



The Melting Pot of Gilded Age and Progressive Era

U.S. History



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Grade Level	9th – 12th Grade	Time Frame	2-3 class period(s)
Subject	Social Studies	Duration	150 minutes
Course	U.S. History		

Essential Question

What causes people to move? How do people change when they move to a new place?

Summary

In this lesson, students will analyze primary and secondary sources to determine the push and pull factors that led immigrants to come to the United States by the millions in the 1880s through the 1920s. It will also examine the immigrant experience upon arriving in the United States, including the impact of nativism and settlement house assimilation programs.

Snapshot

Engage

Students will engage in argumentation through the Four Corners instructional strategy to explore the concept of America's melting pot.

Explore

Using a graphic organizer, students will analyze different stories of recent immigration. Then students will compare a recent immigration story to a children's video focused on the concept of the American melting pot.

Explain

Students will use an active reading strategy called CUS and Discuss to learn about immigration from the 1880s through the 1920s. Then students will deepen their knowledge by using the Strike Out strategy to review and evaluate significant components of historical immigration.

Extend

Students will read primary source documents revolving around immigration from the Gilded Age and Progressive Era. Students will then read a poem written during this historical period. Using an H-Chart, students will use the primary documents and the poem to synthesis their thoughts on immigration during the 1880s to 1920s.

Evaluate

<https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/lesson/520?rev=36367>

Students will revisit their thoughts on the idea of the American melting pot by participating on the Four Corners activity again. After the Four Corners activity, the individual assessment will revolve around two different writing assignments: (A) an immigrant first-hand account and (B) a comic strip depicting the immigration experience.

Standards

Oklahoma Academic Standards (Social Studies: United States History (9th through 12th grade))

USH.1: The student will analyze the transformation of the United States through its civil rights struggles, immigrant experiences, and settlement of the American West in the Post-Reconstruction Era, 1865 to the 1920s.

USH.1.3A: Summarize the reasons for immigration, shifts in settlement patterns, the immigrant experience at immigrant processing centers such as Ellis Island and Angel Island, and the impact of Nativism and Americanization.

USH.1.3B: Analyze the creation of federal immigration policies including the Chinese Exclusion Act, the Gentlemen’s Agreement, federal court decisions, the Supreme Court’s application of the 14th Amendment and the Immigration Act of 1924.

Attachments

- [Compare Contrast Venn Diagram Immigration - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Compare Contrast Venn Diagram Immigration - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Compare Contrast Venn Diagram Immigration.docx](#)
- [Compare Contrast Venn Diagram Immigration.pdf](#)
- [Graphic Organizer-Immigration Story - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Graphic Organizer-Immigration Story - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Graphic Organizer-Immigration Story docx.docx](#)
- [Graphic Organizer-Immigration Story docx.pdf](#)
- [H Chart - Spanish.docx](#)
- [H Chart - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [H Chart.docx](#)
- [H Chart.pdf](#)
- [Lesson Slides-Immigration Gilded Age and Progressive Era.pptx](#)
- [New Colossus - Spanish.docx](#)
- [New Colossus - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [New Colossus.docx](#)
- [New Colossus.pdf](#)
- [Rubric Comic Strip - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Rubric Comic Strip - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Rubric Comic Strip.docx](#)
- [Rubric Comic Strip.pdf](#)
- [Rubric Immigrant Experience - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Rubric Immigrant Experience - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Rubric Immigrant Experience docx.docx](#)
- [Rubric Immigrant Experience docx.pdf](#)
- [Student Handout Immigration Primary Texts - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Student Handout Immigration Primary Texts - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Student Handout Immigration Primary Texts.docx](#)
- [Student Handout Immigration Primary Texts.pdf](#)

Materials

- Lesson Slides (attached)
- Graphic Organizer Immigration Story handout (attached; one per student)
- Immigration Primary Texts handout (attached; one per student)
- Compare-Contrast Venn Diagram hanout (attached; one per student)
- H-Chart handout (attached; one per student)
- “New Colossus” poem handout (attached; one per student)

- Rubric Comic Strip handout (attached; one per student)
- Rubric: Immigrant Experience handout (attached; one per student)

30 minutes

Engage

Use the attached **Lesson Slides** to introduce the lesson to students by displaying **slide 2**. Discuss the essential question: Is America truly a great melting pot?

Guide the students through a [Four Corners](#) activity. Place one of four signs in each corner of the room that read **Strongly Agree**, **Agree**, **Disagree**, and **Strongly Disagree**. Ask students to move to the corner that best represents their opinion: "Is America truly a great 'melting pot'?" Give students a few minutes to discuss their thoughts with peers who selected the same corner. After students have had a few minutes to discuss, ask them to choose a representative to speak for their position. After each representative speaks, ask students if they would like to move to a different corner after hearing different perspectives.

Explore

Hand out the **Graphic Organizer-Immigration Story** attachment. Instruct the students to read the directions and answer the questions. Allow students to use their own electronic devices or school-provided devices to access the webpage <http://www.pbs.org/destinationamerica/ps.html>. Once there, have each student choose one of the six stories to read and fill out the Graphic Organizer Immigrant Story attachment. You may wish to assign students randomly to one of the stories so each of the six stories are represented.

Show **slide 3** and review the push-pull factors for their immigrant. Ask students to identify the push and pull factors for their immigrant. What factors "pushed" them to leave their home country? What factors "pulled" them to come to the US?

Have students summarize their immigrants' experiences, noting hardships or improvements in the quality of life.

Teacher's Note

If computer access or time is limited, you may want to print out copies of the immigration stories found at <http://www.pbs.org/destinationamerica/ps.html> to distribute to students, in lieu of the online exploration. Written transcripts of the immigrant stories are provided on the [website](#).

After students have finished their individual work, ask students to get into small groups of 4-6 and compare the experience of their immigrant(s) to those of the rest of their group. Show **slides 4-7** and ask them to discuss similarities and differences of the immigrant experience. Make sure that each group member represents a different immigrant story. Show **slides 8 and 9**. Use the [Think-Pair-Share](#) strategy, and once students have had time to share in small groups, have the small groups share out with the whole class to develop a greater understanding of the similarities between most immigrant stories.

Show students the Schoolhouse Rock cartoon from 1976 titled "The Great American Melting Pot," which can be found [YouTube](#) (linked here or URL in the Resources section of this lesson). Ask students to get back into their groups, then give them approximately 5-10 minutes to compare and contrast the children's cartoon with the real-life immigrant stories they explored. You may want to use a Venn diagram to assist students with their compare and contrast.

Teacher's Note

Hand out the printable **Compare-Contrast Venn Diagram attachment** that is provided. You can use on a projector or as a handout to groups. You may also wish to provide the lyrics to the Schoolhouse Rock cartoon for the Compare-Contrast Venn Diagram activity after showing the video or if media access to the video is not available. Song lyrics are available at: <http://www.schoolhouserock.tv/Great.html>.

After the groups meet and turn in their Venn diagrams, ask students to discuss as a class how the immigrant experience was portrayed in the cartoon and the photograph on **slide 10** and compare that with the stories of real-life immigrants. Use the [3-2-1](#) strategy to examine the photograph on the slide.

50 minutes

Explain

Teacher's Note

You may want to print copies of the [Rush of Immigrants](#) article before class begins and distribute to students to facilitate the activity.

Inform students they are going to participate in a [CUS and Discuss](#) activity. They will first read a secondary text about the history of immigration from 1880-1920. This handout discusses the types of immigrants who came to the United States, the reasons immigrants chose to leave their homelands, what happened upon arrival, and what life was like for immigrants once they settled. Read the [Rush of Immigrants](#). Refer to **slides 11-15** to examine the concepts of assimilation and nativism.

Using the CUS component, ask students to circle important terms (C), then underline important details (U), and lastly, put a star next to the main idea (S). After they have read the article and annotated it using the CUS component, bring the class back together and discuss the important terms, details, and main idea.

Teacher's Note

The reading of the handout and CUS component can be done as homework if needed.

Additional information about the historical elements of immigration can be given through the attached PowerPoint presentation. **Slides 16-19** examine the immigration issue through the lens of political cartoons. The PowerPoint is developed in a way that can be shared with students electronically. There are questions on key slides that ask students to stop and reflect on the information provided. If students do not have access to view the PowerPoint on their own, the teacher can present and discuss the PowerPoint as a class.

Once students have actively engaged with the handout using the CUS component of CUS have them discuss their CUS components from the Rush of Immigrants article. Give them a few minutes of time to share their thoughts and ask any questions they may have about important terms or details.

Assign students to participate in a [Strike Out](#) activity to review and evaluate the information they just gained. Use the following steps to engage students in the discussion:

1. Assign students to gather in groups of four to five.
2. Each group should have a secretary who records their responses.
3. Ask students to think about the historical information they have gained about immigration through the article and the PowerPoint.
4. Have groups decide on the seven most significant concepts to know about immigration from the 1880s to the 1920s.
5. The secretary will record these seven most significant elements.
6. Once groups have completed their lists, ask them to each pass their lists to another group.
7. The other group will examine the list and choose one thing to mark off the list.
8. Have them mark off one thing from the list because they believe that it is the least significant on the list.
9. Continue this process until the list has made it through at least three groups, at which point each list should have three different things marked off.
10. At this time, groups should pass the list back to the original authoring group.
11. Come back together as a class and ask students to share their remaining list items.
12. Create a whole-class list on the board or on a large sheet of paper so that everyone can see the collaborative list.

Teacher's Note

Some of the items from each group will be redundant and repeat similar concepts. The teacher can work with the class to condense and combine these.

After the collaborative list has been made, ask students to share some of the items from their lists that were marked off. Ask the class to share why they felt like these items were less significant than those remaining on the list.

50 minutes

Extend

Instruct students that they will now look at the immigrant experience by exploring the writings of actual immigrants and native-born Americans living at the turn of the 20th century. This document is titled **Immigration Primary Texts**. These stories are primary documents from this period in history and are provided as handouts. Instead of making students read all of the stories, use the [jigsaw](#) strategy for the reading:

1. Assign each student one of the readings to jigsaw primary sources detailing the immigrant experience and the American response.
2. The documents consist of six excerpts:
 1. Chinese Immigrant Lew Chew Denounces Prejudice in America, 1882;
 2. Italian immigrant Rocco Corresca writes about American opportunity, 1902;
 3. Jane Addams: "Immigrants and Their Children," *Twenty Years at Hull-House with Autobiographical Notes*, 1911;
 4. Alzina Parsons Stevens: "Life in A Social Settlement—Hull House, Chicago," March 1899;
 5. Metropolitan Temple, Chinese exclusion, 1902;
 6. Madison Grant, *The Passing of the Great Race*, 1916.
3. Ask students to read these documents, noting either the push or the pull factors that were a part of the immigrant experience (for the immigrant documents) or the attitude toward immigrants and the rationale (for the American documents).

Once they have all had time to read their assigned pieces, allow students to get into pairs or groups of three or four. They should group up with peers who had the same reading as their own. Give students a few minutes to discuss the reading with their partners or groups.

Teacher's Note

Grouping example: If a student read Madison Grant's "The Passing of the Great Race," they should find another student or group of students who also read Madison Grant's "The Passing of the Great Race."

Once students have had time to discuss their primary documents, inform them that they are going to use an [H-chart](#) to make connections between that document and a poem written during this historical period. Give students the **H-chart handout** or have them draw an "H" on their paper. Ask them to write down some of the most significant aspects from their primary document onto the left-hand side of the H-chart.

Distribute the poem "**New Colossus**" by **Emma Lazarus**. With their group, students should read the poem, and then they should write down significant aspects from the poem into the right-hand side of the H-Chart.

The last component of the H-chart requires students to build some type of synthesis from the two different texts. This should go beyond basic compare and contrast. Students should analyze both texts to construct their own understanding of immigration within this time period.

If time allows, ask students to share their H-Charts with the class. Since the readings were jigsawed, this will enable the class to hear different historical perspectives and also form a cohesive understanding of the poem.

Teacher's Note

If necessary, you may want to lead a whole-group discussion of the documents to summarize and check for understanding.

Evaluate

At this time, teachers might want to revisit the [Four Corners](#) activity from the beginning of the lesson. This will allow for any adjustment in understanding, now that students have a historical awareness of immigration during the 1880s through the 1920s and how those situations still impact us today.

Teacher's Note

Remind them of the Four Corners prompt from the beginning of the lesson: "Is America truly a great 'melting pot'?"

For individual assessment, ask students to choose between the following two options:

1. Assume the role of a federally commissioned immigration reporter and write an account of the average immigrant experience (where the person is from, push/pull factors, and experience upon arrival). Use the attached **Rubric Immigrant Experience**.
2. Create a comic strip that summarizes the (1) reasons for immigration (push/pull factors); (2) immigrant arrival and settlement patterns; and (3) treatment/attitudes toward immigrants. These assessments may be completed for homework. Use the **Rubric Comic Strip** for this option. If students have technology access, they can create immigration cartoons at this [website](#). You can create a teacher account, and students using this account can post their completed cartoon in a gallery format.
3. If time is a factor, some of the previous activities can also be used as assessments (e.g., Venn Diagram, H-Charts)

Resources

- K20 Center. (n.d.). 3-2-1. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/117>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). CUS and discuss. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/162>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Four corners. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/138>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Jigsaw. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/179>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Paired texts H-chart. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/132>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Strike out. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/136>
- K20 Center. (n.d.) Think-pair-share. Strategy. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/139>
- PBS. (2005). Destination America. [Personal stories.] <http://www.pbs.org/destinationamerica/ps.html>
- Schoolhouse Rock. (2013). The great American melting pot. [YouTube video]. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ZQl6XBo64M>
- Schoolhouse Rock. (1977). "The great American melting pot." [Lyrics: Ahrens, L.] <http://www.schoolhouserock.tv/Great.html>
- Toondoon. (n.d.). Best kid's website. <https://bestkidswebsites.com/toondoo/>
- U. S. History. (n.d.). The rush of immigrants. *History Online*. <https://www.ushistory.org/us/38c.asp>