A Changing City
Immigrants changed New York City’s neighborhoods. People often moved to neighborhoods that were made up of one ethnic group.

New York City Neighborhoods
In Chinatown, Chinese immigrants could practice their own customs. People from within the United States have settled in ethnic neighborhoods as well. In the early 1900s, many African Americans from the South migrated to Harlem to find jobs and to create better lives.

Cultural Contributions
Immigrants brought their heritage to New York City. They contributed to the language and culture of the city and created new American arts.

Building a Diverse City
A German immigrant and his son designed the Brooklyn Bridge. Other immigrants painted murals on buildings. Today, immigrants continue to arrive and contribute to New York City’s culture.

New York City, 1900

**Before You Read**
Find and underline a form of each vocabulary word or term.

- **ethnic group** noun, a group of people who share a race, nationality, religion, or culture
- **migrate** verb, to move from one region and settle in another
- **heritage** noun, something that is passed down from one generation to the next, such as language, traditions, food, or skills

**After You Read**

Why did many African Americans move to Harlem in the early 1900s? Highlight the sentence that tells the answer.

What famous bridge was designed by an immigrant and his son? Circle the sentence that tells the answer.

**Skill: Reading Graphs**
In New York City in 1900, which was greater: the foreign-born population or the population born in the United States? Underline the correct answer in the circle graph.