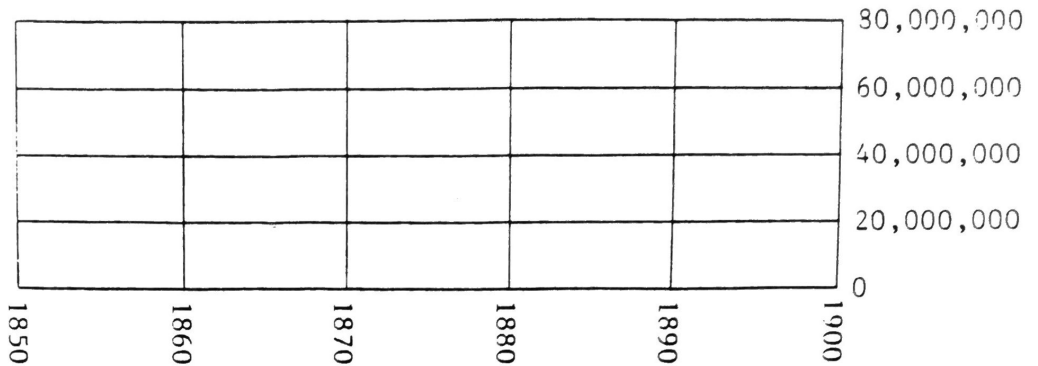


# Graph Exercise

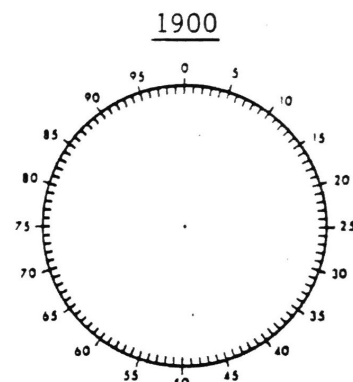
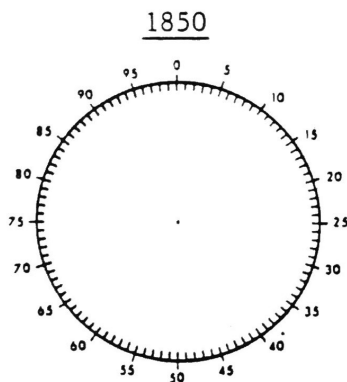
- (1) The growing population of the United States in the second half of the 19th century meant that there were more and more consumers to buy manufactured goods. Put dots on the graph to show the rise in the population between 1850 and 1900. Draw lines to connect the dots.

## U.S. Population

1850:	23,191,376
1860:	31,443,321
1870:	39,318,449
1880:	50,155,783
1890:	62,947,714
1900:	75,994,575



- (2) Large numbers of workers were needed to keep up with the ever-increasing demand for manufactured goods. A steady stream of people left the rural farming regions and moved to the cities to take jobs in factories. In 1850 85% of the American people lived in rural areas, while only 15% lived in urban areas (the cities). But by 1900 the population had shifted so that 60% lived in rural areas and 40% in urban areas. Construct two circle graphs which show the shift of the population from rural to urban areas. Divide the circle graphs into "rural" and "urban" segments, and label them. Put the above mentioned percentages on the graphs.



- (3) Over 16 million immigrants came to the United States between 1850 and 1900. Many took jobs in American industries. Shade the bar graph to show the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during each ten-year period.

