

Baby Boom and Suburban Growth

Thinking About History

1. Turn to pages 96–97 of the Atlas. Read the overview. Also look at graph A, “Baby Boom,” and photo B. Use the information to answer the following questions.
 - a. What was the surge in population after World War II called? _____
 - b. In what year did the surge in births reach its peak? _____
 - c. How many babies were born in that year? _____
 - d. When did the surge in births end? _____
 - e. Where did many of these growing families move to? _____

History Through Maps

2. Compare map C, “United States 1959,” with map E, “United States 1890” on page 71. Write **1890** if it was a state by 1890 and **1959** if it was a state by 1959.

State	Year
a. Colorado	_____
b. New Mexico	_____
c. Hawaii	_____
d. Kansas	_____
e. Oklahoma	_____
f. Alaska	_____
g. Utah	_____

Location

3. Look at map C and map D, “Population Density and Major Cities.” Circle the states below that, for the most part, had fewer than 5 people per square mile in 1960.

a. Ohio	d. Alaska
b. Nevada	e. Maine
c. Mississippi	f. Wyoming

👤 People, Regions, and Landscapes

4. Look again at map D. Write the name of a state that, for the most part, fits each population density category.

People per square mile	State
a. Under 5	_____
b. 5 to 50	_____
c. 50 to 100	_____
d. 100 to 150	_____
e. Over 250	_____

👤 Links Far and Near

5. Look at map D. Match the cities that are connected to one another by a suburban corridor—an area where the population density is over 250 people per square mile.

City	Connecting City
a. Chicago •	• Cleveland
b. Cincinnati •	• Washington, D.C.
c. Pittsburgh •	• Milwaukee
d. Boston •	• Columbus

👤 People and Their Environments

6. Look at map E, “Growth of the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area.” For each city or suburb, identify if it was urbanized by **1920**, **1950**, or **1970**.

City or Suburb	Urbanized by
a. Los Angeles	_____
b. Beverly Hills	_____
c. Pasadena	_____
d. Anaheim	_____
e. Santa Monica	_____
f. Burbank	_____