

Unit 2: Population and Migration

Chapter 2 (pages 38-67) and Chapter 3 (pages 68-97)

Objectives:

- a. Evaluate geographical analysis of population:
 1. Density, distribution and scale
 2. Consequences of various densities and distributions
 3. Patterns of composition: age, sex, race, and ethnicity
 4. Population and natural hazards: past, present, and future
- b. Assess population growth and decline over time and space
 1. Historical trends and projections for the future
 2. Theories of population growth, including the Demographic Model
 3. Patterns of fertility, mortality, and health
 4. Regional variations of demographic transitions
 5. Effects of population policies

Part I: Preview Activity: Investigating Images. Due day 3 of the Unit.

Chapter	Page #	Title of Image	Description of Image
Chapter 2 Population	Page 34	Where are the children, Bordeaux, France	People are having less children in France and other parts of Europe which is causing an aging population

Part II and Part III: Vocabulary: Define term and include an example or image (50/50 split) Due day of Unit Test.

Vocabulary Term	Definition/Identification	Example	Image
1. Population density	The measurement of the population or amount of people per a certain land area or unit.		

Population

1. population density (38): a. arithmetic population density (38), b. physiologic population density (38)
2. population distribution (39):
3. overpopulation:
4. underpopulation:
5. carrying capacity:
6. ecumene:
7. demography (38):
8. census (43):
9. Thomas Malthus (44):
10. Neo-Malthus (44):
11. disease diffusion:
12. doubling time (45):
13. population explosion (45):
14. rate of natural increase (50):
15. crude birth rate (50):
16. crude death rate (50):
17. demographic equation:

18. demographic transition model (50):
19. S-curve:
20. Demographic momentum:
21. stationary population level /zero population growth (55):
22. population composition (55):
23. sex ratio:
24. population pyramids (55):
25. population projection:
26. dependency ratio:
27. infant mortality rate (IMR) (57):
28. natality rate:
29. child mortality rate (CMR) (57):
30. life expectancy (57):
31. sustainability:
32. expansive population policies (63):
33. eugenic population policies (64):
34. restrictive population policies (64):
35. J-curve:

Migration

36. cyclic movement (72):
37. activity spaces (72):
38. nomadism (72):
39. periodic movement (72):
40. migrant labor (72):
41. transhumance (72):
42. migration (72):
43. international /external migration (73):
44. Intercontinental migration:
45. internal migration/interregional migration (73):
46. rural-to-urban migration:
47. forced migration (74):
48. transmigration:
49. voluntary migration (74):
50. laws of migration (76):
51. gravity model (76):
52. push factors (76):
53. pull factors (76):
54. place utility:
55. distance decay (76):
56. step migration (76):
57. intervening opportunity (77):
58. chain migration (79):
59. global-scale (79):
60. regional scale (82):
61. islands of development (82):
62. guest workers (86):
63. refugees (86):
64. internal refugees (87):
65. international refugees (87):
66. asylum (87):
67. quotas (92):
68. selective immigration (93):

Part IV: Unit 2 Population/Migration – Reading Questions

AP Human Geography Reading Guide

- Use the “Table of Contents” at the beginning of the book to guide your notes.
- Always carefully examine the charts/graphs in each section.
- Be sure to know and be able to “use” the **vocabulary** that has been provided separately.
- Pay attention to key figures mentioned in each section.
- Note that this reading guide is just that – a **guide** for your **reading**! It is **not** meant to be all-inclusive, i.e., there may be material not covered by this guide that appears on quizzes and/or exams.

Directions: Make sure you write in complete sentences.

Chapter 2 Pgs. 34-67

1. What is the relationship between infant mortality rate and health?
2. What is the relationship between Paul Ehrlich and Thomas Malthus?
3. Why is Russia’s population declining?
4. What is the relationship between Stage 2 of the Demographic Transition Model and the Industrial Revolution? What is the relationship between Stage 4 of the Demographic Transition Model and women?
5. Compare the policies on population control in India, China, Japan, and Sweden

Chapter 3 Pgs. 68-96

6. Explain the difference between Cyclical Movement and Periodical Movements using the terms nomadism, migrant labor, transhumance.
7. Explain each of Ravenstein’s 5 Laws of Migration by using an example for each.
8. What is the relationship between distance decay and migration?
9. What is the relationship between islands of development and colonialism?
10. Explain the factors that have gone into the changing in the center of population for the United States.