

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**VOCABULARY**  
“At First Glance”

<b>Vocabulary Word</b>	<b>I know what this word means.</b>	<b>I have heard this word, but I don’t know what it means.</b>	<b>I have never heard this word.</b>
<b>rural</b>			
<b>urban</b>			
<b>city</b>			
<b>metropolitan</b>			
<b>migration</b>			

## Glimpse of Growth

# Phoenix Population Summary 1900-1999 Census Chart

Year	Population*
1900	6,000
1910	11,000
1930	48,000
1950	107,000
1970	584,000
1990	983,000
1999	1,241,000



Looking at this photo can you estimate near what year this is according to the chart above?


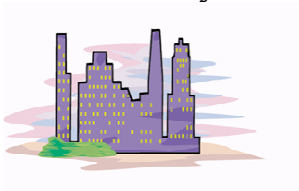
Do you think that this area would look the same today?



\*rounded to the nearest 1,000

City populations of Glendale, Peoria, Tempe, Mesa, and Chandler are also available:

<http://www.azplansite.com/city/index.htm>

Photo courtesy of the US National Archives and Records Administration

<div>1910</div> <div>(migration)</div>	<div>Transportation</div> <div>(How do we move around?)</div>	<div>1930</div> <div>(migration)</div>
<div>Human Adaptation</div> <div>(how we adapt to desert, etc.)</div>	<div>from farmland</div> <div>to city</div> <div></div>	<div>Economics</div> <div>(Farming, Businesses)</div>
<div>Landmarks</div> <div>(buildings or physical features- rivers, mountains, etc.)</div>	<div>Response Board</div> <div>Phoenix</div>	<div>Land Use</div> <div>(farms, homes, parks, etc.)</div>
<div>2000</div> <div>(Today)</div> <div>(migration)</div>	<div>Social Activities</div> <div>(Games, sports, recreation)</div>	<div>1960</div> <div>(migration)</div>

<p>1910 (migration)</p> <p><u>C1</u></p>	<p>Transportation</p> <p><u>C1</u>   <u>V1</u>   M7   <u>F1</u>   T1 C3                      <u>F10</u> C9</p>	<p>1930 (migration)</p> <p><u>V1</u> V2</p>
<p>Human Adaptation</p> <p><u>C10</u> V3 M2 F9 T4 V4</p>	<p> from farmland to city </p>	<p>Economics</p> <p>C5 V5 M4 F4 T2 C6 M5 F8 <u>C9</u> M8 <u>F10</u></p>
<p>Landmarks</p> <p>C4 V6 M10 F3 T6 C7 <u>F11</u></p>	<p><b>Response Board</b> <b>ANSWER KEY</b> 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.</p>	<p>Land Use</p> <p>C2 V7 M1 F5 <u>T5</u> C8 <u>M3</u> F6 M6 F7</p>
<p>2000 (Today) (migration)</p> <p>T7</p>	<p>Social Activities</p> <p><u>C10</u> V8 <u>M3</u> <u>F11</u> T3 C11 M9 <u>T5</u> M8</p>	<p>1960 (migration)</p> <p><u>F1</u> F2</p>

## **Factors of Change Sentences      Today – 2000+**

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.

## Factors of Change Sentences

## 1910 Cliff's Story

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.

1910	1930	1960	Today