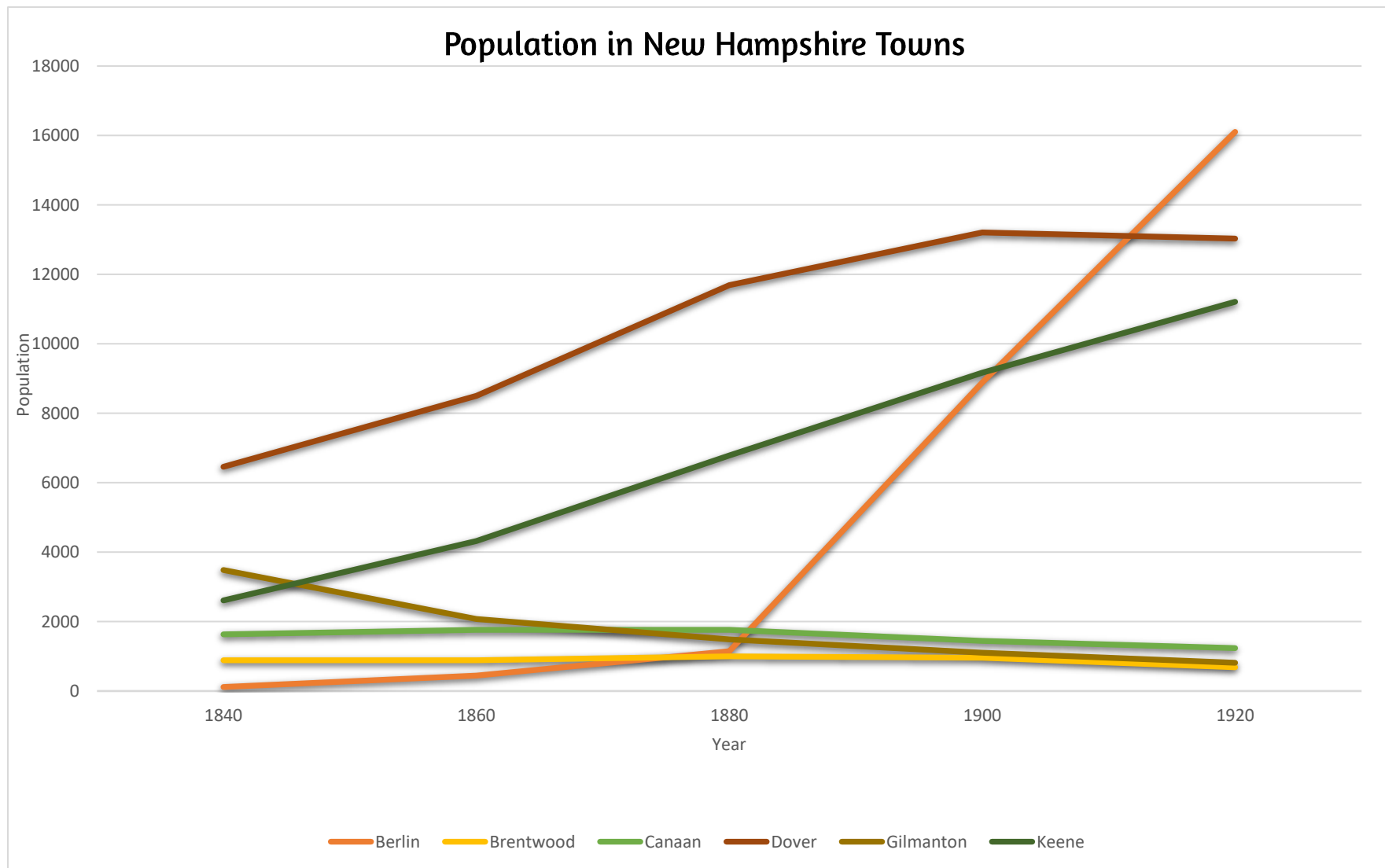


Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

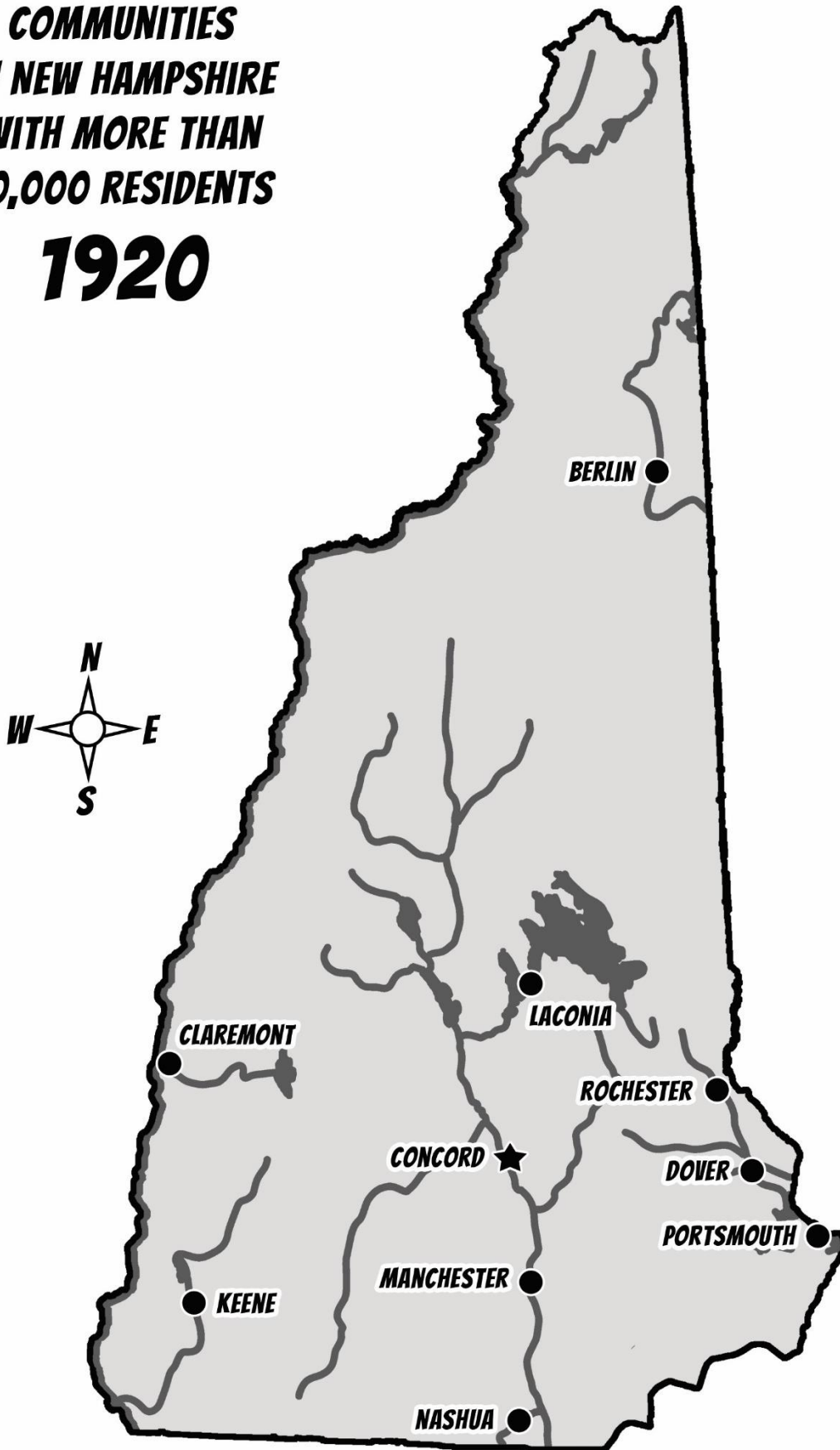


Source for data: Census of 1840–1920.
Courtesy of the Office of Strategic Initiatives, State of New Hampshire



Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

**COMMUNITIES
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
WITH MORE THAN
10,000 RESIDENTS
1920**





Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

Urbanization

(noun) The growth of cities as a response to more and more people moving from the countryside into cities

Urbanization is more positive.

Urbanization

(noun) The growth of cities as a response to more and more people moving from the countryside into cities

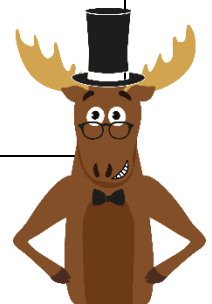
Urbanization is more negative.

Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

Urbanization: Is it more positive or more negative?

