Mathematics Word Problems about the 1800s

NAME:

DATE:

Read each question carefully. Work the problems on scratch paper. Write your answers using complete sentences.

When the Tyler family traveled from Charleston, South Carolina, to Richmond, Virginia, in 1841, they stopped in Raleigh, North Carolina, along the way. The total distance from Charleston to Richmond is 350 miles. The number of miles from Raleigh to Richmond is 140. They could average 35 miles a day walking, 70 miles a day on horseback, or 105 miles a day by stagecoach.

- 1. The distance between Charleston and Raleigh is how many miles?
- 2. How many more miles a day could be covered in stagecoach than on horseback?
- 3. How many days would the journey take if they walked?
- 4. How many days would it take if they went on horseback?
- 5. How long would it take them to travel from Raleigh to Richmond on horseback?

In 1860, the population in the North was approximately nineteen million people. Eleven million people lived in the South. Of those eleven million people in the South, nearly four million were slaves. In the South one white family in four owned slaves.

- 6 What was the total population of the United States in 1860?
- 7. How many more people lived in the North than in the South?
- 8. How many people in the United States were slaves?
- 9. How many people in the United States were free?
- 10. How many white Southern families in four did not own slaves?

Page 1

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In 1897, a farm produced 400 pounds of berries, 3,200 pounds of corn, and 1,600 pounds of melons. It produced twice as many pounds of apples as berries. It grew half as many pounds of pumpkins as berries and corn combined.

11. How many pounds of apples did the farm produce?

12. How many pounds of pumpkins were raised on the farm?

13. What crop weighed the most?

14. What crop weighed the least?

15. What was the total weight of the produce the farm grew?

In the Census of 1810, the total number of people living in Ohio was 230,760. There were 15,869 girls between the ages of 10 and 15. There were 18,119 boys ages 10 to 15.

16. What was the total number of boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 15 in Ohio in 1810?

17. How many more boys than girls lived in Ohio?

18. How many people were not girls, ages 10 to 15?

19. How many were not boys, ages 10 to 15?

20. If the number of girls in Ohio tripled, how many girls would live there?

Page 2