YEAR ELEVEN

GEOGRAPHY

HOME LEARNING KIT

Week 7

Strand: Human Geography

Sub strand: Population and Settlement

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| Name : |  |
| Year: |  |
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**Lesson # 66**

**Strand: Human Geography**

**Sub Strand: Population and Settlement (India and Fiji)**

**Learning Outcome: Examine the nature of population and characteristics**

**Nature of population**

Population is the number of people in a particular area at a particular time.

Population has been changing for 19th – 20th century

Population increased either slowly, moderately or intensively

Demography- study of human population dynamics distributions, structures an movements constantly changing in time and space.

Population number changes and is not stagnant due to birth, death, emigration or immigration it changes in number distribution and density.

**Activity**

Define the following terms

1. Population distribution-
2. Emigration-
3. Birth rate-

**Lesson # 67**

**Strand: Human Geography**

**Sub Strand: Population and settlement (Fiji and India)**

**Learning Outcome: Examine the causes of population increase and decrease**

**Causes of population decrease**

* Increase in death
* Decrease in birth
* Increase in emigration
* Decrease in immigration

**Causes of population increase**

* Decrease in emigration
* Increase in immigration
* Decree in death
* Increase in birth

**Activity**

State the reasons for the following:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Increase birth rate | Decrease birth rate | Increase immigration | Decrease immigration |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

**Lesson # 68**

**Strand: Human Geography**

**Sub Strand: Population**

**Learning Outcome: Analyzing population equations and formulas**

**Population Equation**

Death rate –birth rate + (emigration-immigration)=population decrease

Birth rate – death rate + (immigration – emigration )= population increase

Natural change + Net migration = Population Change

Birth rate – death rate = natural change

Immigration- emigration = net migration

Activity

Use the calculation above to calculate (approximate data)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR | BR | DR | IMMI | EMI |
| 2018 | 2500 | 2000 | 40000 | 43500 |
| 2019 | 2800 | 1000 | 45000 | 48000 |
| 2020 | 4000 | 2000 | 500 | 200 |
| 2021 | 4800 | 2500 |  |  |

CALCULATE

1. Calculate the total BR
2. Calculate the total DR
3. Calculate the population increase
4. Calculate the total immigration rate
5. Calculation the total emigration rate
6. Calculate net migration
7. Comment on the Death rate of 2021.

**Lesson # 69**

**Strand: Human Geography**

**Sub Strand: Population (INDIA)**

**Learning Outcome: Describe the characteristics of population and examine the causes of changes in population distribution and density.**

**Characteristics of population**

**Population distribution-** the spread of population throughout an area

Population density- the number of people per unit area of a country as whole

Population distribution- and density are key indicators used for development planning and professional view- socio economic development.

Physical **factors that affect population distribution** include altitude and latitude, relief, climate, soils, vegetation, water and location of mineral and energy resources. ... However, in low latitude areas, which are otherwise hot and less favourable, high altitude provides suitable conditions for human habitation.

**The following are the major reasons the high density of the population in any place.**

* Availability of water.
* Industrialisation.
* Employment potential.
* Infrastructure facilities like housing, roads, proper transport facilities, health and education, communication facilities etc.

Activity

Work out the reasons

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Population implosion | Depopulation |
| Define |  |  |
| Reasons |  |  |

**Lesson # 70**

**Strand: Human Geography**

**Sub Strand: Population (INDIA)**

**Learning Outcome: Analyze and describe population pyramid, age and sex structure**

**Population pyramids, age and sex structure**

A population pyramid is also called an age pyramid or age and sex structure. A graphical illustration that shows the distribution of age groups and gender of a population.

The shape of pyramid helps to depict the development and planning policies.

Population pyramid : shows

1. The total percentage of females and males
2. The total percentage of females and males per age interval.

**Activity**

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| --- |
| The Human Population and its Impact - ppt download |

|  |
| --- |
| MEDC vs LEDC Populations - FEHS Geog |

**Triangular Beehive**

1. Comment on the birth rate and death rate in pyramid A and B.
2. Define life expectancy, where would be higher life expectancy A or B.
3. Who all are the dependent population?
4. Which age group belongs to the independent population?