**11th May, 2020 JESUS AND MARY SCHOOL & COLLEGE MODULE 1**

**CLASS – 8**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Population Dynamics**

**Topic 1- Distribution of population in the world**

**Note – Read the following explanation and answer the questions on them.**

The way in which people are spread in the world across the earth surface is known as the pattern of population distribution. The distribution of population depends upon the natural, geographical and economic environment. Different regions have different climatic, physical and economic conditions so pattern of population distribution varies region to region or place to place.

**UNDER POPULATION AND OVER POPULATION**

1. **Under population:** Under population is the type of population that is less than the available resources of a country. Under population leads to under utilization of natural resources. Under populated countries tend to encourage immigration as they need more people to achieve their full economic potential. Many under populated countries have foreign companies involved in their economic activities as they lack the population to support a large number of major corporations themselves, e.g., in Canada 40% of businesses are foreign-owned.

Under populated countries are Argentina, Bolivia, Suriname and Canada.

1. **Over population:** Over population is a situation where a country has more people than its physical and human resources can support with adequate living standards Over populated countries are -

China (1277.6 million),

India (1210.2 million),

U.S.A. (281.4 million),

Indonesia (212.1million) etc.

**WORKSHEET**

Q1. What is pattern of population distribution?

Q2. What is under population?

Q3. What is over population?

Q4. Name any two under population countries of the world.

Q5. Name any two over population countries of the world.

Q6. Which is the most populous country?

Q7. What is India’s rank in the world population?

Q8. What is India’s population?

Q9. Name any two countries which have low population than India.

**Topic 2 Distribution of population**

Number of persons living per unit of land is called density of population. The estimated global population in the year 2017 was 7.5 billion.

**Area of low density:** Areas having a population density of 1 to 2 persons per sq. km. are known as areas of low density. These include Sahara and Atacama desert and cold desert Gobi, Amazon basin of south America.

**Area of moderate density:** Areas having a population density below 200 persons per sq. km. are known as areas of moderate density. These include South America, Denmark, Norway.

**Area of high density:**  Areas having a density above 200 persons per sq. km. are known as area of high density. These include China, India, Bangladesh, Japan etc.

**WORKSHEET**

Q1. What is distribution of population?

Q2. What was global population in 2017?

Q3. Define the following.

1. Area of low density, b) Area of moderate density, c) Area of high density.

Q4. Give any two examples of area of low density.

Q5. Give any two examples of moderate density.

Q6. Give any two examples of area of high density

**Topic 3 Factors affecting the population of a place**

In 1820, the world’s population reached 1 billion. A hundred and fifty years later in the early 1970s, the world’s population reached 3 billion. This is often called population explosion.

Births are generally measured using the birth rate, i.e. the number of live births per 1000 people. Deaths are usually measured using death rate, i.e. the number of death per 1000 people. Migration is the movement people in and out of the area. The population increase in the world due to rapid increase in natural growth rate. Natural growth rate, i.e. the difference between the birth rate and death rate and migration are the main factors responsible for population change of an area

**Migration in population changed:** Migration is another way by which population size changes. Migration maybe broadly classified as international or internal migration.

**International migration: “Movement of people from one country to another, across international migration borders is called international migration.”** Countries like Australia, USA, Canada, etc. have gained population because of immigrants, i.e. the people who are arriving in these countries.

**Internal migration: “**The movement of people from one region to another within the country is known as internal migration.” Internal migration does not have any impact on the size of population. Within countries large number of people may move from the rural to urban areas in search of employment, education and health facilities.

**WORKSHEET**

Q1. When did world population reach one billion?

Q2. When did world population reach three billion?

Q3. What is called population explosion?

Q4. What is migration?

Q5. What is birth rate?

Q6. What is natural growth rate?

Q7. What is death rate?

Q8. Distinguish between the following

1. Birth rate and Death rate.
2. International migration and internal migration.

**Note: -** **Please do all this work in your old copies which will be check when school be re-open.**

**Please consider this important**