

Following Population Change

Use tables and map evidence to trace migration and its effects.

SS.8.G.6.1 "Use appropriate maps and other graphic representations to analyze geographic problems and changes over time throughout American history."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline facts that identify a place or movement, and circle facts that explain what a table or map can reveal about change over time.

Chicago and the Great Migration

- ① In the early 1900s, many Black Americans left the rural South during the Great Migration. Restrictive Jim Crow laws and violence pushed families away, while northern industries offered jobs. Railroad routes connected southern towns to cities such as Chicago. Census data can show how this movement changed where people lived.

BLACK POPULATION OF CHICAGO, CENSUS YEARS

Year	Population
1910	44,103
1930	233,903
1950	492,265

- ② The table tracks Chicago's Black population at three points in time. It measures a change in one destination city, not every person who moved. A table helps readers compare quantities. A historical map can add different evidence by showing Chicago's location, railroad connections, and the neighborhoods where newcomers settled.
- ③ Rapid growth also created a geographic problem. Racist restrictive covenants limited the neighborhoods where many Black residents could buy or rent homes. As a result, some available neighborhoods became crowded. Comparing maps from different years can reveal changing settlement patterns, while census tables can measure the size of the population change. Together, these representations help explain why housing needs changed.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 Use the table to calculate how much Chicago’s Black population increased from 1910 to 1950.

2 What movement between places does the passage and table support?

3 How would a historical map add information that the population table does not show?

4 Identify one geographic problem caused by Chicago’s rapid growth. What passage detail explains why it happened?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a different population movement in American history, such as Dust Bowl migration or westward settlement. Complete the table with three stages that name places, describe a geographic change or problem, and identify a graphic representation that could show evidence.

TIME OR STAGE	PLACES AND GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE OR PROBLEM	USEFUL GRAPHIC AND EVIDENCE IT COULD SHOW

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline facts that identify a place or movement, and circle facts that explain what a table or map can reveal about change over time. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Use the table to calculate how much Chicago's Black population increased from 1910 to 1950.	448,162 people.
2	What movement between places does the passage and table support?	Many Black Americans moved from the rural South to northern cities such as Chicago during the Great Migration.
3	How would a historical map add information that the population table does not show?	A map could show Chicago's location, railroad connections, and the neighborhoods where newcomers settled. The table mainly shows population amounts over time.
4	Identify one geographic problem caused by Chicago's rapid growth. What passage detail explains why it happened?	Housing pressure and crowding occurred in available neighborhoods. Restrictive covenants limited where many Black residents could buy or rent homes.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

TIME OR STAGE	PLACES AND GEOGRAPHIC CHANGE OR PROBLEM	USEFUL GRAPHIC AND EVIDENCE IT COULD SHOW
1930	Southern Plains, drought and dust storms damaged farms	Map of drought areas, shows where farmland was harmed
1935	Oklahoma Panhandle to California, some families moved west seeking work	Route map, shows the distance and direction of migration
1940	California farm regions, new workers increased demand for jobs and housing	County population table, compares population changes

Accept equivalent calculations for Question 1 and answers that correctly distinguish quantity data from location or route information. For the open table, accept accurate examples of a different American history population movement with a sensible match between the evidence and the graphic.