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### UNIT SYNOPSIS

This unit addresses the patterns associated with human populations. Populations may increase or decrease because of a combination of natural changes (births and deaths) and migration patterns (emigration and immigration). Students examine population distributions at different scales—local, national, regional, and global. Population pyramids demonstrate age-sex structures, revealing the growth or decline of generations and allowing geographers to predict economic needs based on reproductive and aging patterns.

Students learn about factors that influence changes in population as well as the long- and short-term effects of those population changes on a place's economy, culture, and politics. For example, environmental degradation and natural hazards may prompt population redistribution at various scales, which in turn creates new pressures on the environment and on cultural, economic, and political institutions. The study of migration patterns allows students to examine factors contributing to voluntary and forced relocation and the impact of these migrating populations on existing settlements.

Combined, the concepts and theories encountered in this unit help students develop connections and transfer their learning in upcoming units to course topics such as cultural patterns, the political organization of space, food production issues, natural resource use, and urban systems.

## ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS AND CONTENT STANDARDS

Below are the standards **taught** and **assessed** in this unit.

Topic, Enduring Understanding, Learning Objectives
<b>2.1 Population Distribution</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>PSO-2:</b> Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>PSO-2.A:</b> <i>Identify the factors that influence the distribution of human populations at different scales.</i></li><li>○ <b>PSO-2.B:</b> <i>Define methods geographers use to calculate population density.</i></li><li>○ <b>PSO-2.C:</b> <i>Explain the differences between and the impact of methods used to calculate population density</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.2 Consequences of Population Distribution</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>PSO-2:</b> Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>PSO-2.D:</b> <i>Explain how population distribution and density affect society and the environment</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.3 Population Composition</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>PSO-2:</b> Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>PSO-2.E:</b> <i>Describe elements of population composition used by geographers.</i></li><li>○ <b>PSO-2.F:</b> <i>Explain ways that geographers depict and analyze population composition.</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.4 Population Dynamics</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>IMP-2:</b> Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>IMP-2.A:</b> <i>Explain factors that account for contemporary and historical trends in population growth and decline</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.5 The Demographic Transition Model</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>IMP-2:</b> Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>IMP-2.B:</b> <i>Explain theories of population growth and decline.</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.6 Malthusian Theory</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>IMP-2:</b> Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>IMP-2.B:</b> <i>Explain theories of population growth and decline.</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.7 Population Policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>SPS-2:</b> Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>SPS-2.A:</b> <i>Explain the intent and effects of various population and immigration policies on population size and composition</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.8 Women and Demographic Change</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>SPS-2:</b> Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>SPS-2.B:</b> <i>Explain the intent and effects of various population and immigration policies on population size and composition</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.9 Aging Populations</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>SPS-2:</b> Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>SPS-2.C:</b> <i>Explain the causes and consequences of an aging population.</i></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>2.10 Causes of Migration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>IMP-2:</b> Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.</li></ul>

**Standards continued...**

- **IMP-2.C:** *Explain how different causal factors encourage migration.*

**2.11 Forced and Voluntary Migration**

- **IMP-2:** Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.
  - **IMP-2.D:** *Describe types of forced and voluntary migration.*

**2.12 Effects of Migration**

- **IMP-2:** Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.
  - **IMP-2.E:** *Explain historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration.*

# STANDARDS CLARIFICATION

## Standards Guidance for Instructional Managers

STANDARDS CLARIFICATION				
Cycle	Essential Questions	Priority Standards	What do students need to know?	How will students practice this content?
<b>Population Basics</b>	<p>How does population change?</p> <p>Why do some countries have different demographic features?</p>	<p>Explain how population distribution and density affect society and the environment <b>(PSO-2.D)</b>.</p> <p>Explain theories of population growth and decline <b>(IMP-2.B)</b></p>	<p>Population distribution and density affect political, economic, and social processes, including providing services such as medical care <b>(PSO-2.D.1)</b>.</p>	<p><b>Students will practice by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyzing population data.</li> <li>Analyzing maps</li> <li>Reading case studies</li> </ul>
<b>Demographic Transition Model</b>	<p>How do you read a population pyramid?</p> <p>How are the stages of the DMT illustrated in population pyramids?</p>	<p>Explain ways that geographers depict and analyze population composition <b>(PSO-2.F)</b>.</p> <p>Explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences in different parts of the world <b>(SPS-2.B)</b>.</p>	<p>Population pyramids are used to assess population growth and decline and to predict markets for goods and services <b>(PSO-2.F.1)</b>.</p> <p><b>Demographic Transition Model</b> shows five stages of population change that countries pass through as they modernize. Each stage lasts for an indeterminate time. Developed countries have passed through each stage. However, undeveloped and developing countries are still passing through the five stages.</p>	<p><b>Students will practice by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyzing population pyramids.</li> <li>Analyzing maps</li> <li>Reading case studies</li> <li>Writing position papers</li> <li>Writing DBQs</li> </ul>
<b>Migration</b>	<p>What are push and pull factors?</p> <p>How does migration affect population size and composition?</p>	<p>Explain how different causal factors encourage Migration <b>(IMP-2.C)</b>.</p> <p>Explain the intent and effects of various population and immigration policies on population size and composition <b>(SPS-2.A)</b>.</p>	<p>Push/pull factors, and intervening opportunities/obstacles can be cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, or political <b>(IMP-2.C.2)</b>.</p>	<p><b>Students will practice by:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyzing migration data.</li> <li>Analyzing maps</li> <li>Reading case studies</li> <li>Writing position papers</li> <li>Writing DBQs</li> </ul>