



## “MISSION 4: CITY OF IMMIGRANTS” AT A GLANCE

	<b>PROLOGUE &amp; PART 1: Finding Home 1907</b>	<b>PART 2: Family First 1907</b>	<b>PART 3: A Night to Remember 1907</b>	<b>PART 4: Factory Girls 1908</b>	<b>PART 5: Uprising of the 20,000 1909-1910</b>	<b>EPILOGUE 1911 – 1930</b>
<b>Playing Time</b>	15-20 minutes	10-13 minutes	10-13 minutes	15-17 minutes	15 minutes	5-10 minutes
<b>Story</b>	<p>In the prologue, Lena describes why and how she left Minsk, Russia to live in New York City with her brother.</p> <p>Lena enters Ellis Island and must answer the immigration inspector’s questions. She is met by her brother, becomes separated from him, and must find her way to his New York tenement on her own.</p>	<p>Lena is getting used to life in America. She gives her family the wages she earns sewing clothes in a sweatshop, and does grocery shopping and laundry for her sister-in-law. She must spend money wisely, so they can save enough to bring her parents to America.</p> <p>If she has time, she can go to the Settlement house.</p>	<p>Lena sells goods from her brother’s pushcart, and continues working in the sweatshop. She also goes to the Settlement house and practices English with her Italian friend, Rosa. Lena’s brother is trying to expand his business, but will it help or hurt the family? Lena must decide how to spend her free time: helping her family or pursuing her own interests.</p>	<p>Lena gets a new sewing job at a large factory. She is earning more money than at her previous job, but working conditions are difficult. Outside of the factory, she encounters a reporter who wants to interview her for an exposé about factory work, and also hears socialists in the park talking about workers’ rights. At home, Lena negotiates with her family to keep some of her wages as pocket money.</p>	<p>Many factory girls have gone on strike, and Lena seeks advice on whether she should join the strike too.</p> <p>Once she joins the strike, Lena raises funds to help the striking workers, joins a picket outside of her factory, and is arrested for disturbing the peace. Ultimately, Lena must decide if she will continue striking or return to work.</p>	<p>Look through Lena’s scrapbook of the 1910s and 1920s to find out what happened to her after the 1909 strike.</p>
<b>Lena’s Tasks</b>	<p>Answer immigration questions.</p> <p>Find her way through Lower Manhattan.</p>	<p>Buy groceries and do the laundry.</p>	<p>Sell goods from the pushcart.</p> <p>Go to classes at the settlement house.</p>	<p>Sew five sleeves for the forelady at the factory.</p>	<p>Seek advice about joining the strike.</p> <p>Raise funds for the strike.</p>	
<b>Badges/Turning Points</b>	<p>Throughout the game, the player will have opportunity to earn badges in two categories: Achievements and Turning Points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Achievement Badges correspond to actions, skills, and attitudes that Lena can earn in the game: <b>Sewing Sensation, Star Power, Market Maven, Solidarity, Balabusta, Mensch, Good Sabbath, Urban Explorer, Intrepid, and Reunited.</b></li> <li>The Turning Point Badges represent significant choices that Lena makes in Parts 1, 3, and 5 of the game that help determine her future: <b>Voice of Gold, Nimble Fingers, Head for Numbers, Sisterhood, Family First, Stepping Out, New Woman, Factory Girl, Fashionista, Leading Lady, Union Rep, and Family Business.</b></li> </ul>					
<b>Target Concepts</b>	<p>Pogroms and discrimination against Jews in Russia spurred the departure of millions of Jewish Immigrants.</p> <p>Many immigrants traveled in crowded steerage quarters across the Atlantic.</p> <p>The Ellis Island immigrant processing</p>	<p>Many immigrant families relied on the income of all family members, as well as boarders, to make ends meet. Most available jobs were low-paid, irregular, and unskilled.</p> <p>Educated middle-class women started Settlement Houses in many immigrant neighborhoods to offer</p>	<p>Settlement houses served as a force for Americanizing new immigrants, as well as assisting with basic social services.</p> <p>Many Italians immigrated with the goal of earning enough money to secure land ownership in Italy.</p>	<p>In addition to small, tenement-based garment shops, large garment factories hired hundreds of young women as sewing machine operators.</p> <p>As young immigrant women earned more money in factories, they became attracted to new commercial amusements such as Coney Island, nickelodeon films, and</p>	<p>Young immigrant women embraced the labor movement in large numbers at the turn of the century, often engaging in brief unorganized work stoppages to protest their conditions and also joining established unions.</p> <p>In 1909, shirtwaist makers, mostly young women workers, went on strike in massive numbers. The strike</p>	<p>Crowded and unsafe working conditions in the Triangle Shirtwaist Company factory led to a disastrous fire. Public outcry and pressure from labor unions led the state of New York to issue new laws regulating safety in the workplace.</p>

