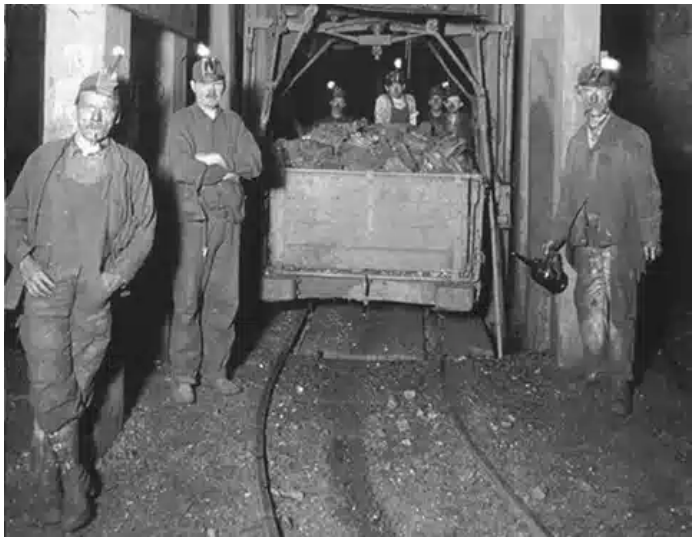
Dominic Caparelli



Dominic is 31 years old. He moved to Dayton to look for work in the factories but couldn't find a job. He decided to head south to Hocking County and take a job in a coal mine. Dominic came to the U.S.A. at the age of 21 alone on a steamship from Italy. He lived in Philadelphia for a while, but rent was expensive, and he couldn't keep a job. He tried Cleveland too but had to leave quickly. Dominic has plans of teaching himself how to be an engineer and enjoys music. He plans to save his money, get a better job, get married and buy a house.
He helps lay and maintain tracks inside the mine and is paid only for days he works. He has heard about mechanical drawing classes at the Dayton YMCA, but getting back to Dayton and finding work there would have to come first.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $20 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

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The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

_____

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_____

When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”

_____

Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Would getting out of the mine be worth starting over in Dayton?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Harold Kleinhenz



Harold's grandparents came to America from Germany in the 1830s. They settled in the Germantown area and bought the family farm in 1852. Harold raises pigs on his small farm. His community, including his family, is deeply religious – Catholic. Harold still speaks German at home with his 15-year-old son and his wife (age 33). All three of them have a job to do on the farm whether it is raising vegetables in the garden or feeding the pigs each morning. At harvest time the whole community comes to help gather the crops and the pigs are slaughtered once winter comes to the Ohio countryside.
Harold is 36. He wants his son to have more schooling, but the boy already wants to leave the farm and go to Dayton. Harold wants him to have opportunities, even if that means losing the help he needs and the son he expected to take over the farm.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $50 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

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When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Does success mean keeping the farm or giving his son a different future?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Samuel Johnston



Samuel is 42. He is married to Martha (38) and has 4 surviving children (aged 19, 16, 14 and 9). Samuel moved to Dayton from Chicago after helping to design some of the new skyscrapers big cities are becoming known for. Even though he failed to make it in the competitive Chicago business world, he has plans of sending his kids to school in Dayton and has already been commissioned to design a new 9-story building downtown. Samuel and his family are Methodists, and his 14-year-old daughter loves the piano. The commission is not money in his pocket yet. Drawing supplies and office costs have to be paid while he waits for clients to pay him.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $75 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

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When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Did Samuel’s education and professional title guarantee a comfortable life?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

George Karras



George Nash and Gail Kane in "The Jungle"

George is a 37-year-old Greek immigrant. He has 4 children (Helen 19, Lewis 16, Leo 10 and George Jr. 2). He has been working in the killing room at Sucher Packing on Western Avenue. His wife died in a factory fire 6 months ago. They came to America because they wanted to escape the hopeless poverty of the Greek countryside and to send their kids to good American schools. George's mother lives with them too but she is too old to find work and helps out by watching neighborhood kids (she charges ten cents a day). They rent on South Williams Street, west of the Great Miami River, right now, but George plans to save his money and buy a house and send the kids to school. Little Leo has been having headaches and the doctor thinks he might need glasses, while Helen has been feeling sick and the doctor has suggested the family eat more fruits.
Helen helps with the housework and her little brother. If she takes a paid job, somebody still has to do that work.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $10 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

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When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Who paid the price when this family tried to earn more? Consider care, health and school.

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Quan Win



Quan Win is 22 years old. As far as he can tell, there are very few other Chinese people living near him in the Greater Miami Valley. He thought it would be an adventure to just ride the rails and when the railroad stopped in Dayton he decided to stay. He came to the U.S.A. with his parents – among the last to get in before the Chinese Exclusion Act took effect. Now his parents are dead, and federal law prevents him from becoming a naturalized citizen. He was able to find a job hooking up railroad cars around Dayton's Union Station. He works 55 – 60 hours a week but because of his ethnicity he is forced to pay double the monthly rent for his tiny one room apartment next to the tracks.
He has considered leaving Dayton for a bigger city with a larger Chinese population. It might be easier to find people who speak his language and can help him find a room or a job. But getting there costs money, and nobody has promised him work.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $15 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

_____

_____

_____

When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

What could moving change for Quan? Which barriers would follow him?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Charlie Givens



