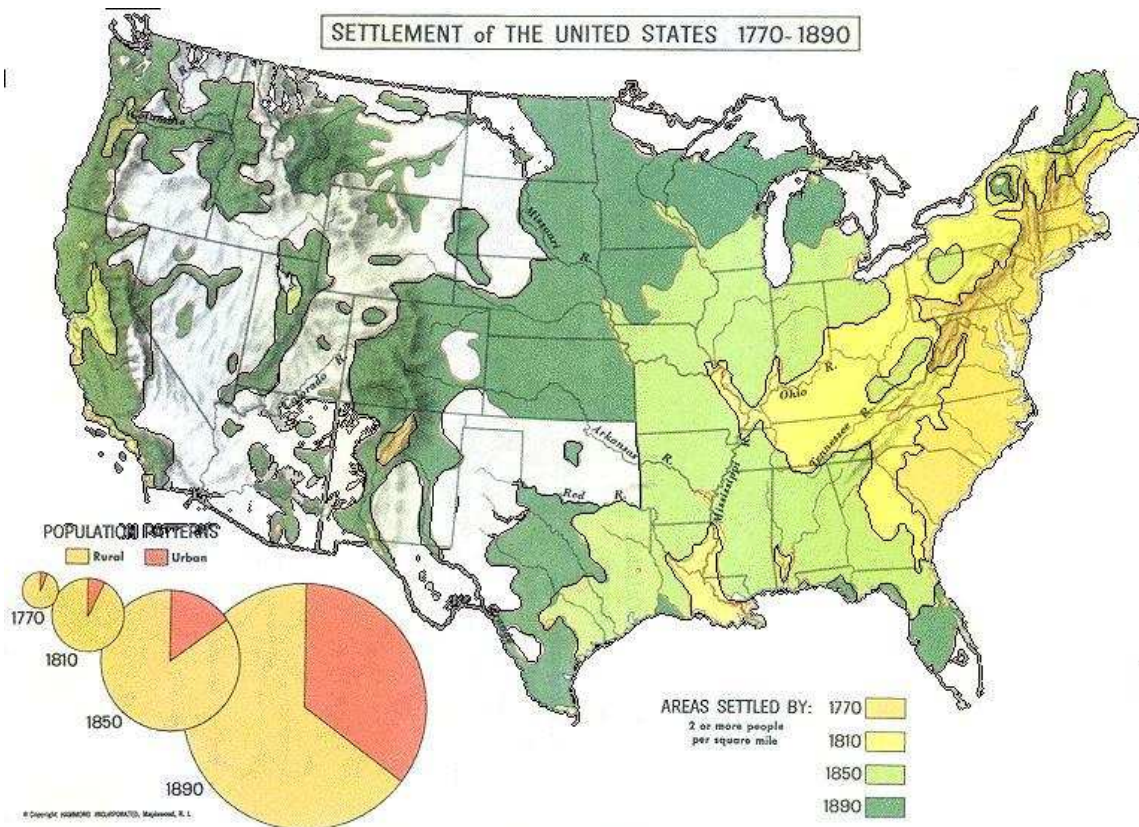
1930-1965	
Italian	390,000
British	480,000
Mexican	610,000
German	940,000
Canadian	900,000
Caribbean / West Indies	310,000

There was the Great Depression and even more restrictive laws. With WWII new immigrants (trying to escape war and its consequences) arrived thanks to the 1948 law - Displaced Persons Act. In the 1960s there was even more immigration. In 1965 the Hart-Cellar Act opened immigration not only to Europe but also the rest of the world.



1965-2000	
Korean	760,000
Indian	740,000
Mexican	4,300,000
Vietnamese	700,000
Canadian	650,000
Cuban	720,000
The Philippines	1,400,000
Dominican Republic	750,000

There was more Asian immigration. There were also new ways to immigrate (not only boats but planes / walk / cars) so there was much illegal immigration. In 1986 the Reform Act amnestied more than 3 million illegal immigrants. But in the 1990s anti-immigrants feelings again appeared in the US population and through restrictive laws.



NAME: SURNAME: FORM:

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION THROUGH TIME WORKSHEET 1

Vocabulary :

Unpaid work : travail gratuit

A trip : un voyage

Slaves : esclaves

Lovers : les amoureux

To slow down : ralentir

Railway : ligne de chemin de fer

The gold-rush : la ruée vers l'or

Steam-boats : bateaux à vapeur

Laws : les lois

WWII : World War II / The Second World War

To escape: s'échaper

Thanks to: grâce à

Ways: manières

To amnesty: amnestier / gracier

Feelings: les sentiments

Questions: Tick (✓) the right answers

1. Look at the maps. American immigration went from:

north to south south to north east to west west to east

2. Read the texts. The first immigrants settled in America before:

1790 1820 1880 1930

3. Look at the charts. Immigration was most important from:

1790 to 1820 1820 to 1880 1880 to 1930 1930 to 1965

4. Read the texts. America was pro-immigration (✓) and against immigration (X):

1790 to 1820 1820 to 1880 1880 to 1914 1914 to 1940
 1940 to 1965 1965 to 1990 1990 to 2000

5. read the texts. Choose the right answers.

a) During the 19th century immigrants arrived in:

Ellis Island Manhattan Rhodes Island

b) The Great Depression took place in 1910 1920 1930 1940

c) The first immigrants in America were mostly (3 answers):

pilgrims slaves French workers prisoners rich people

d) The first continental railway was built between:

1790 and 1820 1820 and 1880 1880 and 1930 1930 and 1965

e) A new immigration became very important during the 20th century:

African Asian Mexican

f) People immigrating to America thought they could:

have a better life live alone find their family be free

NAME: SURNAME: FORM:

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION THROUGH TIME WORKSHEET 2

Vocabulary :

Unpaid work : travail gratuit
To slow down : ralentir
Railway : ligne de chemin de fer
The gold-rush : la ruée vers l'or

Steam-boats : bateaux à vapeur
Laws : les lois
WWII : World War II / The Second World War
Thanks to: grâce à
Ways: manières
To amnesty: amnestier / gracier

Questions:

1. Look at the maps. American immigration went from to
2. Read the texts. The first immigrants settled in America before
3. Look at the charts. Immigration was most important from to
4. Read the texts. America was pro-immigration : from to, from to, from toand from to
America was against immigration from to, from toand from to
5. read the texts. Answer the questions:
 - a) Where did immigrants arrive during the 19th century ?
 - b) When was the Great Depression ?
 - c) The first immigrants in America were mostly: / /
 - d) When was the Transcontinental railway built ?
 - e) What new immigration became very important during the 20th century ?
 - f) People immigrating to America thought they could:
-
-