	<p>was intimidating, but not overly difficult.</p> <p>New York City at the turn-of-the-century was a large and modern urban center with elevated railroads, streetcars, and many recently-arrived immigrants.</p>	<p>residents in need social services such as visiting nurses and English classes.</p> <p>Immigrant ghettos were known for their overcrowding and poverty, yet these ethnic enclaves benefitted immigrants through formal and informal networks of support, such as finding apartments and jobs, and fostering community institutions such as synagogues, banks, and aid societies.</p>		<p>dance halls. They also were able to afford the new ready-made fashions of the era.</p> <p>As part of the Progressive reform movement of the 1910s, many newspaper reporters uncovered corruption and greed in the urban economy. Their writings raised awareness and calls for government regulation and reform.</p>	<p>became known as the Uprising of the 20,000.</p> <p>The striking women were supported by male union members, Socialist Party activists, and community organizations. The strikers' other key ally was the Women's Trade Union League (WTUL), a group of college students and prominent New York women.</p>	<p>With the start of World War I, the United States began restricting immigration from Europe.</p>
<b>Classroom Activities</b>	<p>Part 1 Document-Based Activity: Immigrant Journey</p> <p>Part 1 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 1 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 1 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 2 Document-Based Activity: Family Economy</p> <p>Part 2 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 2 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 2 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 3 Document-Based Activity: Popular Culture</p> <p>Part 3 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 3 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 3 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 4 Document-Based Activity: Factory Life</p> <p>Part 4 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 4 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 4 Review Questions</p>	<p>Part 5 Document-Based Activity: Uprising of the 20,000</p> <p>Part 5 Vocabulary Activity</p> <p>Part 5 Writing Prompts</p> <p>Part 5 Review Questions</p>	<p>Epilogue Writing Prompts</p>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>almshouse anarchist boarders bourgeois capitalists ghetto greenhorn kosher peddler rabbi Sabbath socialism synagogue Talmud Tsar Yiddish</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>chutzpah ghetto gogol mogol knish kvetch ledger nudge schlep seam shtetl sweatshop tenement treyf Yiddish</p> <p><b>Related vocab:</b></p> <p>boarders</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>balabusta bodice greenhorn inquisition ledger peddler suffrage synagogue yente Yiddish</p> <p><b>Related vocab:</b></p> <p>Babka bank teller bubaleh colanders funnels Hester Street</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>adamant discourage excessive exposé firebrand forelady grievances ILGWU negotiate operator pay envelope schmoozing serfs shirtwaist socialist strike synagogue</p>	<p><b>Smartwords:</b></p> <p>exposé goy ILGWU knish muckrakers negotiate peddler picketing rabbi scabs socialites strike suffrage synagogue toughs vigilant</p>	<p><b>Related vocab:</b></p> <p>American Federation of Labor beau campaign Great War literacy test National Women's Party Organizer procession reform</p>

	<b>Related vocab</b> Customs inspection Ellis Island Ferries Shabbos	Settlement House wages	Jarmulowsky's bank Kodak Brownie merchandise pushcarts stable steerage sweatshop	underestimate  <b>Related vocab:</b> Nickelodeon Press sashes suffrage	<b>Related vocab:</b> organize picket line union	
<b>Related Primary Documents</b>	List of Passengers on the Batavia — Ship Manifest, 1907  Pauline Newman Describes her Family's Journey to NYC — Oral History  Ellis Island eye inspection — Photo  Sylvia Bernstein on Arriving at Ellis Island — Oral History  Table of Immigrant Origin, 1880-1920  High Tide of Immigration — Cartoon, 1903  The Surrender of New York Town — Cartoon, 1910	Immigrant Girls Writes to the Bintel Brief for Advice, Letter, 1910  Report on Food Expenses for Working Family, 1909  Garment Workers in Home Sweatshop — Photo  Floor plan of a typical tenement, 1905  Immigration and the Public Health — Article, 1904  Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society — Magazine Cover, 1909	Lillian Wald on Establishing the Henry Street Settlement — Memoir, 1915  A Journalist Warns of the Dangers of Dance Halls — Article, 1911  "Far From the Fresh Air Farm" — Painting, 1911  "Story of a Sweatshop Girl" — Article, 1902	Interior of a Garment Factory — Photo  "The Return from Toil," — Magazine Cover, 1913  Clara Lemlich Describes Life in the Shop — Oral History  Report on the Clothing Industry in New York, 1905  A Journalist Defends the New Picture Shows — Article and Illustration, 1911  Luna Park — Photo, 1910  Dancing in the Sand — Postcard, 1905	30,000 Waist Makers Declare Big Strike — Article, 1909  Rules for Pickets — Leaflet, 1909  Striking garment workers holding The Call — Photo, 1909  "Incident in the Shirtwaist Strike" — Cartoon, 1909  "Women in a Labor War" — Article, 1910	Triangle Fire Survivors' Accounts — Oral History, 1957  "Placing the Responsibility" — Article, 1911  Factory Safety Report, 1912  Results of the NY State Factory Investigating Commission, 1915  Interior of Triangle shirtwaist Factory after the Fire — Photo