

Denotation, Positive Connotation, or Negative Connotation?

Directions: Read each headline. Determine if the word “immigrant” or the word “immigration” is being used for its denotation, for a positive connotation, or for a negative connotation. If you need more information, be prepared to discuss what information would help you make a decision.

As Trump Broadens Crackdown, Focus Expands to Legal Immigrants and Tourists



U.S. border officials are using more aggressive tactics at ports of entry as the administration scrutinizes green card and visa holders who have expressed opposition to its policies.

March 21, 2025 . By ZOLAN KANNO-YOUNGS, TYLER PAGER and HAMED ALEAZIZ



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The Modest Immigrant

By Agnes Repplier

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TALKING POINTS

Poll shows support for immigration is rising in U.S. amid President Trump's crackdown

ESME'S
talking points

By **Esme Murphy**
July 13, 2025 / 11:09 PM CDT / CBS Minnesota





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NDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 26, 1924

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IMMIGRATION BILL IS SIGNED
BY PRESIDENT; JAPANESE BAN
BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON JULY 1

40 OSTRICHES WILL RACE WITH HORSES

NEWARK, May 12.—Glorious an apparently not fast enough for Hilda sporting club. Therefore, as an extra thrill, an extraordinary manager has announced that all articles with their owners, mostly Italian, are coming here in the near future for some with horses in which, on a distance of 5,000 metres for example, the horses are to be given 5,000 metres handicap. The races will be held on the fashionable Greenwald race course.

SPENDING MONEY
RECKLESSLY; SON
ASKS FOR RELIEF

**Waterbury Woman Raises
\$1,000 to Give Second
Husband.**

READY FOR BONUS PAYMENT



President, However, Issues
Statement in Which He
Expresses Disapproval
of Action of Congress

GIVES REASONS FOR SIGNING THE BILL

II Exclusion Provision Stood Alone, Says the President, He Would Have Disapproved It

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The immigration bill was signed today by President Coolidge.

Despite the previous ruling Japanese diplomats effective last July 1, put into the measure over his vigorous opposition, the president decided to approve the bill because of other considerations.

It was pointed out that because as the present immigration law expires on June 30, a vote might be made it necessary to rush through an emergency measure in the close run home of the session.

Such a step, the president felt, would not be practicable in view of the tangled legislative situation and the certainty that any emergency provision would in fact be made through the amendment and possibly blocked altogether.

Expression Management

As much as he had suffered his wife

Desert Sun, February 10, 1988

A12 — THE DESERT SUN, Palm Springs, Calif. — Wednesday, February 10, 1988

Schools not meeting needs of immigrants, legislators told

Continued From Page 1A

SACRAMENTO — The state's burgeoning population of **immigrant** children is in danger of "not making it" in California public schools, researchers for an advocacy group told legislators Tuesday.

About 16 percent of the state's public school children are foreign born and most school districts are unprepared to teach **immigrant** children English and orient them to American culture, researchers for California Tomorrow said.

The non-profit organization told a joint hearing of the Assembly and Senate education committees that **immigrant** children often get placed in the wrong academic programs and drop out of school at alarming rates.

The national dropout rate for **immigrant** students in the United States is 58 to 70 percent, and California serves about one third of the country's foreign-born students.

"Great numbers of children in our schools and elsewhere are at risk of not making it in this society," said Laurie Olsen, principal author of a report titled "Crossing the Schoolhouse Border."

Olsen said California Tomorrow researchers found some school districts reluctant to do anything extra for **immigrant** students, while others have developed innovative programs to help non-English speaking students.

She said last year's successful "English-only" initiative and expansion of the state's bilingual education law has polarized issues

surrounding the education of **immigrant** children.

The state Department of Education has a dearth of information on the enrollment and achievement of **immigrant** children, Olsen said, and some programs geared for foreign-born students are not adequately monitored.

Researchers used statistics kept on limited-English speaking students to arrive at findings that the number of **immigrant** students in public schools has increased 200 percent over the last decade. That number is expected to grow 5 to 7 percent over the next decade.

"The state Department of Education is now realizing that we have to look seriously at demographics of the state and begin to address our programs," said Shirley Thornton,

deputy superintendent for special programs.

Maria Chen, research assistant for California Tomorrow, said **immigrant** students at the greatest risk are those who are undocumented or were forced to leave their homeland and had a difficult journey to the United States.

Immigrant students are often greeted at school with racial slurs from other students, she said, and teachers are often unaware of the trauma students experienced in their homeland.

"When we were in Laos, we heard about the communists coming into our country," Dean Saebao, a San

Francisco high school student, told lawmakers. He said he left two siblings behind in Southeast Asia.

Saebao said that when he enrolled in elementary school, officials placed him in the wrong bilingual program. His teacher conducted class in English and Cantonese, languages he could not understand.

Guadalupe Carranza, a teacher's assistant at the Los Angeles high school from which she recently graduated, urged lawmakers find ways to hire more bilingual teachers who can also help bridge cultural gaps.

"The bilingual teacher shortage is getting worse every day," Olsen said. There is also a shortage of textbooks written in the students'

native languages, she said.

The bulk of the problem needs to be handled by local school districts, but Olsen urged the Legislature to do four things.

- Require the state Department of Education to maintain detailed information on **immigrant** students in California schools.
- Remedy the acute shortage of bilingual teachers.
- Develop a clearinghouse for school districts so they can share successful models for programs to help **immigrant** children.
- Recognize schools for innovation in educating foreign-born students and establish demonstration schools.

Find the best substitute for a