Charlie is 21. He works in a shoe-last factory right on the canal on Third Street. His parents work there too. Charlie lost a finger at the factory when he was 14. Now that he is much older, he works a different machine and finally gets paid an adult man's wage. He wants to save his money so he can move out of his parents' apartment. He wants to marry his girlfriend, Sarah, who is already expecting their first child. He wants her to be able to quit work and be able to stay at home. She has been busy picking out tablecloths, silverware and curtains for their future home.
The factory makes wooden lasts—the forms shoemakers use to shape shoes.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $30 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.
After leaving his parents, Charlie and Sarah's yearly income: $_____

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

_____

_____

_____

When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Could Charlie and Sarah afford independence? Who made the sacrifices?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Bessie Sullivan



Bessie is 26 years old. She is a single mother with two children after her husband was killed in a factory accident 18 months ago. She works for a wealthy doctor who sees patients at his home in Dayton View. It is a long walk from Bessie's little row house on Third Street, across the river and up the hill. She would love to have a bicycle to ride, but for now she rides the streetcar (allow 5 cents each way for this activity). Bessie leaves her four-year-old with a neighbor who she pays $1.00 a week to babysit. The other one, Tommy (10) walks to work at his job in the pants factory. Bessie wants to be a doctor like her boss someday, so she stays up late to read books about medicine and surgery.
Tommy is below Ohio's legal factory-working age. His work is insecure and keeps him out of school; the family risks losing those wages if the work stops.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $5 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

_____

_____

_____

When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Did Bessie improve her own future, her children’s future, or both?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Lester Backus



Lester is 32 years old. He and his wife Olna and their two little girls (ages 7 and 9) live in the Old North neighborhood of Dayton. From their house Lester can walk across the Findlay Street bridge over to Third Street to his police station. He likes to walk, especially on the way home after his shift because there are 3 bars and a saloon on his way home. He likes to avoid home as much as possible because his wife is always nagging about needing new clothes and his oldest daughter wants him to buy her a camera so she can be a photographer. Lester is always looking for ways to make extra money so sometimes he gambles or enters himself into the popular boxing matches that take place over on Ludlow under the rail tracks.
The drinks and gambling still have to come out of his pay. Winning a boxing match is not a guaranteed payday.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $25 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

_____

_____

_____

When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1900		Closer / Farther $_____
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write "no change."
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Did more money make Lester's family better off? Consider time and obligations.

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?

Paul and Everlena Jefferson



Representative family photograph, Georgia, c. 1900; not the Jeffersons.
Paul is 35. He cuts hair, shaves customers and keeps careful accounts. Everlena, 33, can fit a dress, alter a pattern and turn a customer's idea into clothing that actually fits. Both can read, write and keep their books. They already own their tools, have regular customers and have put money aside. They are not starting with nothing.
It is 1901. They rent rooms in Dayton's Mound–Horace area with Ruth, fourteen, and James, eight. Paul would like to use his bookkeeping skills in a better-paid position. Everlena wants a workroom where a customer can have a fitting without the family moving supper out of the way. Ruth wants more schooling. Their dream is a house of their own, businesses that can grow and time to enjoy the life they are building. But they are Black. The seller offering your first dream house may refuse them. An employer can praise Paul's figures and still refuse to put a Black man behind the office desk. Everlena's work may be good enough to sell under someone else's name while she is turned away from the same shop as its proprietor. Money and skill will not unlock every door.
They also belong to a growing Black community. Church gatherings, friends, skilled neighbors and business relationships can bring customers, shared resources and people willing to stand with them. Wayman A.M.E. is part of Dayton's established church life. These ties take work too. Paul and Everlena want to build something their children can keep—not simply survive the next bill.
Paul, Everlena and their children are fictional composites. This line covers 1901–1905.

What does this character want?

Identify two goals from the biography.

_____

_____

Who brings in money?

Person	Type of work

Use this packet for written work. Use the website's calculators. You do not need to copy every purchase or calculation, even if a screen asks you to.

Discuss one advantage and one obstacle from the biography.

Who does necessary work without a paycheck? _____

Starting yearly household income: $_____
Starting savings: $120 before purchases or unpaid bills. Savings are not yearly income.

The Goal:

Our dream: _____

Total needed to pay for our goal: $_____
Income needed to support that life each year: $_____
Record the full goal cost—not the amount still missing. For Harold, use the farm goal; for other households, use the goal shown for their character.

Our targets: Standard of living _____ /100 Quality of life _____ /100

Justification: _____

What are you willing to give up?

After choosing your current life, what choices helped your budget but cost your family something. What made you think it would be worth it?

_____

_____

The plan

What will you do to move toward the goal? Who will give up time, comfort or opportunity?

_____

_____

_____

_____

When life happens

After accepting each year's decision, record what happened, your choice, and the cash carried into the next year. Use a minus sign for unpaid bills. Do not copy the forecast or just this year's gain. For the final year, record cash BEFORE paying for the goal.

Year	**What happened and what we decided**	**Closer or farther? Cash at year's end**
1901		Closer / Farther $_____
1902		Closer / Farther $_____
1903		Closer / Farther $_____
1904		Closer / Farther $_____
1905		Closer / Farther $_____

Did you get the life you wanted?

Could you afford the goal? Yes / No
Did you achieve the whole family dream? Yes / Partly / No
Consider the goals in the biography and both life targets—not just the money or the key.

Final standard of living: _____ /100

Quality of life: _____ /100

Did you revise the dream or either target? What changed, and why? If not, write “no change.”
_____
Revised goal cost: $_____ Yearly cost: $_____
Revised targets: Standard of living ____ /100 Quality of life ____ /100
Keep your original targets on page two.

Which doors stayed closed because Paul and Everlena were Black? What did their community make possible?

Was the path to the middle class worth the sacrifices? Explain a trade-off between standard of living and quality of life, or why you revised the dream.

Explain how urbanization shaped your story?