

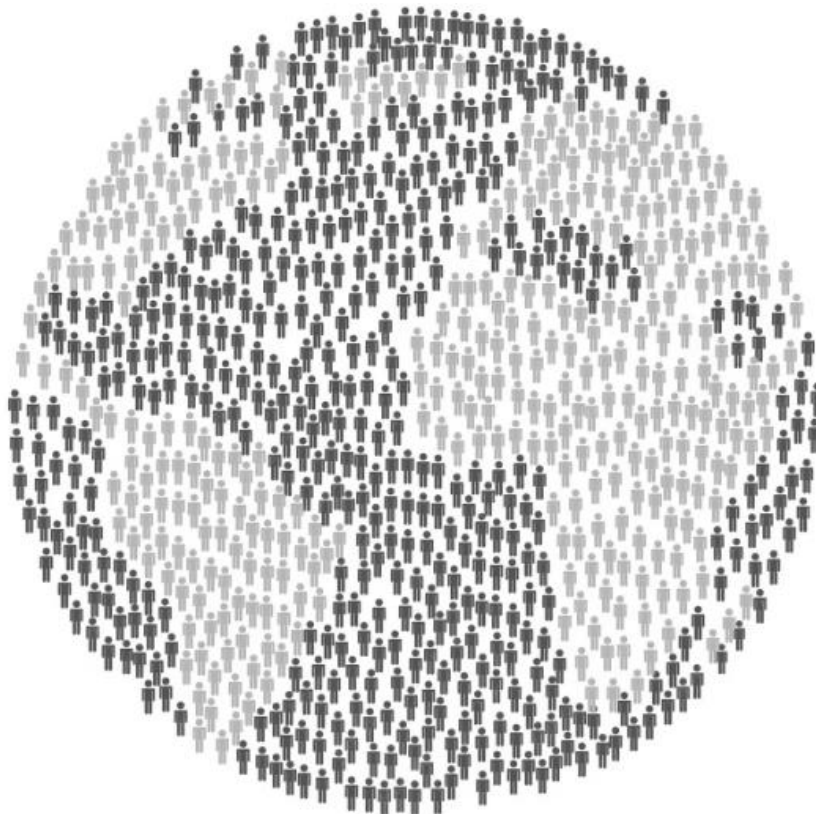
Name: _____

Tutor group: _____

Geography teacher: _____ Set: _____

Autumn term 1- Aspiration

Topic: Population



Is our Earth Facing a Crisis?

Home Learning expectations

- Written by yourself, in your own words.
- Completed by the due date.
- Finished to the best of your ability.
- Closely read and followed the instructions.
- Green penned and improved when needed.
- Peer- or self-assessed when asked to.
- Presented clearly and neatly

Key terms:

You will be using these key geographical terms in class throughout this unit of work.

