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Lesson 2 Resources: Student Assignment and 1800 Census Handout

Student Copy

Using color pencils and the 1800 census data and blank map complete the following:

In red, color the states with the first, second, and third highest populations.

In green, color the states with the fourth, fifth, and sixth highest populations.

In brown, color the states with the seventh, eighth, and ninth highest populations.

In blue, color the states with the six lowest population totals.

1) Which three states, including their districts and returns, had the largest populations? (Remember: Kentucky and Vermont are now recognized as states, so take their numbers into account.) List these states in order of population, from largest to smallest. Did these states also have the largest populations in 1790?

2) Look at the states from 1790 with the three highest percentages of enslaved people. Calculate their new percentages and note any differences. What can this tell you about the economies and geography in the South during the year 1800?

3) How many states saw their populations increase from 1790 to 1800? Which state's population grew the least?

4) Of the southern states, which saw the largest increase of enslaved people from 1790 to 1800?

5) According to the 1790 Census, Massachusetts (including Maine) was the only state without an enslaved population. Which other state did not have an enslaved population in 1800?

6) Examine the categories in Item 1: Summative Data From 1790 Census and Item 2: Summative Data From 1800 Census. What do these categories communicate about American society in the late 18th and early 19th centuries?