**Worksheet R2. Activity Regions R2**

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| **Step 1** | **Your Task** |
| *Open* [**Activity R2: Southern Colorado**](http://unco.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d9b1da4dfae7463090c7d966e56267af)  **How the early history of “Southern Colorado” differs from the rest of the state.**  The **Territories 1860** and **Western Rivers** layers are visible.  *Check ON* the **Early Forts and Towns** and **Trails** layers; make **Trails.** *Zoom in* on the area surrounding the Rio Grande in northern New Mexico and Kansas Territories.  For Bent’s Fort history see: <http://www.nps.gov/beol/>  An interesting timeline and history of the trail can be found at:  <http://www.nps.gov/safe/learn/historyculture/map-timeline-intro.htm>  *Check ON* the **Major Mountain Ranges** layer*.* Select the Bookmark  “Centered on Colorado”.  *Check ON* the **Regions (CEH)** layer. | *Identify* the five rivers that flow through the New Mexico Territory and locate the Rio Grande.  What are two important early forts and towns on the trail in the northern New Mexico Territory?  *Identify* the name of the main trail connecting these two towns.  Why do you think the boundary of the New Mexico Territory made a big curve around the Rio Grande?  *Identify* the mountain range through which this old boundary went (boundary between Utah and New Mexico territories).  How does this region compare to the location of the original boundary of the New Mexico Territory? How are they similar and different? |
| **Step 2** | **Your Task** |
| **Southern Colorado as a distinct region.**  *Check OFF* all layers except **Regions (CEH)**. *Check ON* the **1870 County Boundaries** layer*.* You should now be focused on the territory that became the State of Colorado in 1876.  Zoom into Colorado. Click the table expansion button  (bottom/middle)*, You should see the table come up.* Make sure the 1870 County Boundary tab is highlighted so that you are looking at that table (not the Regions). The last field (far right) shows the number of people in each Colorado county who were born in the New Mexico Territory, as of the time of the U.S. Census of 1870. Click on this field heading (born in New Mexico) to sort the counties high-to-low.  In the table click on the 5 counties with the largest **# Born in New Mexico Ter.** (note that each time you click on the county name in the table that a different county will be highlighted on the map). The name of the county is the *Name* field and the *# Born in New Mexico Ter.* field tells you the number of people in that county that were born in the New Mexico territory.  Compare the populations born in New Mexico to the location of the old New Mexico Territory. | As of 1870, what were the names of the eight counties that were all or partly within the region of Southern Colorado?  How did the region of Southern Colorado differ from the rest of the state at this time?  Fill out the table.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | County: | NM Born Population | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  | |  |  |   What can you conclude about the relationship of the population of this group to this boundary?    How did the population of the Southern Colorado region differ from the rest of the new state of Colorado? |
| **Step 3** | **Your Task** |
| **The changing boundaries of the Southern Colorado region since the 1870s.**  *Check OFF* all layers. *Check ON* the **Present Regions?** layer*.* Then *Check ON and OFF* the **Regions (CEH)** layer several times, comparing the two maps.  *Check ON* the **1920 # of Farms** layer*.*  Although both the San Luis Valley Area and the Eastern Plains depend heavily on agriculture for their economy, there is an important difference. *Check ON* the **Life Zones** layer to see this difference.  More information on the history of the San Luis Valley can be found at:  <http://www.museumtrail.com\>  Go to **Links—Atlas of Colorado,** and look at Population Map 23.  Find the map at: <http://www.unco.edu/hss/geography-gis/pdf/atlas/atlas-population.pdf> (entitled Hispanic or Latino Population 2000). | How has the region of Southern Colorado been changed, according to this new (Present) map of regions?  Does this help explain the division of Southern Colorado into its “present regions”?  What does the addition of this layer tell you about how the San Luis Valley differs from the Eastern Plains? How do you think this might affect farming?  Does the population of Southern Colorado still make it a distinct region in the state? |