Positives of Urbanization	Negatives of Urbanization
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs are available in new industries • Transportation expanded so it is cheaper and easier to move around • There is new technology: lights, railroads, streetcars • There is new infrastructure like schools and bridges • There are new services: hospitals, police and fire • New businesses develop like banks and grocers • Diversity increases as people immigrate • Culture and entertainment grow in cities like theater and museums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living conditions for the lower class are overcrowded • Systems for water, trash, and sewage do not work well in many parts of the city • Traffic, disease, and crime are worse than in the country • New services and technology are not easily available to lower classes • Cities are difficult for the poor because of health problems, lack of good food, and poor living conditions • Cities hurt the natural environment and animals: water and air pollution

FANBOYS: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so



Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

Name _____

Urbanization: You be the judge!

Reflect: Do you think urbanization is more positive or more negative?

Your top three positives	Your top three negatives
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

How could urbanization be positive for some people and negative for others?

Your Final Answer: Do you think urbanization is more positive or more negative? Why?

Name _____

Population Changes

Town/City	1840	1860	1880	1900	1920
Berlin	116	443	1,144	8,886	16,104
Brentwood	888	887	999	957	685
Canaan	1630	1762	1762	1444	1236
Dover	6,458	8,502	11,687	13,207	13,029
Gilmanton	3485	2073	1485	1100	814
Keene	2,610	4,320	6,784	9,165	11,210
Manchester	3,235	20,107	32,630	56,987	78,384

1. List the towns/cities by population from greatest to least in the year 1920.

2. Between 1840 and 1920, what was the difference in Keene's population?

3. Between 1840 and 1920, what was the difference in Berlin's population?



Important note: This data has been edited from the original Census of 1840-1920 to make it easier for you to read.
Courtesy of the Office of Strategic Initiatives, State of New Hampshire



Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

Town/City	1840	1860	1880	1900	1920
Berlin	116	443	1,144	8,886	16,104
Brentwood	888	887	999	957	685
Canaan	1630	1762	1762	1444	1236
Dover	6,458	8,502	11,687	13,207	13,029
Gilmanton	3485	2073	1485	1100	814
Keene	2,610	4,320	6,784	9,165	11,210
Manchester	3,235	20,107	32,630	56,987	78,384

4. Which towns/cities had a decrease in their population from 1840 to 1920? Which decreased the most?

5. In what year did Dover experience the biggest increase in population?

6. Which town/city increased the most during this time? How much?

Population Changes

Town/City	1840	1860	1880	1900	1920
Berlin	116	443	1,144	8,886	16,104
Brentwood	888	887	999	957	685
Canaan	1630	1762	1762	1444	1236
Dover	6,458	8,502	11,687	13,207	13,029
Gilmanton	3485	2073	1485	1100	814
Keene	2,610	4,320	6,784	9,165	11,210
Manchester	3,235	20,107	32,630	56,987	78,384

1. List the towns/cities by population from greatest to least in the year 1920.

Greatest to least: Manchester, Berlin, Dover, Keene, Canaan, Gilmanton, Brentwood

2. Between 1840 and 1920, what was the difference in Keene's population?

11,210 – 2,610 = 8600 people

3. Between 1840 and 1920, what was the difference in Berlin's population?

16,104 – 116 = 15,988





Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

Town/City	1840	1860	1880	1900	1920
Berlin	116	443	1,144	8,886	16,104
Brentwood	888	887	999	957	685
Canaan	1630	1762	1762	1444	1236
Dover	6,458	8,502	11,687	13,207	13,029
Gilmananton	3485	2073	1485	1100	814
Keene	2,610	4,320	6,784	9,165	11,210
Manchester	3,235	20,107	32,630	56,987	78,384

4. Which towns/cities had a decrease in their population from 1840 to 1920? Which decreased the most?

Brentwood, Canaan, and Gilmananton decreased in their population from 1840 to 1920. Gilmananton decreased the most, $3485 - 814 = 2671$ people.

