Resources Across Regions

Read a chart to connect natural resources with nineteenth-century change.

8.G.7 "Identify and interpret maps, graphs, and charts showing the distribution of natural resources such as forests, water sources, and wildlife in the United States at the beginning of the nineteenth century..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the places where the passage names a region and circle the natural resources found there. Number two sentences that help you explain how the chart connects resources to later uses.

What the Land Offered

1 Imagine traveling across lands that are now the United States around 1800. Dense forests covered much of the Northeast and the Great Lakes region. Bison grazed across the Great Plains, and salmon filled rivers of the Pacific Northwest. These places were not all part of the United States then. The chart compares resources by region.

RESOURCES AROUND 1800 AND LATER USES

Region	Resource around 1800	Later use in the 1800s
Northeast	Forests and rivers	Lumber and water-powered textile mills
Great Lakes region	White pine forests	Lumber for houses and railroads
Great Plains	Bison herds	Hunting for hides and meat
Pacific Northwest	Salmon rivers	Commercial salmon fishing

2 A resource's location shaped how people used it. Rivers could turn mill wheels before steam engines became common. Wood supplied building material and fuel. As factories grew and settlers traveled west, demand for these materials rose. Indigenous peoples already lived in and cared for these regions. Expansion often took their land and disrupted their access to resources.

3 A chart groups evidence, but it cannot show every change. The entries about 1800 describe where resources were found, not who owned them or how many remained. The later-use column shows ways people took or used resources during the nineteenth century. Compare the columns to trace how a resource's location connected to industry or westward settlement.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What resource did the Northeast and Great Lakes region share around 1800? How did their later uses of it differ?

2. Compare the wildlife resources shown for the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. How did people later use each one?

3. How did later uses of rivers differ between the Northeast and Pacific Northwest?

4. Can this chart prove that the Great Plains had more wildlife than the Pacific Northwest around 1800? Explain.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine choosing a site for a textile mill and workers' homes in the 1830s. In 3 to 4 sentences, choose a region from the chart, explain how two resources there support your plan, and name one question the chart cannot answer about the site.

ANSWER KEY

Resources Across Regions

GRADE 8 · 8.G.7

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the places where the passage names a region and circle the natural resources found there. Number two sentences that help you explain how the chart connects resources to later uses. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What resource did the Northeast and Great Lakes region share around 1800? How did their later uses of it differ?	**Both had forests. In the Northeast, trees supplied lumber; in the Great Lakes region, white pine supplied lumber for houses and railroads.**
2	Compare the wildlife resources shown for the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. How did people later use each one?	**The Great Plains had bison, which people hunted for hides and meat. Pacific Northwest rivers had salmon, which people caught for commercial fishing.**
3	How did later uses of rivers differ between the Northeast and Pacific Northwest?	**In the Northeast, rivers powered textile mills. In the Pacific Northwest, rivers held salmon caught for commercial fishing.**
4	Can this chart prove that the Great Plains had more wildlife than the Pacific Northwest around 1800? Explain.	**No. The chart identifies bison in the Great Plains and salmon in the Pacific Northwest, but it gives no population counts.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

I would choose the Northeast because its rivers could power a textile mill. Its forests could provide lumber for workers' homes. The chart does not tell me whether a particular river has enough flow to run a mill all year.

Accept equivalent comparisons grounded in the chart. For the open task, the Northeast is the supported choice because it lists both forests and rivers; the unanswered question must concern information the chart does not provide.