

Reading Migration Evidence

Use data and sources to trace historical cause and effect.

SS.8.A.1.2 "Analyze charts, graphs, maps, photographs, and timelines; analyze political cartoons; determine cause and effect."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the names of evidence sources, circle each cause of migration or tension, and number the effects they helped produce so you can trace cause and effect.

Chicago and the Great Migration

- ① Between 1910 and 1930, the Great Migration changed Chicago. Thousands of African Americans left Southern communities and moved north. Census counts in the table record a sharp rise in Chicago's Black population. A census is a primary source because government workers collected the counts at the time. The numbers show change, but they do not explain why people moved.

CHICAGO BLACK POPULATION, U.S. CENSUS COUNTS

Year	Black population
1910	44,103
1920	109,594
1930	233,903

- ② During World War I, reduced immigration from Europe and wartime production increased northern factories' need for workers. Recruiters encouraged Black Southerners to take jobs in cities such as Chicago. At the same time, Jim Crow laws, disenfranchisement, and racial terror limited safety and opportunity in the South. Letters and newspaper reports can help historians investigate these causes.
- ③ Historians compare the census with letters, newspapers, and photographs before making a cause-and-effect claim. Rapid population growth, competition for jobs and housing, and racism contributed to tension in Chicago. In 1919, racial violence erupted in the Chicago Race Riot. The census trend supports the claim that the city changed quickly, but it cannot by itself prove why the riot occurred.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Which decade in the table had the larger population increase? Use the numbers to support your answer.

2 Why is the census a primary source, according to the passage?

3 Identify one pull factor that drew migrants to Chicago and one push factor that drove people from the South.

4 What claim does the census trend support, and what claim can it not prove by itself?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose an American history event other than Chicago's Great Migration. Fill each row with a different source or visual you would analyze, a specific detail you would look for, and the cause-or-effect conclusion that detail could support.

SOURCE OR VISUAL	DETAIL TO ANALYZE	CAUSE-OR-EFFECT CONCLUSION SUPPORTED

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the names of evidence sources, circle each cause of migration or tension, and number the effects they helped produce so you can trace cause and effect. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which decade in the table had the larger population increase? Use the numbers to support your answer.	1920 to 1930. The population increased by 124,309, compared with an increase of 65,491 from 1910 to 1920.
2	Why is the census a primary source, according to the passage?	Government workers collected the census counts at the time.
3	Identify one pull factor that drew migrants to Chicago and one push factor that drove people from the South.	A pull factor was factory jobs. A push factor was Jim Crow laws, disenfranchisement, or racial terror.
4	What claim does the census trend support, and what claim can it not prove by itself?	It supports the claim that Chicago changed quickly as its Black population grew. It cannot by itself prove why the 1919 Chicago Race Riot occurred.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

SOURCE OR VISUAL	DETAIL TO ANALYZE	CAUSE-OR-EFFECT CONCLUSION SUPPORTED
Executive Order 9066 text	The order authorizes exclusion from military areas.	Government policy caused the removal of Japanese Americans from their homes.
Photograph of a posted exclusion order	A notice tells Japanese Americans when and where to report.	The policy led to forced removal.
War Relocation Authority population chart	The chart shows people held at a camp over time.	Removal led to incarceration in camps.

Accept equivalent push and pull factors that appear in the passage. For the table task, accept another accurate American history event if each source detail logically supports the stated cause-or-effect conclusion.