

Population Growth**OBJECTIVES**

- To develop a mathematical understanding of the growth of population in the colonies
- To represent population growth by converting data from a table to a bar graph.

RUBRIC

- Bar graph displays population growth of the 13 colonies with a title and labels.
- Includes a vertical scale and horizontal scale marked in equal-sized intervals.
- Represents accurate data in three sets of two bars (one set for each colonial region).

During the 1700s, the soaring population of the 13 colonies helped set the stage for the American Revolution. This growth stemmed, in part, from the high number of births. Families of 10 to 12 children were typical. Families of 15 to 20 children were not unusual.

The constant flow of immigrants from Europe and slaves from Africa in the 1700s also contributed to the population boom. The table details this rapid increase.

Estimated Population of the 13 Colonies: 1700 and 1780 (Rounded to the nearest 1000 people)		
	1700	1780
New England Colonies	93,000	666,000
New Hampshire	5,000	88,000
Massachusetts (including Maine)	56,000	318,000
Rhode Island	6,000	53,000
Connecticut	26,000	207,000
Middle Colonies	53,000	723,000
New York	19,000	211,000
New Jersey	14,000	140,000
Pennsylvania	18,000	45,000
Delaware	2,000	327,000
Southern Colonies	106,000	1,289,000
Maryland	30,000	245,000
Virginia	59,000	538,000
North Carolina	11,000	270,000
South Carolina	6,000	180,000
Georgia	(founded in 1732)	56,000
Total Colonial Population	252,000	2,678,000

Source: *Historical Statistics of the United States*

INTERDISCIPLINARY PROJECT *CONTINUED***Activity: Use Data to Draw a Graph**

- ① Look over the table and the instructions. Think about the causes of population growth in the American colonies.
- ② Working with a partner, convert the data in the population table into a double bar graph. Use graph paper to represent the information. The color-coded pairs of bars on the graph should compare the population of each colonial region in 1700 to the population of the region in 1780.
- ③ Label the vertical axis "Population (in thousands)".
- ④ Label the horizontal axis "Years".
- ⑤ Present your graph to the class.

MATERIALS

- graph paper
- rulers
- pencils
- colored markers

QUESTIONS

Use the data in the table and the information in the text to solve the math problems and answer the questions.

1. By what factor did the population of the American colonies increase from 1700 to 1780?

2. Which of the three regions had the largest increase in population from 1700 and 1780?

3. In 1780, what was the ratio of Southern colonists to the total population? Express the ratio as a fraction, a percent, and a decimal.

4. What might have caused the population of the Southern Colonies to grow more rapidly than other regions?
