Population & Migration



AP Unit Objectives

- 1. Identify the factors that influence the distribution of human populations at different scales
 - a. Physical factors (e.g. climate, landforms, water) & human factors (e.g., culture, economy, history, politics)

b. The factors vary according to scale of analysis

2. Define methods geographers use to calculate population density & explain how each reveals different impacts on the land

a. Arithmetic, physiological, agricultural

3. Explain how population distribution and density affect society and the environment

a. Political, economic, social processes including medical care

b. Carrying capacity is affected by population density

4. Describe elements of population composition used by geographers

- a. Age structure and sex ratio vary over regions and can be mapped and anlylyzed at different scales
- 5. Population can be depicted and analyzed with population pyramids to asses growth and predict future needs
- 6. Explain factors that account for contemporary and historical trends in population growth and decline
 - a. Fertility, mortality and migration statistics help determine population growth and decline
 - b. Natural increase rate and Doubling time help explain population growth and decline

c. Social, cultural, political, and economic factors influence population statistics

7. Explain theories of population growth and decline

- a. The Demographic Transition Model (DTM) can explain population change over time
- b. The Epidemiological transition model explain cause o changing death rates

c. Malthusian theory and its critiques are used to analyze population change and consequences

- 8. Explain the intent and effects of various population and immigration policies on population size & composition a. policies include:
 - · Promote growth
 - Discourage growth
 - Pronatalist
 - Antinatalist
 - Immigration policies

| Data Decople per year) 09 | Birth rate Death rate | | | Transi Model | Praphia |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Birth and death rates (per 1,000 people per year) | | | Natural Increase | Model | tion"c |
| Birth and | Total Population | | | | Natural Decrease |
| | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 4 | Stage 5 |
| th rate | High | High | Falling | Low | Very low |
| ath rate | High | Falls rapidly | Falls more slowly | Low | Low |
| tural increase | Stable or slow increase | Very rapid increase | Increase slows down | Stable or slow increase | Stable or slow decrease |
| | | | | | |

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- Explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences in different parts of the world
 - Changing values, education, employments, health care, contraception have reduced fertility rates
 - Changing roles for females have influenced patterns of fertility, mortality & migrations b. illustrated by Ravenstein's laws of migration
- 10. Explain the causes and consequences of an aging population

Aging is determined by birth and death rates and life expectancy

- Aging population has political, social & economic consequences including the dependency ratio
- ||. Explain how different causal factors encourage migration

Usually divided into push and pull factors

- b. Push/pull factors and intervening obstacles can be cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, or political
- Describe types of forced (slavery, events that produce refugees, IDPs & asylum seekers) and voluntary 12. migration (transnational, chain, internal, step, guest worker, rural to urban)

13. Explain historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration, including political, economic and cultural

VOCABULARY

- Age distribution
- Carrying capacity .
- Census
- Demographic momentum
- Dependency ratio
- Doubling time

- Epidemiology
- Life expectancy
- Natality
- Neo-Malthusian
- Overpopulation
- Population density
- Population projection

- Brain drain
- Chain migration
- Ecumene

- Rate of Natural Increase
- Sex ratio
- Standard of living
- Total fertility rate
- Zero population growth
- Asylum

- Emigration
- Guest worker
- Immigration
- Internally displaced

Geo Try #2

persons Internal migration

- Interregional migration
- Intervening obstacle
- Intraregional migration
- Migration
- Net migration
- Push-pull factors
- Quotas
- refugee

| 30— In class work day for unit | 1/2 Ultimate Geo | Try #1 | 3 | 4 Ch 2 KI l sł 2 Quiz |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 7 | 8/9 | | 10 - Ch 2 KI 3 s 4 Quiz | |
| 14 - no school for students 15 - no block Ch 3 KI 1 \(\delta \) Quiz | | 16 PSAT | 17 | 18 - Ch 3 KI 3 st 4 Quiz |
| 21 | 22/23 Vocab | Quiz | 24 | 25 - Unit Test |
| 28 – In Class | 29/30 | | 31 – Ultimate | |

HOMEWORK 2. Vocabulary - study for unit Vocab Quiz

Work day for

next unit

Reading Notes — due on day of unit test