

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
<i>Do People Grow on Family Trees? Genealogy for Kids and Other Beginners</i> (Workman, 1991, U.S.A.)	4
<i>(Available in Canada from Thomas Allen & Sons; in UK from World Wide Media)</i>	
Summary—Sample Plan—Overview of Activities—Chapter by Chapter Activities—Letter to Parents—Family History Cover—Four of My Families—The Effect of History on Immigration—Venn Diagram—My History—Family Group—My Trip To America	
<i>Molly’s Pilgrim</i> (William Morrow, 1983)	19
<i>(Available in Canada from Gage Distributors; UK, from Intercontinental Book Dis.; in Australia from Kirby Book Company)</i>	
<i>How Many Days to America? A Thanksgiving Story</i> (Clarion, 1988) <i>(Available in Canada from Thomas Allen & Son; in UK from Gollancz Services; in Australia from Jackaranda Wiley)</i>	
Summaries—Sample Plan—Overview of Activities—Who, When, Why?—Ancestor Doll—Parent Questionnaire—Songs of Comfort—Treasured Belongings—How They Got Here—Compare the Two—Arrival View	
<i>Hello, My Name Is Scrambled Eggs</i> (Simon & Schuster, 1986)	31
<i>(Available in Canada, UK, and Australia from Pocket Books division of Simon & Schuster)</i>	
Summary—Sample Plan—Overview of Activities—Following Directions—Harvey Was Here—Monday Morning News Special—Idioms—Chopsticks—Don’t Lose Your Marbles!—Hello, My Name Is...—Similes and Metaphors—This Is Your Tour Guide Speaking—You Can Quote Me On That!—Stop the Charade—Magic	
Across the Curriculum	46
Language Arts:	Immigration Word Bank—Newcomers Welcome Book—Borrowed Words Game—Dramatic Reading—“The New Colossus”—Picture Prompts
Math:	Immigrant Statistics—Graphing Ancestry Groups—Statue of Liberty Math
Science:	Immigrants in Science Mini-Book
Social Studies:	Ellis Island—Citizenship Test—Naturalization—Naturalization Requirements—The Statue of Liberty
Art:	Fiesta Favorites: Easy-to-Make Piñatas, Pierced Paper Decorations—Spool Roller Prints—Picture This!—Decorated Bowls
Life Skills:	World Class Recipes—Music Migrated, Too!
Culminating Activity: Heritage Festival	75
A Heritage Thanksgiving—The Pilgrim Story	
Unit Management: Bulletin Board	77
Bulletin Board—Transportation Patterns	
Bibliography	79
Answer Key	80

Immigrants in Science Mini-Book

Immigrants have made many important contributions to the world. John Audubon, Alexander Graham Bell, Elizabeth Blackwell, Albert Einstein, and Chieng-Shiung Wu are just a few of the many immigrants who made contributions in the field of science.

Use the pages below and on page 61 to make your own mini-book of famous immigrants in science. For each contributor, fill in the blanks with the country the person emigrated from, the contribution he or she has made to science, and one other interesting fact. Use the blank to add other famous immigrant scientists. Then, cut the pages apart and assemble into a book. Use the cover provided or design an original cover and staple together. Display the books for all to enjoy.

Immigrants in Science Mini-Book

Name



John Audubon

Emigrated from _____

Contribution to science _____

Other interesting facts _____



Alexander Graham Bell

Emigrated from _____

Contribution to science _____

Other interesting facts _____

Ellis Island

Ellis Island was an immigrant processing center that was open from 1892 until 1952. During that time, over 12 million immigrants entered the United States through Ellis Island. Today, more than four out of every ten American people can trace their roots to an ancestor who entered America through Ellis Island. Built to process 5,000 new immigrants each day, it often processed twice that number.



Once the immigrants stepped off their boats, large numbered tags were tied to their clothing. They were taken to the registry hall where, after waiting in long lines, they were examined by doctors. Chalk marks were put on their clothing if any medical problems were suspected. Anyone whose clothing was marked was detained for further examination. About one out of every six people were delayed for as long as four days because of medical problems, and one out of every ten of those delayed were sent back to their homelands because the problems were judged to be serious. Those who made it past the medical examination were then questioned by a government inspector. If any answer was suspect, the person would face a board of special inquiry who would decide if the person could stay. If all tests were passed, the average stay on Ellis Island was about five hours.

Simulation

Have students reenact a group of immigrants' arrival to Ellis Island. All of the students will be immigrants, except for nine students who will play the roles mentioned below.

Have one student hand out tags with numbers to be taped to the immigrants' clothing. One student will act as the medical examiner. He or she will look in the immigrants' eyes, ears, and mouths. The medical examiner may choose about one out of every five immigrants to see the specialist. The person acting as the medical specialist will determine whether the person should be sent back or allowed to remain. The immigrants who pass the medical examination will then be sent to the government inspector. This person will choose to ask each immigrant some of the following questions:

What is your name?

How old are you? Are you married?

What is your occupation? Can you read or write?

Where are you from?

Where are you going in the United States? How will you get there?

Did you pay for your passage? If not, who did?

How much money do you have with you?

Do you have any relatives in the United States? Names and addresses of relatives?

Have you ever been to the United States before? When and where?

Have you ever been in prison?

How is your health?

Any immigrant who seems unsure of an answer will be sent to a special inquiry board made up of five students, who will continue to ask similar questions. At the end of the questioning, they will vote to determine whether the person will be allowed to remain in the United States. Follow the simulation with a discussion.