|  | Name | Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Rome | 450,000 |
| 2 | Luoyang (Honan), China | 420,000 |
| 3 | Seleucia (on the Tigris), Iraq | 250,000 |
| 4 | Alexandria, Egypt | 250,000 |
| 5 | Antioch, Turkey | 150,000 |
| 6 | Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka | 130,000 |
| 7 | Peshawar, Pakistan | 120,000 |
| 8 | Carthage, Tunisia | 100,000 |
| 9 | Suzhou, China | n/a |
| 10 | Smyrna, Turkey | 90,000 |

## Top 10 Cities of the Year 1000

|  | Name | Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cordova, Spain | 450,000 |
| 2 | Kaifeng, China | 400,000 |
| 3 | Constantinople (Istanbul), Turkey | 300,000 |
| 4 | Angkor, Cambodia | 200,000 |
| 5 | Kyoto, Japan | 175,000 |
| 6 | Cairo, Egypt | 135,000 |
| 7 | Baghdad, Iraq | 125,000 |
| 8 | Nishapur (Neyshabur), Iran | 125,000 |
| 9 | Al-Hasa, Saudi Arabia | 110,000 |
| 10 | Patan (Anhilwara), India | 100,000 |

Top 10 Cities of the Year 1500

|  | Name | Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Beijing, China | 672,000 |
| 2 | Vijayanagar, India | 500,000 |
| 3 | Cairo, Egypt | 400,000 |
| 4 | Hangzhou, China | 250,000 |
| 5 | Tabriz, Iran | 250,000 |
| 6 | Constantinople (Istanbul), Turkey | 200,000 |
| 7 | Gaur, India | 200,000 |
| 8 | Paris, France | 185,000 |
| 9 | Guangzhou, China | 150,000 |
| 10 | Nanjing, China | 147,000 |


|  | Name | Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Beijing, China | $1,100,000$ |
| 2 | London, United Kingdom | 861,000 |
| 3 | Guangzhou, China | 800,000 |
| 4 | Edo (Tokyo), Japan | 685,000 |
| 5 | Constantinople (Istanbul), Turkey | 570,000 |
| 6 | Paris, France | 547,000 |
| 7 | Naples, Italy | 430,000 |
| 8 | Hangzhou, China | 387,000 |
| 9 | Osaka, Japan | 383,000 |
| 10 | Kyoto, Japan | 377,000 |

## Top 10 Cities of the Year 1900

|  | Name | Population |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | London, United Kingdom | $6,480,000$ |
| 2 | New York, United States | $4,242,000$ |
| 3 | Paris, France | $3,330,000$ |
| 4 | Berlin, Germany | $2,707,000$ |
| 5 | Chicago, United States | $1,717,000$ |
| 6 | Vienna, Austria | $1,698,000$ |
| 7 | Tokyo, Japan | $1,497,000$ |
| 8 | St. Petersburg, Russia | $1,439,000$ |
| 9 | Manchester, United Kingdom | $1,435,000$ |
| 10 | Philadelphia, United States | $1,418,000$ |

Top 10 Cities of the Year 1950

|  | Name | Population |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | New York, United States | $12,463,000$ |
| 2 | London, United Kingdom | $8,860,000$ |
| 3 | Tokyo, Japan | $7,000,000$ |
| 4 | Paris, France | $5,900,000$ |
| 5 | Shanghai, China | $5,406,000$ |
| 6 | Moscow, Russia | $5,100,000$ |
| 7 | Buenos Aires, Argentina | $5,000,000$ |
| 8 | Chicago, United States | $4,906,000$ |
|  | Ruhr, Germany | $4,900,000$ |
| 10 | Kolkata, India | $4,800,000$ |

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
Map out the cities for each era above on the world maps you have been provided with. Create a legend that shows which era is being depicted. Answer the questions below.

1. What trends do you see in the growth of cities over time?
2. How do the locations of the world's most populous cities change by continent?
3. How has the geographic focus of city development changed over the years? (Location, Location, Location!)
4. Choose two cities that drop off the list at some point and explain why you think they dropped off the list?
5. What were some of the changes in the ways cities functioned and felt after the industrial revolution (1800)?
6. How do you think the cities of the industrial revolution set a precedence for the cities we see today?
7. For each of the eras, choose two cities and explain the level of interaction they would have and why. Think about historical context/time period, how people travel, and why the cities would need to interact. (Think back to the gravity model from Unit 1)

- 100: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- 1000 : $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- 1500 : $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- 1800 : $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- 1900: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$
- 1950: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