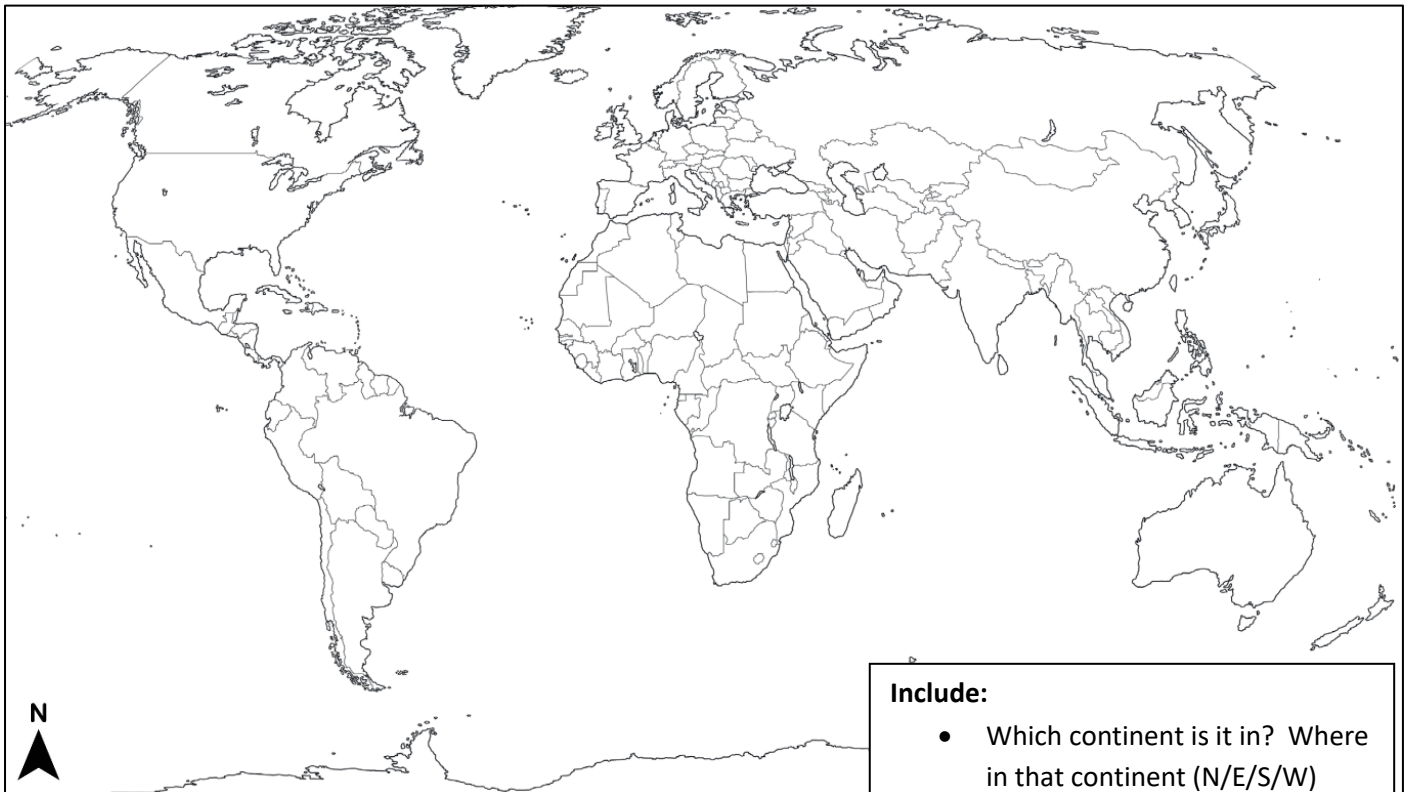
For task 4 you will be learning these words and their meanings for a quiz, which you will do in class the following week.

Key word	Definition
Birth rate	The number of live births per 1000 population per year.
Death rate	The number of deaths per 1000 population per year.
Fertility rate	The average number of children born per woman in a country.
Infant mortality rate	The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1000 live births per year.
Life expectancy	Average number of years that a newborn child can expect to live.
Migration	The movement of people from one area to another.
Natural increase	The birth rate minus the death rate for a place. It is normally given as a % of the total population.
Pull factor	Something that attracts someone to an area.
Push factor	Something that makes someone want to leave an area.
Rural-urban migration	The movement of people from the countryside to the cities, normally to escape from poverty and to search for work.

Task 1- Where in the world are the places in this topic?

Instructions: These are countries you may be studying during this unit of work. Use an atlas or the internet (e.g. Google maps) to find where they are, then **shade** and **label** them on the world map below.

Ethiopia	Germany	China	India	United Kingdom
Japan	Mexico	USA	Jamaica	Pakistan



Choose **one** of the countries from the list above and write a paragraph to describe its location in the world.

Chosen country: _____

Include:

- Which continent is it in? Where in that continent (N/E/S/W)
- Name nearby countries and the seas and oceans around it.
- Use compass points (It is South of... North-west of...)

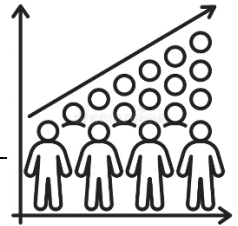
Self-assessment:

What went well:

Even better if:

Task 2- How do populations change?

