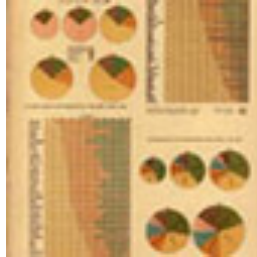


Teaching with Primary Sources Lesson Outline

Grade Level: Middle School (6-8)

Standard(s) or Objectives: CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.1: Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources.
CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.6-8.5: Describe how a text presents information (e.g., sequentially, comparatively, causally).

Library of Congress or Morris Special Collections Resources:



Henry Gannett, "The Total population and its elements at each census: 1790-1890." 1898.

http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/primarysourcesets/immigration/pdf/total_population.pdf

Specific pages used:
Plate 14: pages 34-35.

Topic Background:

The "new" wave of immigrants came to America between the 1870's and the 1920's. These immigrants came in large numbers from southern and eastern European countries such as Italy, Greece, Poland, and Russia as well as Asian nations like China. "New" immigrants were typically poorer and less educated than earlier immigrants. Moreover, these immigrants were very different than the typical American because they were overwhelmingly Catholic or Greek Orthodox, or Jewish, and unfamiliar with democratic government. These cultural differences prevented the "new" wave of immigrants from fully assimilating into American culture. Instead, "new" immigrants often congregated in close-knit communities that consisted only of members of their ethnicity.

Excerpted from: <http://ushistoryscene.com/article/immigrants-cities-disease/>

Source(s) Used:

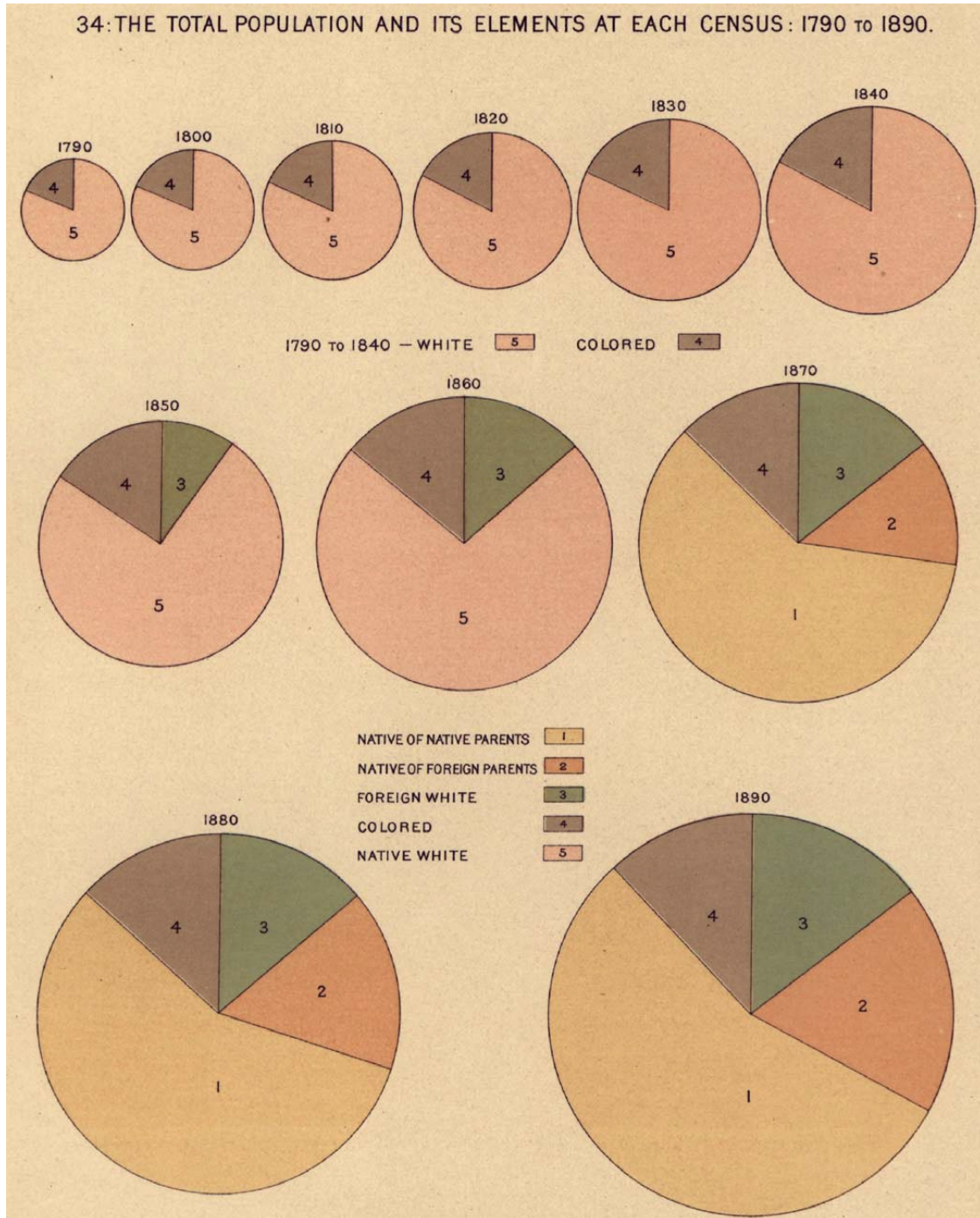
The source used for this assessment includes graphs from the Statistical Atlas of the United States: 1890 Census. Bar and pie graphs depict population changes in relation to immigration for both states and cities between these decades. Graphs for this assessment particularly focus on the population percentages of native born people of native parents, native born people of foreign parents, foreign white immigrants, and African Americans.

