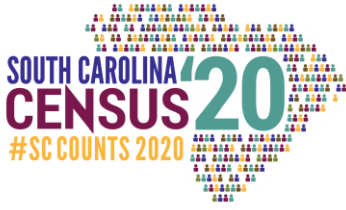


LESSON PLAN #1: WHAT IS THE CENSUS?

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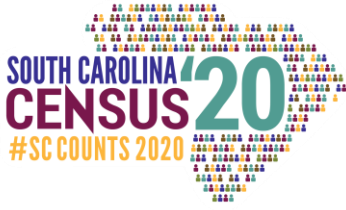
LESSON TOPIC:	The U.S. Census
AIM:	This lesson introduces students to the U.S. Census.
OBJECTIVES:	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the year the U.S. Census began. 2. Identify how often the U.S. Census occurs. 3. Describe the types of questions found on the U.S. Census form.
GET STARTED/ DO-NOW:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce the Census: The U.S. Constitution requires a Census every ten years. The Census counts every resident in the United States, whether or not they are citizens. It covers every person in every household. 2. As a class, watch the video: "What is the Census?" https://www.census.gov/library/video/2019/2020-census-what-is-the-census.html
MAIN ACTIVITY:	<p>Getting to Know the Census:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Census tells us how many people are in every city, county, and state. Have the students track the population of their state. For example, South Carolina's population numbers for every 10 years from 1790 to 2010 can be found here: https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/cph-2-42.pdf 2. Next, have students calculate the rate of change in the state's population over the decades. You may choose to assign one or two decades to each student or do it as a class. Then show the students where these numbers are located in the document. Have the students check their answers against those in the document. 3. The 2020 Census will want to know the following information about each person who lives in the household: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name • Relationship to Person 1 (the adult filling out the Census) • Sex



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age • Date of birth • Any Hispanic origin • Race <p>As a class, go over the Sample Census Form. The reasons for the questions are also listed on the form. https://2020census.gov/en/about-questions.html?cid=20390:%2Bcensus%20%2Bform:sem.ga:p:dm:en:&utm_source=sem.ga&utm_medium=p&utm_campaign=dm:en&utm_content=20390&utm_term=%2Bcensus%20%2Bform</p>
CLOSING ACTIVITY:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students predict the change they expect to see in South Carolina population numbers with the 2020 Census.
EXTENSIONS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students ask their parents or caregivers if they have completed the 2020 Census yet. If not, have them ask if they can do it with their parents online. Invite the students to work with their parents or caregivers to create South Carolina-themed snacks to celebrate their being counted in the 2020 Census. Free downloadable “Count Me In” and “I’ve Been Counted in the U.S. Census” badges can be printed at www.johackl.com/activities. • Ask students to use the Census records to trace the reported population history of their home county using the last ten Census reports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What was the population in 1920? ○ What was the population in 1930? ○ What was the population in 1940? ○ What was the population in 1950? ○ What was the population in 1960? ○ What was the population in 1970? ○ What was the population in 1980? ○ What was the population in 1990? ○ What was the population in 2000? ○ What was the population in 2010?



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a line or bar graph indicating the population numbers found above.
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have students write a letter explaining to a friend what the U.S. Census is.
MATERIALS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer or tablet • Paper • Pencils or pens
TECHNOLOGY:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and use the online Census records and sample form • Go through the sample form on the official 2020 Census website
SOUTH CAROLINA STANDARDS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and explain cause-and-effect relationships. • Interpret visual information to deepen his or her understanding. • Utilize different types of media to synthesize social studies information from a variety of resources. • Establish chronological order in reconstruction of a historical narrative.