Instructions: Use the classwork you've done in your exercise book to help you answer these recall questions:



1. Approximately how many people live on the Earth?

2. Why is it impossible to give a completely accurate number for Q1?

3. How has the number of people living on the Earth changed over time?

4. Name the two countries with the largest populations.

5. Which of these would be a suitable type of graph to show the changes in the Earth's population over time? Tick one: ☐ Bar chart ☐ Pie chart ☐ Line graph ☐ Scattergraph

6. Which continent did humans first live in?

7. Give two factors which would cause a country to have a high birth rate.

8. Give two factors which would cause a country to have a high death rate.

9. Give two reasons why developed countries usually have low birth rates.

10. Name one region of the UK with a low population density, and suggest why few people live there.

Peer assessment by _____ **One area I think you could improve further is:**

☐ Changes to world population (Q1-6) ☐ Birth and death rates (Q7-9)

☐ Population density (Q10) ☐ Something else _____

Task 3- China's one-child policy

Instructions: Read the news article on Teams and answer the following questions.

1. When did the writer of the article grow up in China?

2. How many children did people on average used to have before the policy?

3. Who led China from 1949 until his death in 1976?

4. Why did he want such a large population?

5. Who decided that China's huge population was a problem?

6. On what date did the government start to encourage people to only have one child?

7. How many births does the government believe they have prevented?

8. In some cases what did people who did have a second child have to do?

9. What do some people believe would have happened naturally anyway (without the policy)?

10. What are some of the problems that China now faces?

Optional challenge: time for some research! What is the population situation in China now?

Self-assessment:

What went well:

Even better if:



Task 4: Learning your glossary words

Instructions: You need to **learn the glossary key terms from page 2** of this booklet for a quiz in class next week. To help you do this, answer the following recall questions:

Part 1: Answer the questions

1. If a population pyramid has a narrow base, what does this tell us about:

a) the birth rate? _____

b) the number of young people? _____



2. What's the difference between **rural** and **urban** areas?

3. Suggest a reason why the male and female sides of a population pyramid might be different.

4. What type of migration causes **urbanisation** (an increase in the % of people living in urban areas instead of the countryside)?

5. How do we work out the natural increase of a country?

Part 2: Use a key term from your glossary to complete these sentences. You can use each term more than once.

6. Many children in Spain have no brothers or sisters because the country has a low _____.

7. _____ meant that a lot of people had moved from Anna's village to the city.

