<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary Word</th>
<th>I know what this word means.</th>
<th>I have heard this word, but I don’t know what it means.</th>
<th>I have never heard this word.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urban</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metropolitan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>migration</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Looking at this photo can you estimate near what year this is according to the chart above?
Do you think that this area would look the same today?

*rounded to the nearest 1,000
City populations of Glendale, Peoria, Tempe, Mesa, and Chandler are also available: 
Photo courtesy of the US National Archives and Records Administration
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Transportation (How do we move around?)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>From farmland to city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Human Adaptation</td>
<td>How we adapt to desert, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Landmarks</td>
<td>Buildings or physical features-rivers, mountains, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social Activities</td>
<td>Games, sports, recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Response Board</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>Farms, homes, parks, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Scene</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>C1 V1 M7 F1 T1 V1 V2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Human Adaptation</td>
<td>C10 V3 M2 F9 T4 V4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Social Activities</td>
<td>C10 V8 M3 F11 T3 T5 M8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Landmarks</td>
<td>C4 V6 M10 F3 T6 F11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Land Use</td>
<td>C2 V7 M1 F5 T5 C8 M3 F6 M6 F7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>C5 V5 M4 F4 T2 C6 M5 F8 C9 M8 F10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Response Board**

- **C=Cliff** (1910)
- **V=Viola** (1930)
- **M=Martha** (1930)
- **F=Floyd** (1960)
- **T= Today** (2000+)

Number after letter is the sentence #. If underlined, it is in more than one square. Either answer is correct.
Factors of Change Sentences  

1. Today we use the interstate highway to drive from one place to another.

2. Popular businesses are restaurants.

3. We enjoy riding our bikes to the park.

4. We use spray bottles with water to keep cool.

5. The park has a tennis court and a baseball diamond.

6. South Mountain is a tall mountain in Phoenix.

7. We moved to Phoenix because of our work.

Factors of Change Sentences  1960  Floyd’s Story

1. Our family moved to Phoenix by automobile in the 1960s.

2. Our daughter had health problems and the doctor told us to move to a warm climate.

3. Park Central was a new shopping center in central Phoenix.

4. Electronics industries brought people to Arizona.

5. Retirement communities were built west of town in Sun City.

6. Farm land west of town sold for business use.

7. Agricultural fields grew alfalfa, cotton, onions, and lettuce.

8. The warm climate allowed crops to grow all year.

9. One way to keep cool was using fans with water.

10. Planes would spray the agricultural fields to remove boll weevils from the cotton crops.

11. The first restaurant we ate at was “Bill Johnson’s Big Apple.”
Factors of Change Sentences  1930  Martha’s Story

1. Phoenix was a small agricultural town.
2. My mother used an old fan to keep us cool.
3. We played ball outside and built our own baseball diamond in a vacant lot.
4. We had Japanese families who raised vegetables in town.
5. The farmers in Phoenix grew cantaloupes and watermelons in the summer and lettuce in the winter.
5. There were many dairy farms and ranches west of town.
6. Very few people owned cars and many rode the downtown streetcars.
8. There were only a few restaurants downtown because most people ate at home.
9. We watched kid’s movies and westerns for about five cents at the Strand Movie Theater.
10. Penney’s was a downtown store where we bought our school clothes.

Factors of Change Sentences  1930s Viola’s Story

1. Our family traveled from Iowa to Phoenix by train.
2. We moved because my brother had to live in a warm climate.
3. We had no air conditioning or cooling.
2. People would sleep in their yards on cots or on outside porches.
3. There were a few stores downtown where we could buy things.
4. A two-story building in downtown Phoenix was very unique.
5. We’d drive past citrus groves in Phoenix.
6. I play “jacks” and went on family picnics.
1. My family followed the Rio Grande River from Texas to Phoenix in a covered wagon.

