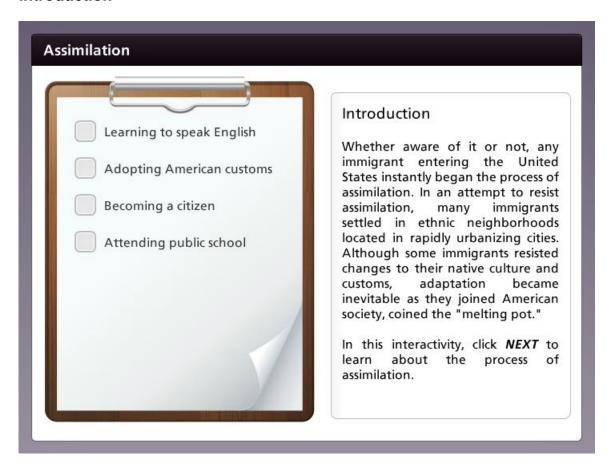
#### Introduction

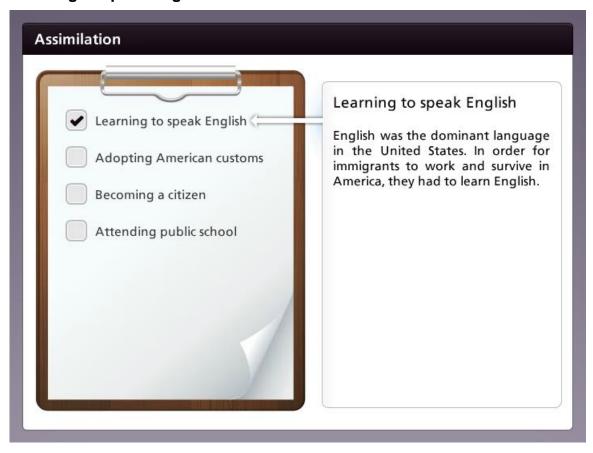


Whether aware of it or not, any immigrant entering the United States instantly began the process of assimilation. In an attempt to resist assimilation, many immigrants settled in ethnic neighborhoods located in rapidly urbanizing cities. Although some immigrants resisted changes to their native culture and customs, adaptation became inevitable as they joined American society, coined the "melting pot."

In this interactivity, click **NEXT** to learn about the process of assimilation.



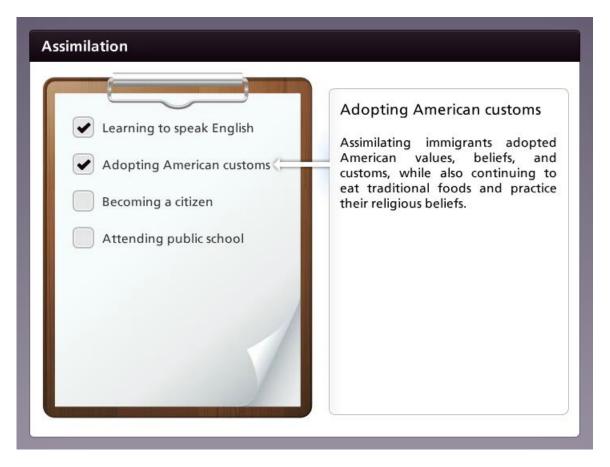
#### **Learning to speak English**



English was the dominant language in the United States. In order for immigrants to work and survive in America, they had to learn English.



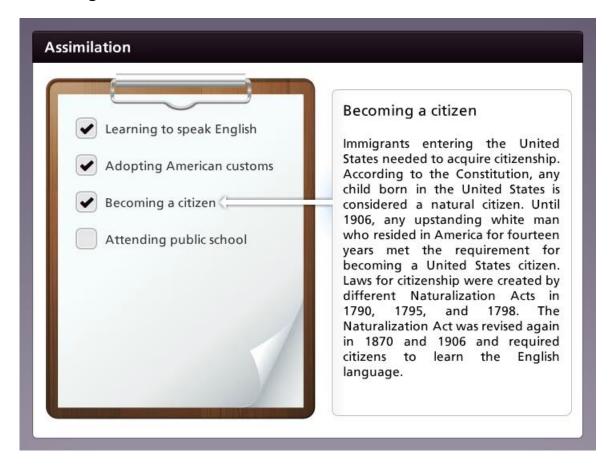
### **Adopting American customs**



Assimilating immigrants adopted American values, beliefs, and customs, while also continuing to eat traditional foods and practice their religious beliefs.



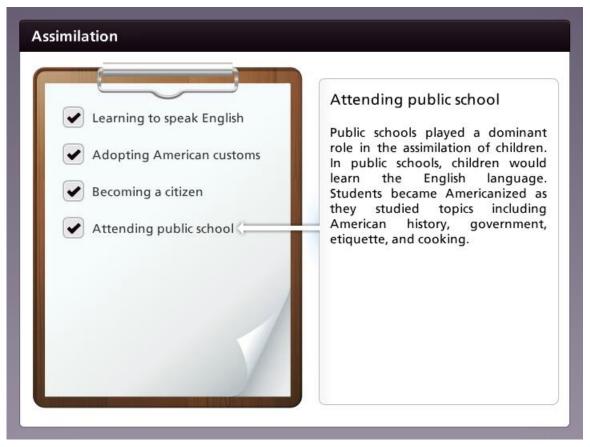
#### Becoming a citizen



Immigrants entering the United States needed to acquire citizenship. According to the Constitution, any child born in the United States is considered a natural citizen. Until 1906, any upstanding white man who resided in America for fourteen years met the requirement for becoming a United States citizen. Laws for citizenship were created by different Naturalization Acts in 1790, 1795, and 1798. The Naturalization Act was revised again in 1870 and 1906 and required citizens to learn the English language.



### Attending public school



Public schools played a dominant role in the assimilation of children. In public schools, children would learn the English language. Students became Americanized as they studied topics including American history, government, etiquette, and cooking.

