

# COMMUNITIES BECOME CITIES

## Lesson 4

### VOCABULARY

**industry** p. 79

**immigrant** p. 80

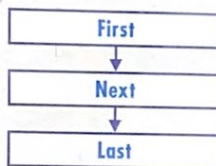
**migration** p. 82

**discrimination** p. 83

### READING SKILL

#### Sequence

Copy the chart below. As you read list ways small towns and cities grew.



### STANDARDS FOCUS

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

Time, Continuity, and Change

**GEOGRAPHY**

Human Systems

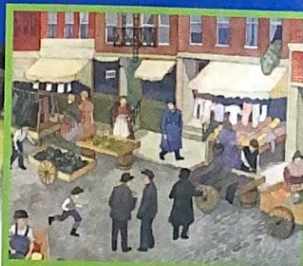
The Statue of Liberty greeted newcomers.

### Visual Preview

How did small communities grow into large cities?



**A** As more people moved to find jobs, small towns grew into cities.



**B** People arriving from other countries helped cities grow.



**C** Many African Americans moved to cities in the North and Midwest.



---

**A**

## FROM TOWN TO CITY

---

*New York City was once a small town with just a few streets and buildings. Today it is our country's largest city, with more than 8 million people!*

**W**hen the population of a place grows, communities grow, too. Population means the number of people who live in an area. More people means more houses, schools, and roads. Soon towns become small cities. Small cities may grow into large urban areas.

What makes a population grow? One answer is jobs! People often move to new places to find work. For example, many people moved to northern Pennsylvania to get jobs in the coal **industry**. An industry makes one kind of product or provides one kind of service. Coal mining is an industry. So is banking.

Geography also affects population. People often move to a new place because of its geography. Some people like a warm climate. They move to an area where it is warm.

