



# Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year Group : 9

Topic: Population Problems

Half Term: Spring one and two

## Suggested Reading



Boy 87

Ele Foutan



The Giver

Lois Lowry



A Rag, A Bone and A Hank of Hair

Nicholas Fisk

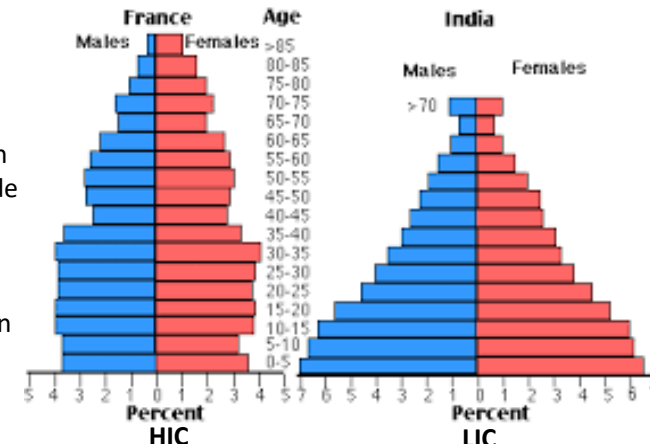
### Definition of terms

<b>Population Distribution</b>	Where people live- this can be on a global, regional or local scale.
<b>Population Density</b>	The average number of people living in an area- given as people per square kilometre
<b>Densely Populated</b>	An area with high population
<b>Sparsely Populated</b>	An area with low population
<b>Overpopulation</b>	Where there are too many people to be supported to a satisfactory level by the resources available
<b>Underpopulation</b>	Where there are too few people to make the most of the resources available
<b>Optimum Population</b>	Where the resources can be used to the best advantage without having too many people to maintain the standard of living
<b>Urbanisation</b>	The process of a rural area becoming an urban area
<b>Megacity</b>	A city with a population of over 10 million people
<b>Population Growth Rate</b>	The difference between the birth rate and death rate (how quickly the population grows)
<b>Birth Rate</b>	The number of births per 1000 people per year
<b>Death Rate</b>	The number of deaths per 1000 people each year
<b>Migration</b>	The movement of people from one place to another
<b>Ageing Population</b>	a population with a rising average age
<b>Pro-Natalist</b>	When a countries government uses different policies or laws to encourage people to have <b>more</b> children.
<b>Anti-Natalist</b>	When a countries government uses different policies or laws to encourage people to have <b>less</b> children

### Population Pyramids

Population structure is the number of males and females in different age groups. It's often shown as a pyramid with males and females on each side and the different ages making up the different sized layers.

There are two basic population pyramids shapes:



### The Demographic Transition Model

The make up of a countries population changes over time, with decreases in birth and death rates, and increases in population. This is split into the five stages below:

