

Time Frame: 4 weeks	Unit Title: Immigration	Course Name: US History CP
Stage 1: Desired Results		
Established Goal(s)	Transferable Skills	
<p>Why do people move and what happens after they do?</p> <p>Competencies Addressed: Course Competency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research • Literacy • Communication • Content <p>Standards Addressed: NH SS Standards</p> <p>NH SS:HI:12:2.4: Determine the extent to which Manifest Destiny has been a driving force behind American ideology</p> <p>NH SS:HI:12:5.1: Explore the tensions between the values of unity and pluralism in defining our national identity</p> <p>NH SS:HI:12:5.3: Explore attitudes toward diversity held by and groups and individuals</p> <p>NH SS:WH:12:2.3: Assess the impact of migrations of peoples on the receiving societies</p>	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to analyze and evaluate information with accuracy, form their own perspectives, adjust their viewpoints accordingly when presented with contrary information and craft and communicate evidenced-based claims on any issue</i></p>	
	Meaning	
	<p><u>Understandings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the exception of Native Americans, everyone in the United States is either an immigrant or a descendant of immigrants from the past five centuries • Groups of immigrants came to the United States for a variety of reasons, including changing economic conditions and religious persecution in their home countries • Public attitudes and the political landscape in the United States have often reflected negative reactions toward new groups of immigrants • The development of American towns, cities, and infrastructure owe a great deal to immigrant labor • Many of the social services and labor laws we enjoy today began as responses to poor living and working conditions for immigrants • Immigration continues to be a major force in the United States economy and in political discussions 	<p><u>Essential Questions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In what ways is the United States a “nation of immigrants”? • What factors might a person have to weigh when considering whether to immigrate to another country? What might it be like to be faced with this decision? • What might be some of the greatest challenges and rewards for immigrants to a new country? How might various immigrant groups from different periods of U.S. history have answered this question? • Why has anti-immigrant sentiment arisen at different points in U.S. history? • How has immigration influenced the laws and social services we have in the United States today? • How do the experiences of immigrants in various periods of U.S. history compare to those of immigrants today?
	Acquisition	

Students will know...

- Patterns of immigration and immigrant settlement from the 17th century to the present "Push" factors that led immigrants to leave their home countries and "pull" factors that drew them to the United States
- Reactions to new immigrant groups, as manifested in public attitudes and in politics
- The role of immigrants in the development of the United States
- The conditions under which new immigrants often lived, particularly in the cities, and the social programs of the Progressive Era that began in response to these conditions
- The conceptual differences between the "melting pot" and "salad bowl" models of immigrant adjustment to American culture

Students will be able to...

- Research and interpret information about immigration patterns, immigrant life, and the response to major waves of immigration
- Explain the reasons why many people chose to leave their native countries and come to the United States
- Explain the correlations between the arrival of immigrant groups, and public opinion and legislation in the United States
- Identify some of the significant legacies that earlier immigrant groups left behind and that can still be observed in the United States today
- Trace present-day social services and labor laws to their roots in earlier movements to help immigrants Relate historical immigration patterns to modern immigration trends