---

### QUICK CHECK

**Sequence** What happens after new people move to an area?

Many women found jobs in clothing factories. ►





**B**

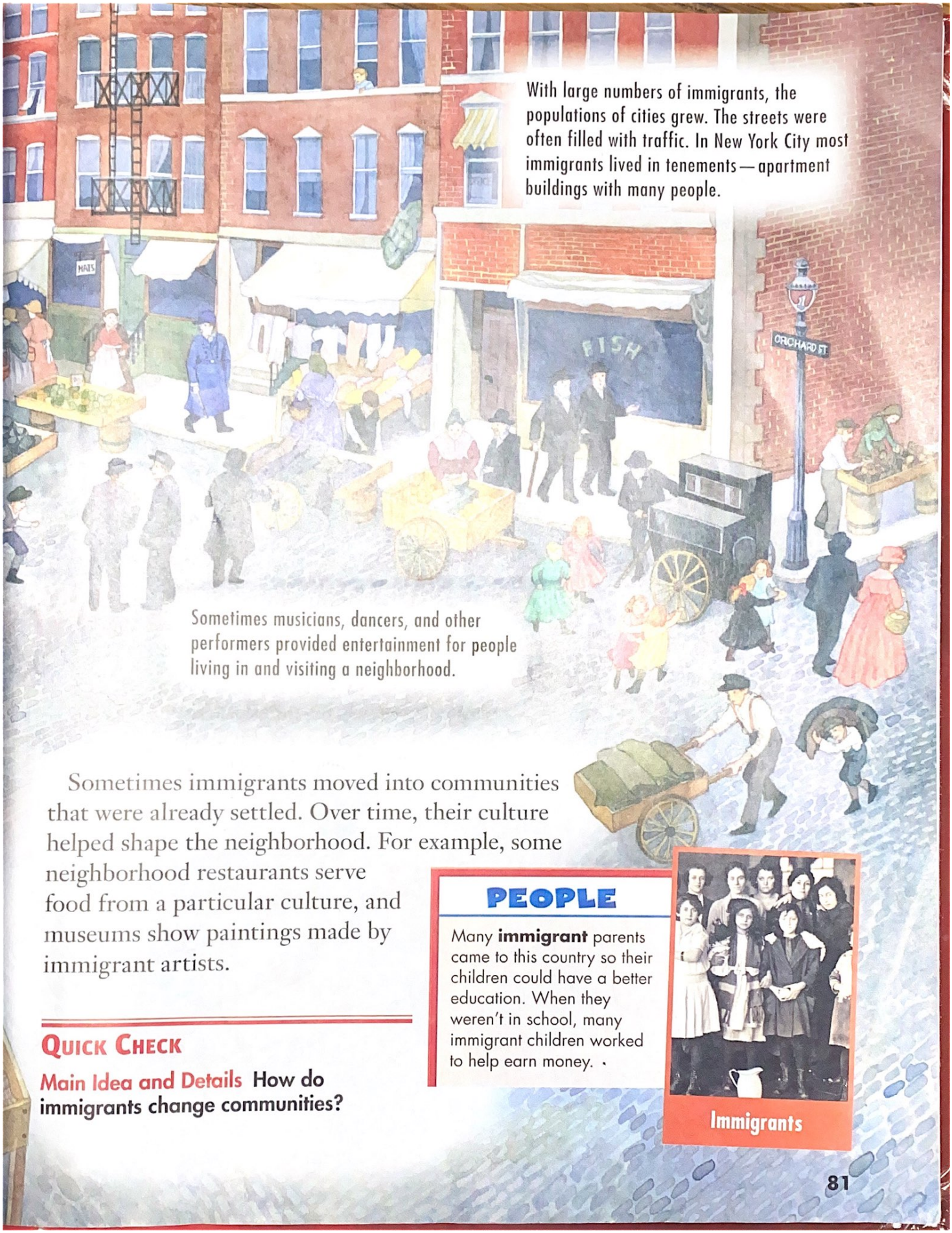
# COMING TO THE UNITED STATES

Many people from around the world have moved to the United States. In the late 1800s millions of people came here from Europe. Other people came from countries in Asia. Some came to find freedom. Others came for jobs or better lives for their children. People who come from one country to live in another are called **immigrants**.

When immigrants arrived in the United States, they often settled together in a neighborhood. They liked to live with others who shared their language and culture. Music, dance, food, and religion are all part of a group's culture.

If people wanted to go shopping, all they had to do was walk outside. Food, clothing, and other items were sold from carts on the street.





With large numbers of immigrants, the populations of cities grew. The streets were often filled with traffic. In New York City most immigrants lived in tenements—apartment buildings with many people.

Sometimes musicians, dancers, and other performers provided entertainment for people living in and visiting a neighborhood.

Sometimes immigrants moved into communities that were already settled. Over time, their culture helped shape the neighborhood. For example, some neighborhood restaurants serve food from a particular culture, and museums show paintings made by immigrant artists.

### QUICK CHECK

**Main Idea and Details** How do immigrants change communities?

### PEOPLE

Many **immigrant** parents came to this country so their children could have a better education. When they weren't in school, many immigrant children worked to help earn money. •



Immigrants





## A NEW START

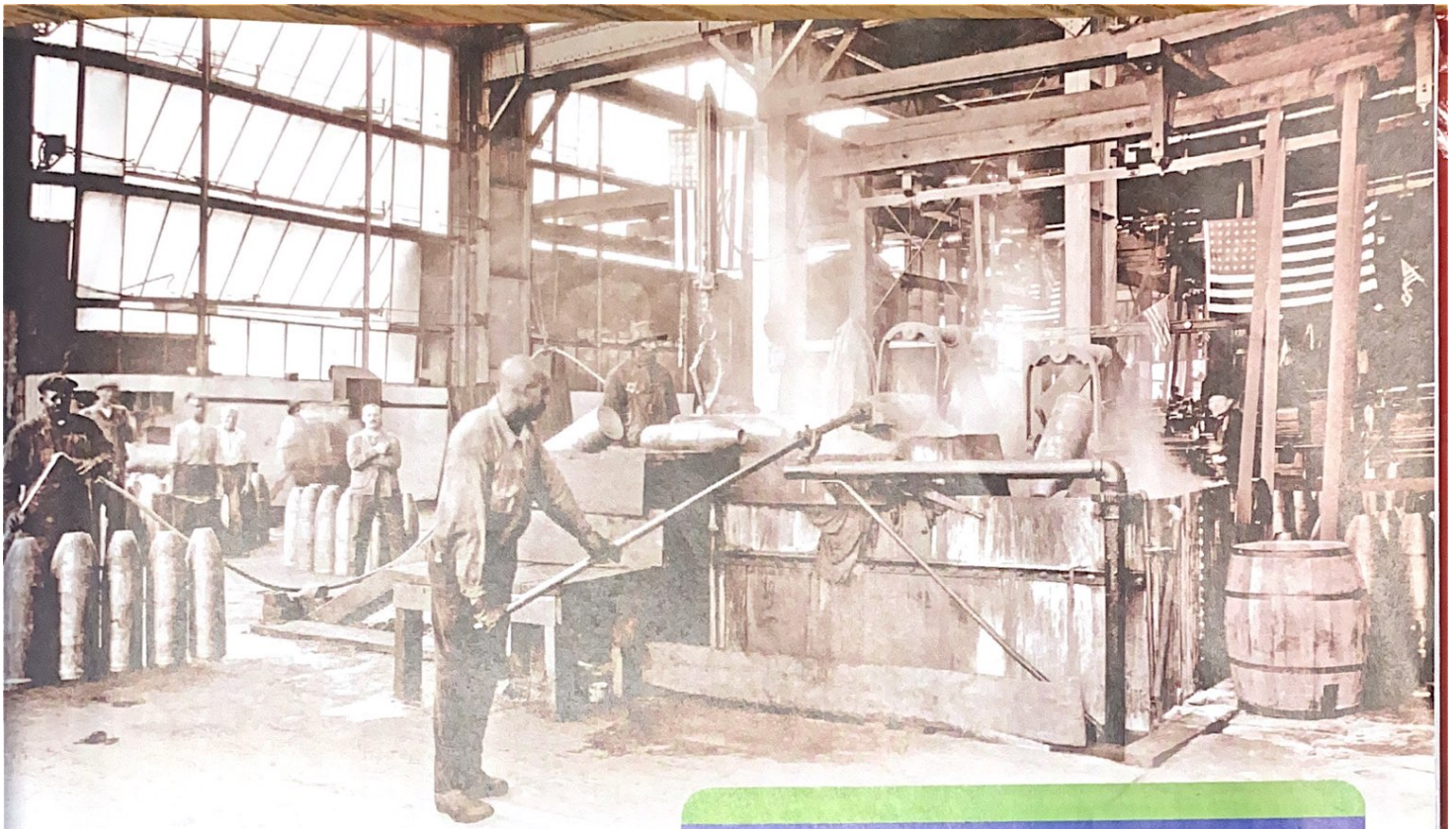
About the same time that immigrants were arriving from other countries, people were also on the move in the United States. Many African Americans in the South decided to move to the North and the Midwest. This **migration**, or movement from one part of a country to another, changed our country. Thousands of African Americans left farms in the South and moved to big cities like New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Pittsburgh to find work in factories.

