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Early 20th-Century Migration review/assessment questions

1.	How did Henry Ford affect the history of Michigan?	3.	How did migration and immigration in the early 20th century affect Michigan?
2.	What happened to make the automobile industry a major economic activity in Michigan? Answer from the perspective of automotive workers.	4.	What groups of people moved to the Detroit area in the early 20th century? What pushed them from home? What pulled them to southeast Michigan?
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- -	How does migration and immigration affect Michigan today?	7.	What are some of the primary and secondary sources we used in this unit?
_		8.	How did the assembly line increase productivity?
ô.	Choose a person you learned about in this unit – for example, Byron Moore or an African American in the foundry photo. What's a likely reason this person came to southeast Michigan? What push/pull factors were involved?	- - - - -	
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1. How did Henry Ford affect the history of Michigan?

Both the innovation of the assembly line, led by Ford and his team of managers, and the \$5 day brought new jobs and workers to Michigan. The automobile industry remains an important part of our economy today. (3 – H3.0.8)

What happened to make the automobile industry a major economic activity in Michigan? Answer from the perspective of automotive workers.

Automobile companies like Ford Motor Company needed many workers to build cars like the Model T. Many people moved to the Detroit area, from rural areas, from the South or from other countries, for jobs. The automobile industry is still a big part of Michigan's economy today, although it does not provide as many jobs as before.

(4 – H3.0.1, 4 – H3.0.6, 3 – R.CM.03.02, 4 – R.CM.04.02, 5 – R.CM.05.02)

3. How did migration and immigration in the early 20th century affect Michigan?

They brought many new workers with different experiences and from different cultures who were pushed and pulled into a new way of life. (4 – H3.0.2)

4. What groups of people moved to the Detroit area in the early 20th century?

Major groups included immigrants from Europe, former farmers from nearby rural areas and both white and black farmers from the South.

What pushed them from home?

Political and social problems such as government changes and Jim Crow laws; unstable economic situations such as sharecropping; and environmental problems such as the boll weevil infestation pushed people from their homes.

What pulled them to southeast Michigan?

Jobs, family and an opportunity for economic and social advancement pulled people to Michigan. (3 – G4.0.2)

5. How does migration and immigration affect Michigan today?

Today many people are migrating out of Michigan due to a lack of jobs. Some new groups are coming to Michigan from the Middle East and Latin America.

$$(3 - G4.0.3, 4 - H3.0.2)$$

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6. Choose a person you learned about in this unit – for example, Byron Moore or an African American in the foundry photos. What's a likely reason this person came to southeast Michigan? What push/pull factors were involved?

Answers may include: pushed from previous home by economic and social factors, and pulled by easy transportation, friends/family, jobs and social opportunities. (4-G4.0.1)

7. What are some of the primary and secondary sources we used in this unit?

Primary – photographs, artifacts, letters, magazine and newspaper articles, company documents. Secondary – slideshows, student activity sheet on the moving assembly line. (4 – H3.0.2, 4 – H3.0.6)

8. How did the assembly line increase productivity?

Each person had to perform only one task (division of labor), and the speed of work could be increased, so more items were produced. (4 - E1.0.5)

9. How is globalization affecting the economy?

Americans compete for jobs with people from other countries. We also compete to sell goods with other countries that are making the same types of items we are. (4 - E3.0.1)