1. Americanization

This process was designed to make immigrants more "Americanized". It included learning to dress, speak, and act like other Americans.

2. Angel Island

The immigration station on the west coast where Asian immigrants, mostly Chinese gained admission to the U.S. at San Francisco Bay. Between 1910 and 1940 50k Chinese immigrants entered through Angel Island. Questioning and conditions at Angel Island were much harsher than Ellis Island in New York.

3. Chinese Exclusion Act

In 882 this denied any additional Chinese laborers to enter the country while allowing students and merchants to immigrate. Stemmed from fear of Americans that their jobs would be taken.

4. Consumerism

A movement to educate buyers about the purchases they make and to demand better and safer products from manufacturers.

5. Ellis Island

An immigrant receiving station that opened in 1892, where immigrants were given a medical examination and only allowed in if they were healthy.

6. Gentlemen’s Agreement

In 1907, this allowed Japanese-American children to attend California schools in exchange for Japan reducing the number of immigration to America.
7. Gilded Age

A name for the late 1800s, coined by Mark Twain to describe the tremendous increase in wealth caused by the industrial age and the ostentatious lifestyle allowed the very rich. The great industrial success of the U.S. and the fabulous lifestyles of the wealthy hid the many social problems of the time, including a high poverty rate, a high crime rate, and corruption in government.

8. Mark Twain

The writer and humorist best known for his novels about Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn (1835-1910); used “realistic fiction”.

9. Mass Consumption

Caused by an increase in purchasing power, this allowed for customers to spend more money on goods.

10. Melting Pot

The idea that ethnic differences can be combined to create new patterns of behavior drawing on diverse cultural sources.

11. Nativism

A policy of favoring native-born individuals over foreign-born ones.

12. New Immigrants

Immigrants who came to the U.S. from 1890-1917. Most from Southern and Eastern Europe. Faced more discrimination, and it was hard for them to blend in due to language and customs.
13. **Tenements**

Urban apartment buildings that served as housing for poor factory workers. Often poorly constructed and overcrowded.

14. **Urbanization**

An increase in the percentage and in the number of people living in urban settlements.