Those that moved had to adapt to life in an urban community. They now lived in crowded cities full of people, tall buildings, and traffic. Life was very different from life on farms in the rural South.

▼ The movement of African Americans from the South to the North became known as the Great Migration.







▲ African Americans at work in New York around 1917

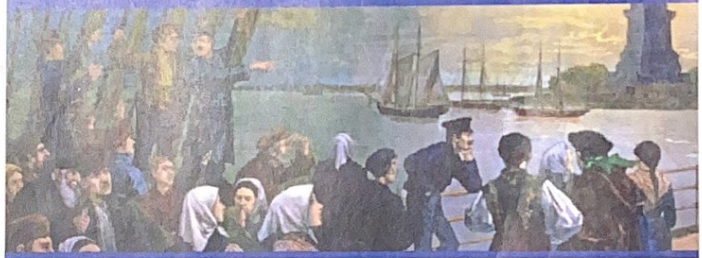
## Life in the North

Like the immigrants, African Americans were looking for a better life. In the South they faced **discrimination**. Discrimination happens when people are treated unfairly because of how they look or what they believe. They faced discrimination in the North, too, but life was better for them there. People found jobs and some started their own businesses.

### QUICK CHECK

**Compare and Contrast** How is migration different from immigration?

## Check Understanding



1. **VOCABULARY** Write one sentence for each vocabulary word below.

**immigrant migration discrimination**

2. **READING SKILL Sequence**

Use your chart from page 78 to write a paragraph about how small towns grew into cities.

First
Next
Last



3. **Write About It** Write a paragraph that tells how immigrants added to America's way of life.



# Chart and Graph Skills

## Use Bar Graphs

### VOCABULARY

**graph**

**bar graph**

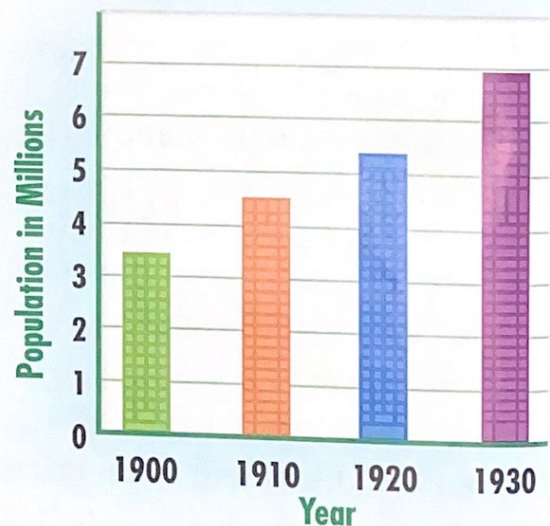
You have read about changes in population and the growth of cities. You can learn information about population by reading a **graph**. A graph is a special kind of picture that shows information in a way that is easy to understand. A **bar graph** uses bars to show information. You can use bar graphs to compare amounts of different items.

### Learn It

Look at the graph as you follow the steps.

- **Read the title.** The graph shows the population of New York City from 1900 to 1930.
- **Read the labels.** The labels along the bottom show the years the graph is about. The labels along the side show the number of people in millions.
- **Put the information together.** Put your finger at the top of the blue bar, the bar for 1920. Move your finger to the left. You can see the blue bar reaches just past the mark for 5 million. This means that in 1920 the population of New York City was just over 5 million people. In which year shown on the graph did New York City have the lowest population?

**New York City  
Population,  
1900-1930**







## Try It

Now look at the graph on this page to answer the questions.

- What does this graph show?
- What do the bars stand for?
- About how many people lived in Boston in 1920?

## Apply It

Find out the number of students in each class in your school. Show the information on a bar graph. Decide which information will go along the bottom and the side of the graph. Give your graph a title.

**Boston Population,  
1900-1930**