Answer Key:

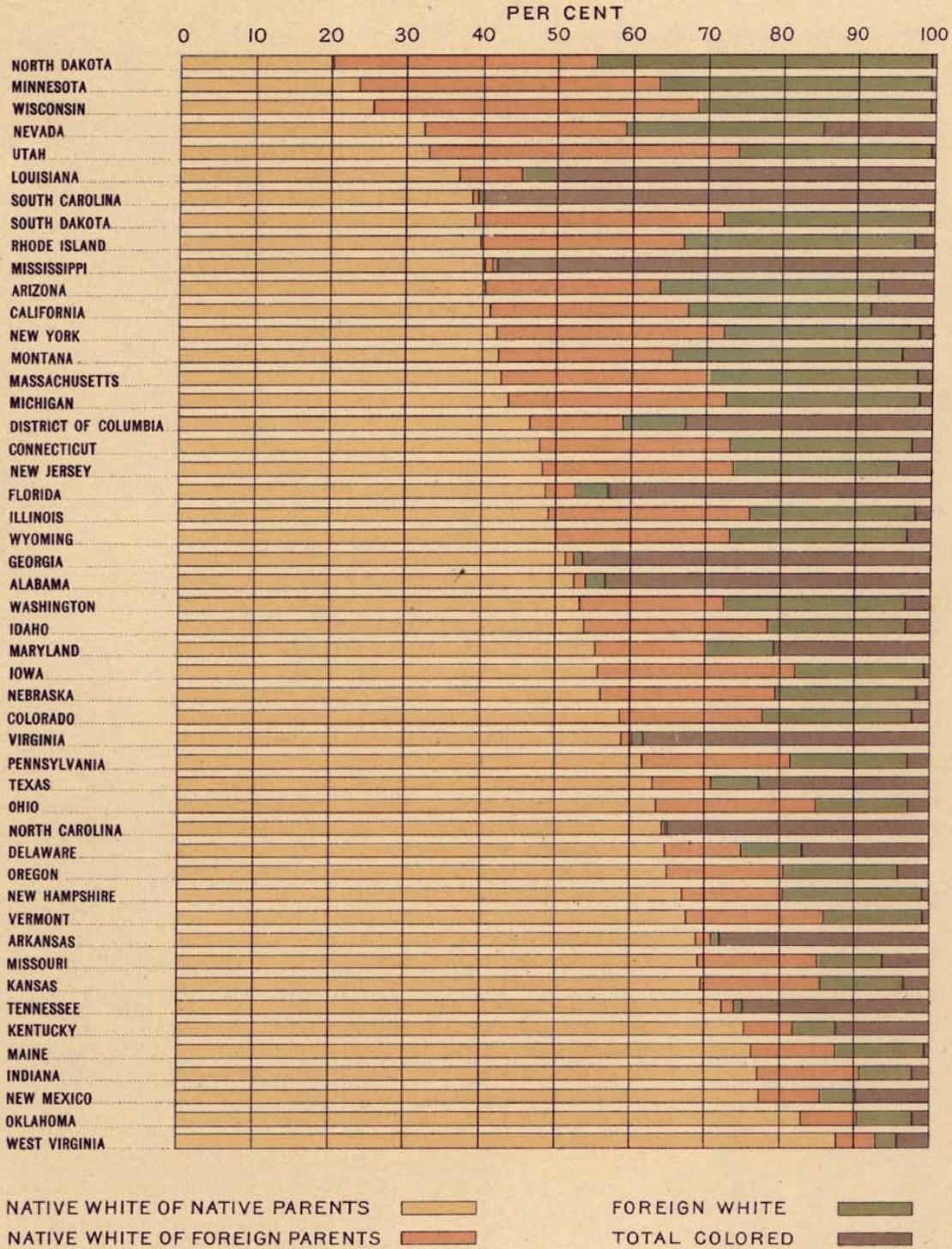
Question 1: C

Question 2: A

Henry Gannett, "The Total population and its elements at each census: 1790-1890." 1898.



35. CONSTITUENTS OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES : 1890.



Questions:

- 1) Based on the graphs on page 34, in what year did the United States become interested in determining the breakdown of white Americans between native-born and immigrants? (CCSS-RH6-8.1)
 - a. In 1790, when the first census was taken.
 - b. In 1870, when white immigrants and their U.S.-born children were separated.
 - c. In 1850, when “foreign white” were separated from “native white”.
 - d. In 1790, when “white” Americans were separated from “colored” Americans.

- 2) Based on the chart on page 35, which segment of the population determined the order in which the states are listed? (CCSS-RH6-8.5)
 - a. Native White of Native Parents
 - b. Native White of Foreign Parents
 - c. Foreign White
 - d. Total Colored