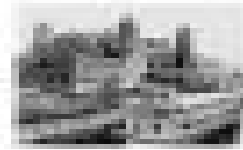


Ellis Island Immigration Station



- 1 - Read the passage and use the annotations to understand it.
- 2 - Watch the short film and find out the order of the paragraphs.

No.	1	2	3	4	5
paragraph					

A

Upon arrival, immigrants were inspected for certain illnesses. It was known as the "ice water" checking point. Those who failed were expelled without the right to return to the states. Those who passed went on to the Great Hall to have a second check-up administered. **2-4 hours** of work were spent **25 questions** including name, occupation, and the amount of money earned. **2%** of immigrants were denied admission for disease, criminal background or insanity. One third of the rejected stayed in New York, the rest departed to the country.

B

In **1954**, it started to investigate and research. There are less than a million of arrival records to research family history. It has collected them down to **1954** of all U.S. immigrants can trace at least part of their ancestry to the island.

C

around 1950 - It is stated around **100,000** immigrants were processed during this time.
June 15, 1957 - A fire destroyed the building, along with most immigrant records destroyed in **1955**. There were **reconstructed** for a new building with reconstruction of historical records.

D

From **1892 to 1954**, the city island in New York Harbor served as America's largest Immigration Station - processing over **50 million** immigrants in just **60 years**. Originally, it is built. The island was expanded with funds to build the immigration station. It eventually grew to **27.5 acres**. The building was the creation of Mayor Fiorello La Guardia.

E

The new building saved like a national station. Total cost for construction: **2.5 million**. It included the baggage room, large dining hall and library, restaurant with billiard, a theater and outdoor recreation area including hot springs.

Annotations

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