2. Phoenix was a little town surrounded by farms.

3. Many students rode horses to school.

4. Roosevelt Dam was built in 1912 and provided irrigation water for our agriculture.

5. The Indian women wore traditional long dresses and sold pottery, jewelry, and rugs along the downtown streets.

6. Hispanics would sell their fresh baked goods from house to house.

7. The Salt River in Tempe had large cottonwood trees and was deep enough for a ferry to cross.

8. Phoenix farms grew cotton, citrus, vegetables, and fruit.

9. The main way Phoenix got its products was by rail and ice was used to keep them cool.

10. I would ride my horse to my favorite swimming hole and go swimming.

11. I climbed to the top of the trees and picked the ripest figs.
Factors of Change   Today 2000+   Answer Key

1. Today we use the interstate highway to drive from one place to another.  Transportation

2. Popular businesses are restaurants.  Economics

3. We enjoy riding our bikes to the park.  Social Activity

4. We use spray bottles with water to keep cool.  Human Adaptation

5. The park has a tennis court and a baseball diamond.  Land Use  (Also, Social Activity)

6. South Mountain is a tall mountain in Phoenix.  Landmarks

7. We moved to Phoenix because of our work.  Migration - 2000
Factors of Change      Floyd’s Story 1960s      Answer Key

1. Our family moved to Phoenix by automobile in the 1960s. Transportation (also, migration - 1960)

2. Our daughter had health problems and the doctor told us to move to a warm climate. Migration - 1960

3. Park Central was a new shopping center in central Phoenix. Landmarks

4. Electronics industries brought people to Arizona. Economics

5. Retirement communities were built west of town in Sun City. Land Use

6. Farm land west of town sold for business use. Land Use

7. Agricultural fields grew alfalfa, cotton, onions, and lettuce. Land Use

8. The warm climate allowed crops to grow all year. Economics

9. One way to keep cool was using fans with water. Human Adaptation

10. Planes would spray the agricultural fields to remove boll weevils from the cotton crops. Economics (also, transportation)

11. The first restaurant we ate at was “Bill Johnson’s Big Apple. Social Activities Landmark
Factors of Change  Martha’s Story 1930s  Answer Key

1. Phoenix was a small agricultural town. Land Use

2. My mother used an old fan to keep us cool. Human Adaptation

3. We played ball outside and built our own baseball diamond in a vacant lot. Social Activities  Land Use

4. We had Japanese families who raised vegetables in town. Economics

5. The farmers in Phoenix grew cantaloupes and watermelons in the summer and lettuce in the winter.

6. There were many dairy farms and ranches west of town. Land Use

7. Very few people owned cars and many rode the downtown streetcars. Transportation

8. There were only a few restaurants downtown because most people ate at home. Social Activities  (also economics)

9. We watched kid’s movies and westerns for about five cents at the Strand Movie Theater. Social Activities

10. Penney’s was a downtown store where we bought our school clothes. Landmarks  (also economics)
1. Our family traveled from Iowa to Phoenix by train.  
   Transportation (also migration)

2. We moved because my brother had to live in a warm climate.  
   Migration - 1930

3. We had no air conditioning or cooling. Human Adaptation

4. People would sleep in their yards on cots or on outside porches.  
   Human Adaptation

5. There were a few stores downtown. Economics

6. A two-story building in downtown Phoenix was very unique.  
   Landmarks

7. We’d drive past citrus groves in Phoenix.  
   Land Use

8. I played “jacks” and went on family picnics. Social Activities
Factors of Change  Cliff’s Story  1910s  Answer Key

1. My family followed the Rio Grande River from Texas to Phoenix in a covered wagon. Transportation (also, migration-1910)

2. Phoenix was a little town surrounded by farms. Land Use

3. Many students rode horses to school. Transportation

4. Roosevelt Dam was built in 1912 and provided irrigation water for our agriculture. Landmarks

5. The Indian women wore traditional long dresses and sold pottery, jewelry, and rugs along the downtown streets. Economics

6. Hispanics would sell their fresh baked goods from house to house. Economics

7. The Salt River in Tempe had large cottonwood trees and was deep enough for a ferry to cross. Landmarks

8. Phoenix farms grew cotton, citrus, vegetables, and fruit. Land Use

9. The main way Phoenix got its products was by rail and ice was used to keep them cool. Economics (also transportation)

10. I would ride my horse to my favorite swimming hole and go swimming. Social Activities (also, Human Adapt.)

11. I climbed to the top of the trees and picked the ripest figs. Social Activities
Glimpse of Growth Assessment

Name________________________________ Date________________

Factor of Change__________________________________________

Choose ONE factor of change on your Response Board and list it on the above line.

Draw a picture or write words that tell about that time in Phoenix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1910</th>
<th>1930</th>
<th>1960</th>
<th>Today</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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