5. In what year did Dover experience the biggest increase in population?

Increase from 1840 to 1860: $8502 - 6458 = 2044$ increase

Increase from 1860 to 1880: $11,687 - 8502 = 3185$ increase

Increase from 1900 to 1880: $13,207 - 11,687 = 1520$ increase

Increase from 1900 to 1920: $13,029 - 13,207 = -179$ (a decrease)

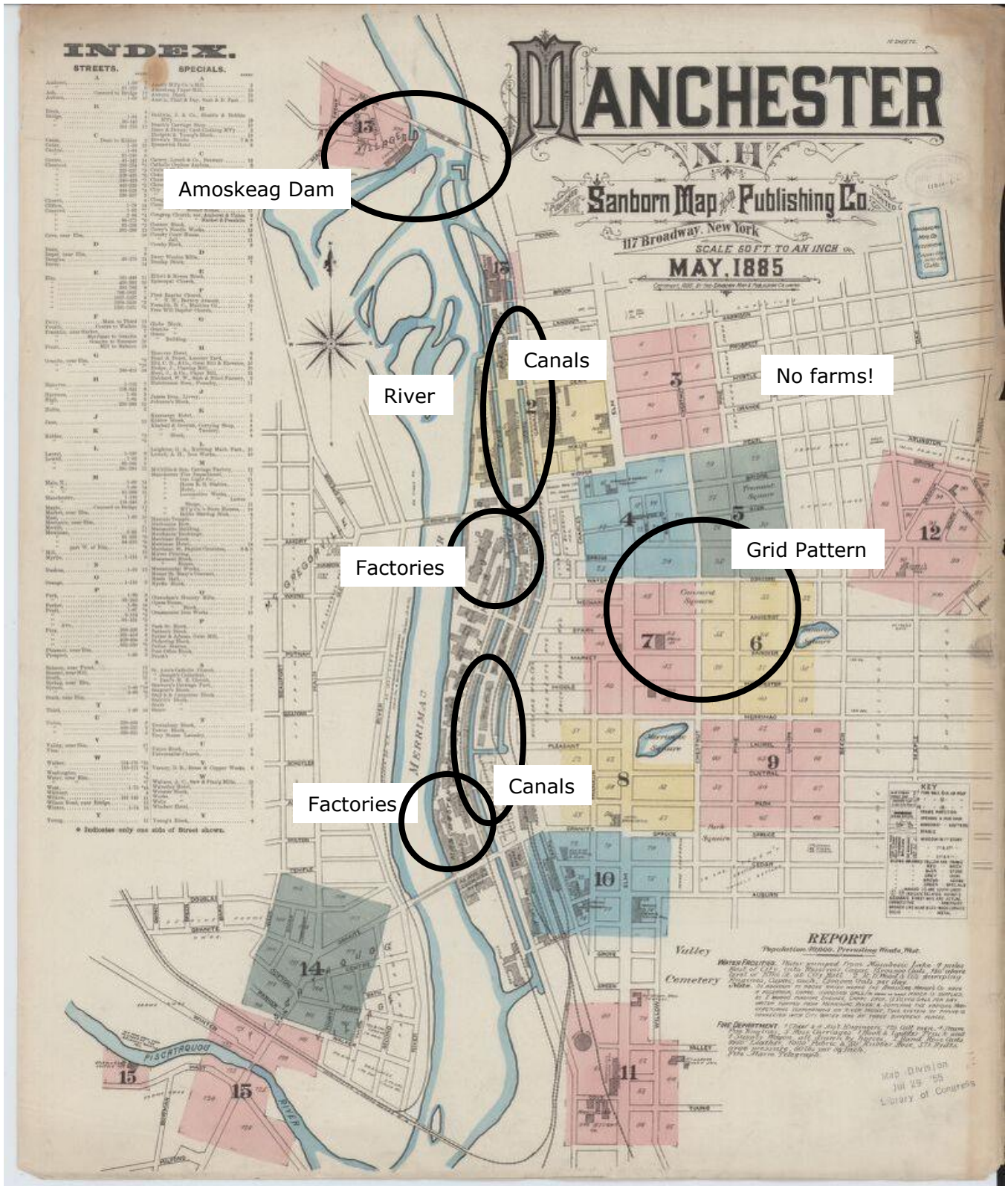
The biggest increase was from 1860 to 1880.

6. Which town/city increased the most during this time? How much?

Manchester increased the most during this time, from 3285 to 78,384. $78,384 - 3285 = 75,099$ person increase in population



Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities



Map of Manchester Millyard, 1885
Courtesy of the Library of Congress



Lesson 11.5: Growing Cities

**COMMUNITIES
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
WITH MORE THAN
10,000 RESIDENTS
2010**