8. The hospital has recently opened a new maternity unit because there is such a high _____.

9. Many people are living to celebrating their 90th birthdays in the UK, as it has a high _____.

10. A natural disaster was one _____ that made Salma decide to migrate away from her home.

Quiz to test this learning: completed in class and assessed by your teacher

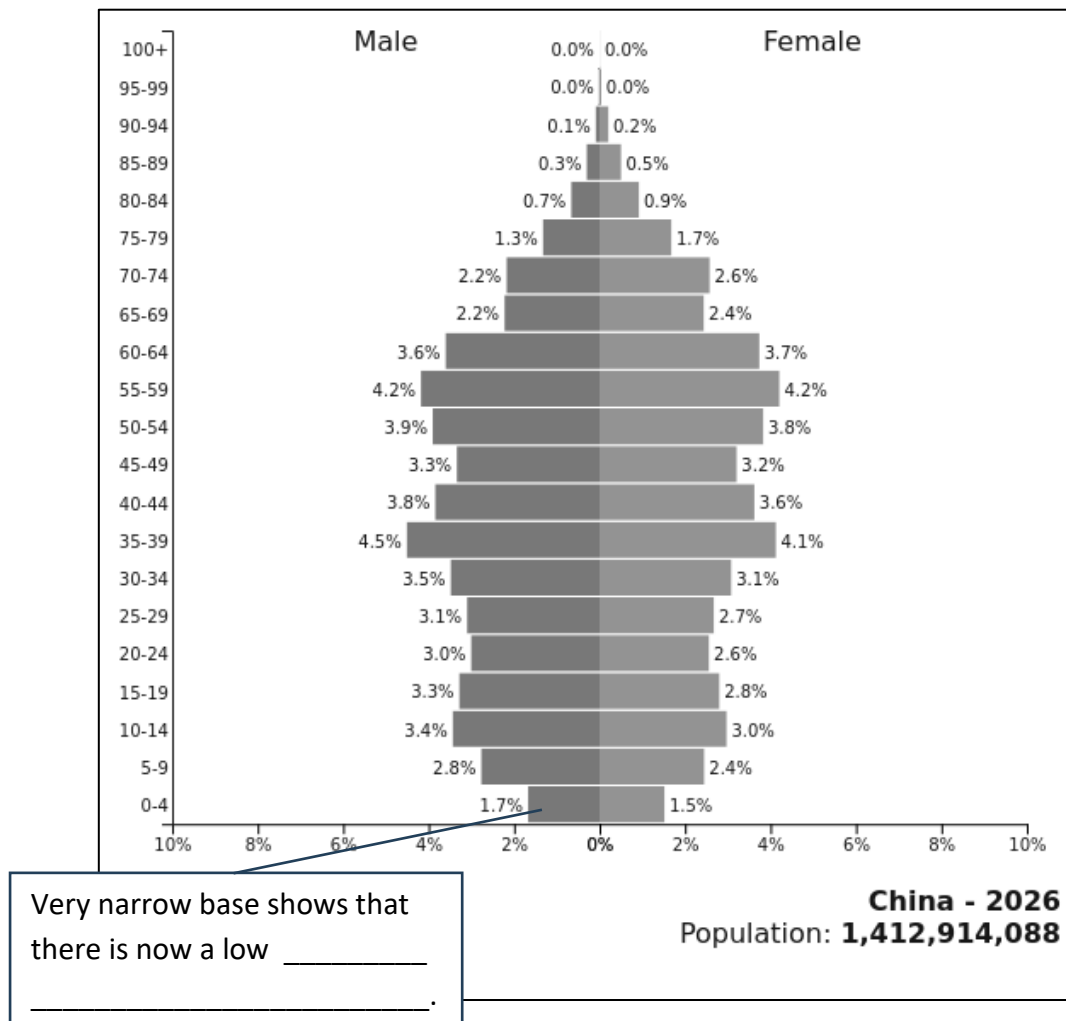
Your score:

/15

Task 5- China's population pyramid

Instructions: Look at the population pyramid below, showing China's population in 2026. Thinking about what you've learned about population pyramids, label the pyramid with at least 5 features. One has been started for you.

You could think about birth/death rate, life expectancy, balance between male and female and possible reasons for this, historical factors...



Choose a population pyramid from the classwork in your exercise book to compare to China's pyramid. Give two differences between that pyramid and China's. Remember to use comparative language such as *China's pyramid has... however... whereas... in contrast...*

1. _____
2. _____

Peer assessment by _____ One area I think you could improve further is:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Identifying features of the pyramids | ☐ Suggesting reasons for features of the pyramids |
| ☐ Comparing population pyramids | ☐ Something else _____ |

Task 6- Population news article

Instructions: use what you have learned in this unit of work to write a short news article summarising one of the population issues we have looked at. Some things to include have been suggested for you in the boxes. Tick the topic you have chosen.

☐ China's one-child policy ☐ The UK's ageing population ☐ The Windrush migration

Headline:

Facts and background about your chosen issue:

Why did it happen?

Impacts (good and bad) and solutions to any problems:

What is happening with this issue today?

Self-assessment:

What went well:

Even better if:

Task 7- Unit recap and overview

Instructions: Use the classwork you've done in your exercise book to help you answer these recall questions:

1. What sort of country would you expect to have a population pyramid with a wide base?

☐ Developing

☐ Emerging

☐ Developed



2. Why did China stop its one-child policy?

3. Name two countries with an ageing population

1. _____

2. _____

4. What are pensions?

5. Give 2 benefits of an ageing population

6. Give 2 problems of an ageing population



7. Name two countries where a lot of migrants came from to live in Hounslow.

1. _____

2. _____

8. When did the Windrush migration happen?

☐ During the industrial revolution

☐ After WW1

☐ After WW2

☐ After Brexit

9. Why were migrants in the Windrush generation needed in the UK?

10. Give one problem the Windrush migrants faced when they arrived in the UK.



Peer assessment by _____ **One area I think you could improve further is:**

☐ Ageing population (Q3-6)

☐ Migration (Q7-10)

☐ Something else _____