Be the best that we can be.

Curriculum Overview

This unit focuses on: understanding of population, climate, and key geographical skills. Pupils learn to identify patterns of population density, describe global population growth, and explain the factors that influence where people live. They explore birth and death rates, migration, and the reasons people may be forced to leave their homes. They also investigate the causes and impacts of climate change and consider actions they can take to help reduce its effects. In developing their geographical skills, pupils calculate route lengths using scale, follow routes on OS maps, use a range of data collection methods, including Likert scales and public surveys, and create digital maps to compare data from different locations. They use this information to suggest ways to improve the environment.

Map showing population density

Number of people per km² of land

No data 0   2   5   10   20   50   100   200   500   1,000
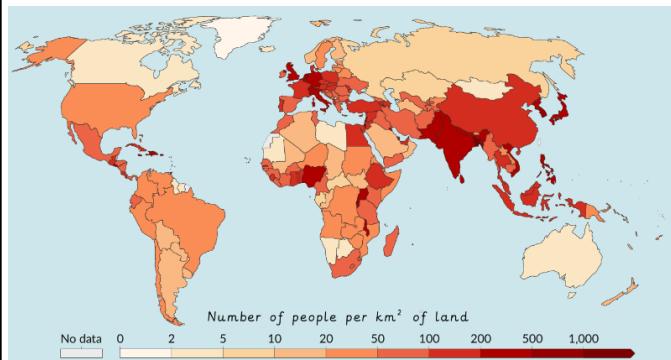
Global Population Distribution

- South America 5.5%
- Oceania 0.5%
- Asia 59.9%
- Africa 17.5%
- Europe 9%
- North America 8%
- Antarctica 0%

Why does population change?
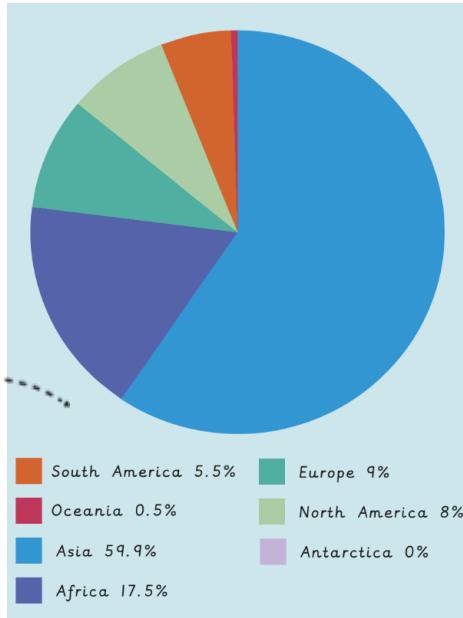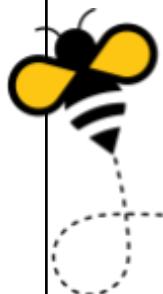
Reasons for population growth:
- Increase birth rate
- Decrease in death rate
- Increase in immigration
- Consistent access to food
- A stable job and income

birth rate
The average number of babies born per 1000 people every year.

death rate
The average number of people dying per 1000 people every year.

Reasons for population decline:
- Decrease in birth rate
- Increase in death rate
- Increase in emigration
- Little or no access to clean water
- Little or no access to hospitals and medicine
- War and conflict
- Natural disasters
- Spread of disease

Push and pull factors

Push factors	Pull factors
• To escape conflict or war.	• To find a good job.
• To escape natural disasters.	• To be closer to family and friends.
• Poverty (little money).	• Good access to healthcare.
• Little access to healthcare.	• Safety (lack of war).
• Few jobs.	• Low crime rate.
• High crime rate.	• Access to good education.
• Little food, crop failure.	• Pleasant climate and landscape.
• Harsh climate.	• To find a better quality of life.
• Little or no access to education.	• Respect for different cultures, religions and beliefs.
• Unhappy.	

Key Vocabulary

population -
The number of people living in a particular place.

densely populated -
An area that contains many people relative to its size.

sparsely populated -
An area that has few people relative to its size.

migration
The act of people moving from one place to another.

pull factors
Positive factors that pull people towards a place.