



LESSON 2

THEME

ARRIVAL

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Migration happens in many different ways (immigration, forced migration, voluntary migration, arrival as a refugee) and is core to the shared human experience. Immigration is one type of migration. Immigration is usually done by choice and is always a move from one country to another.

People have been coming to New York from all over the world since before the founding of the United States; people’s immigration experiences have patterns but also variety. People also migrate from one part of the country to another.

People move for many reasons – to escape persecution, for economic opportunity, safety, education. There is often more than one reason, and the reasons can be “push” and “pull” factors together.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Why do people move?

AIM

Why do people move from one place to another?

CONNECTION QUESTION

Have you ever moved before? What was that like?

STANDARDS

NEW YORK STATE SOCIAL STUDIES FRAMEWORK PRACTICES

A.1 **A.2** **A.6**
B.3 **C.2**

NEW YORK STATE NEXT GENERATION ELA LEARNING STANDARDS

4SL1 **4SL1A**
4SL1D **4SL4**
4L4

COMMON CORE LEARNING STANDARDS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS & LITERACY

SL.4.1 **SL.4.1.A**
SL.4.1.C
SL.4.1.D



PROCEDURE

- 1 Preparation:
 - Be sure students have their completed homework from Day 1.
 - Create a chart to collect information from the moving stories (as shown below).

Who moved?	From where?	To where?	Why did the person move?	General reason	“Push” or Pull”

- 2 Social Studies Meeting about Essential Question: Why do people move? Remind students of the difference between “migration” and “immigration.”
 - **Immigration** *When we began our study of immigration, we talked about what we thought we already knew about immigration. Early on in our conversation some of you said that immigration involves moving. And then we talked some more and we agreed that immigration was not just about moving, like moving to a different home down the street or from one neighborhood to another one. We agreed that immigration was a term we use when we talk about someone moving from one country to another country.*
 - **Migration** *We also discussed that sometimes people move to a different place within their country. That type of movement is called “migration.”*
- 3 **Sharing stories**
 - *Think about the stories you heard/read for homework last night about someone who moved to the United States (an immigration story) or within the United States (a migration story). Turn and talk with your neighbor about the story.*
- 4 **Whole group discussion** about why people move:
 - After a short share between partners, call everyone together and ask, **What have you learned from these stories about why people move?**
 - If using student stories, call on several children whose stories are diverse in terms of why their family members moved, and also in terms of immigration as well as migration.
 - Record responses in chart (*Note: Don’t chart “Push/Pull” yet.*)



PROCEDURE

Who moved?	From where?	To where?	Why did the person move?	General reason	“Push” or Pull”
Liam’s mother	Vietnam	New Jersey	She left to escape the war.	Safety	Push
Peter Katz (Sam’s grandfather)	Russia	NYC	Sam’s great grandparents left Russia and came to America because they couldn’t get certain jobs because of their religion.	Persecution Job Opportunities	Push Pull
Tobin’s mom and dad	China	New York	Tobin’s parents left China to go to medical school in the United States.	Education	Pull
Jane’s grandmother	South Carolina	NYC	Jane’s grandmother left South Carolina for New York City to escape the segregation of Jim Crow in 1954.	Persecution Job opportunities migration	Push and pull

5 Categorizing reasons for moving as “push” and “pull” factors

- Explain the terms: “We use the terms ‘push’ and ‘pull’ factors to understand the forces that encourage people to leave and those that draw people to the new place.”
- Offer a few examples:
 - If a family realizes that the farm work they have been doing in California is not paying much and it’s hard to make enough money for their family to survive, we could say that’s a “push.” It’s a reason they might feel they need to leave their home in California.
 - If that same family hears that their uncle has found work in Washington that pays more money and they learn that it costs less money to rent an apartment and buy food in Washington, those factors are “pull” factors. Those reasons are “pulling” the family towards Washington and the family might decide they need to move to Washington.
- Say: Using the examples we just charted, go to the tables in pairs to discuss whether you would consider each family’s reason a “push” to leave or a “pull.” Call students back to the meeting area and add the “Push/Pull” column to the chart. Be sure to seek out and discuss the overlaps between push and pull factors.



PROCEDURE

6 Follow up Conversations

- *Some people misunderstand the reasons why a person or a family might come to this country. If you heard someone say, ‘Immigrants just come here to get jobs and make money’ what would you say to them?*
- *Some people don’t understand the reasons why a person or a family might leave their homeland (or a place within their country) to come to this country. If you were talking with someone who didn’t know much about this, how would you explain to them some of the reasons **WHY** people move to a new country or to a new part of their country?*