

Population and Urban Geography

Unit 6 - Population Distribution and Growth

SCO 6.1: The student will be expected to examine factors that account for the distribution of population on the earth's surface, including the following delineations:

- 6.1.1 Define the terms population density, densely populated, and sparsely populated. (k)
- 6.1.2 Explain why population density is not always an accurate indicator of population distribution. (k)
- 6.1.3 Examine patterns in the distribution of population on the earth's surface. (a)
- 6.1.4 Analyze the impact of selected factors on the population distribution of a region. (a)

SCO 6.2: The student will be expected to detect temporal and spatial trends in population growth, including the following delineations:

- 6.2.1 Compare the term absolute population growth and population growth rate. (k)
- 6.2.2 Examine trends in the size and growth rate of the population of a selected region. (a)
- 6.2.3 Given relevant data, classify a country according to the demographic transition model. (a)
- 6.2.4 Classify a population growth rate as slow-, moderate-, or fast-growing populations. (a)
- 6.2.5 Relate a rate of population growth to socio-economic conditions. (a)
- 6.2.6 Describe some of the problems that result from overpopulation. (k)
- 6.2.7 Defend one's own views upon the efficacy of controlling population growth. (i)

SCO 6.3: The student will be expected to analyze the dynamics of changing populations, including the following delineations:

- 6.3.1 Define the terms natural population change, natural population increase, and natural population decrease. (k)
- 6.3.2 Express natural population change in mathematical terms. (a)
- 6.3.3 Classify a given population as expanding, contracting, or stationary. (a)
- 6.3.4 Examine the relationship between birth rate and death rates to determine natural change in a population. (a)
- 6.3.5 Analyze factors that affect birth rates. (a)
- 6.3.6 Analyze factors that affect death rates. (a)
- 6.3.7 Define the term dependency ratio. (k)
- 6.3.8 Given population data, calculate dependency ratios. (a)
- 6.3.9 Describe the factors that contribute to a graying of the population. (k)
- 6.3.10 Derive population trends from data provided. (i)

SCO 6.4: The student will be expected to determine the effect of migration on population size, including the following delineations:

- 6.4.1 Define the terms migration, immigration, and emigration. (k)
- 6.4.2 Define the term actual population change. (k)

- 6.4.3 Express the actual change in population in mathematical terms. (a)
- 6.4.4 Examine the relationship among birth rate, death rate, emigration and immigration to determine the actual change in a population. (a)

SCO 6.5: The student will be expected to examine conditions that result in migration, including the following delineations:

- 6.5.1 Define the terms push factor, pull factor, repel factor, and intervening obstacle. (k)
- 6.5.2 Examine the dynamics related to an individual's decision to migrate. (a)
- 6.5.3 Determine the major source and destination areas for international migrants. (a)
- 6.5.4 Use population data to make a demographic argument for the admission of migrants to a country. (a)
- 6.5.5 Support a position taken on an issue related to immigration. (i)

SCO 6.6: The student will be expected to appreciate the importance of population studies, including the following delineations:

- 6.6.1 Define the term census. (k)
- 6.6.2 Describe the economic impacts of immigration and emigration. (k)
- 6.6.3 Defend a position on issues related to population dynamics. (i)
- 6.6.4 Assess the usefulness of census data for selected business activity, and educational and health services. (i)