Land Use Changes 1912-2000 Student Worksheet, page 1



Name:						
go to https://eco	logyexplorers.ası	ı.edu/get-started/	/interactive-game	s/		
click on Land Us	e Changes 191	2-2000				
• click on next to v	iew all the maps	from 1912-2000	to see how Phoe	nix has changed		
• using the statisti	cs button, fill in	the box below:				
	1912	1934	1955	1975	1995	2000
Agriculture						
Urban						
Desert						
Recreation						
1) View the map of make a living in 2) What percentage	Phoenix?			· 	owed immigrants	to settle and
3) What is the major	ority of natural de	esert land being c	onverted to in 19	12?		
4) View the amp of is beginning to h	f 1934. Click on nappen to agricu	•	n. After just 60 ye	ears of agriculture	being the domina	ant land use, what
5) At the height of	agriculture (193	4), what percentag	ge of the country	did it cover?		
6) Did you spot the use classificatio al land?	e new land use ty n?	rpe in 1934? Wha Click t 	at is it? hrough all the ma	ps. Are there any	What was it large parks created	ts former land ted on agricultur-
7) View the map o	f 1955. Click on	the history buttor	n. Why did the po	pulation triple?		

Land Use Changes 1912-2000 Student Worksheet, page 2



.8) What industry was increasing as agriculture was declining?
9) What do you think people were planting in their yardsnative plants or introducing plants form other states?
10) Compare the maps of 1975 and 2000. Average nighttime temperatures have changed by 8oF over the last 30 years due to the retention of heat by surfaces during the day that is slowly released into the environment at night. Do you think the nights were hotter in 1975 or 2000?
11) What is happening to agriculture from 1955 to 1975?
12) the population density of Maricopa County according to the US Census in 2000 was
The small county of Monaco has a population density of 43,000 people per square mile
13) Maricopa county is in the Sonoran Desert which has the greatest diversity of life forms of all deserts in the world. It is also home to more than 3,500 native species of plants, 130 mammals, 500 kinds of birds, 20 amphibians, 100 reptiles, and 30 native freshwater fish. How do you think human development impacts the desert's biodiversity?
14) How do you think land use will change over the next 50 years?