

THEME

WORLD POPULATION

This week our theme topic is based on 'World Population Day'.



WE HOPE YOU ENJOY THIS WEEK'S LEARNING ACTIVITIES.

What is World Population Day?

Every year, World Population Day is observed on July 11th and is meant to bring awareness to the issue of global population growth. The first World Population Day was held in 1987, inspired by people's interest in world population reaching 5 billion. This year's theme, "Investing in Young People," was chosen to acknowledge, and call for support of, the world's largest-ever generation of youth.

Why is World Population Day Important?

World Population Day is a chance to spread the word on issues surrounding human population growth. As more people join us on the planet, we'll need more food to feed them, more available fresh water for them to drink, more energy to transport them, more infrastructures to educate them and keep them healthy – the list goes on and on. Most of today's pressing issues can be linked to our ever increasing human numbers from climate change, to poverty, to security. Raising awareness of population growth as a central factor to these issues is key to reducing the impact we have on the planet and ensuring the health and well-being of generations to come.

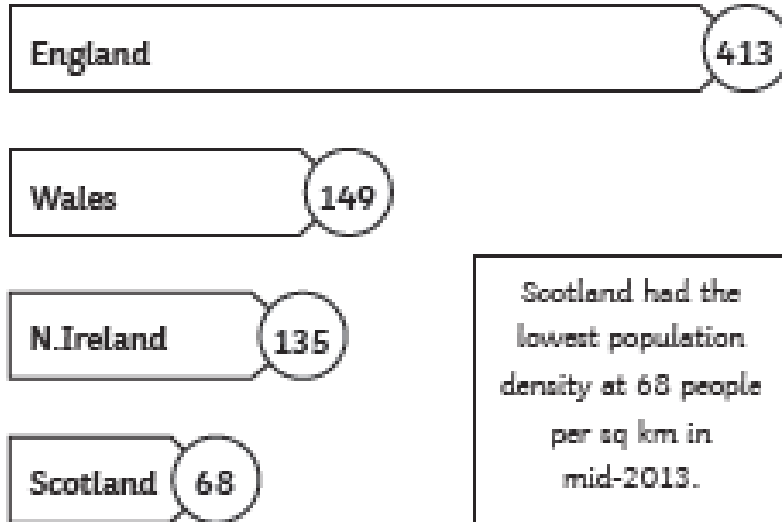
Monday 13th July – Activity 1

Read the information about UK population. Then answer the questions that follow.

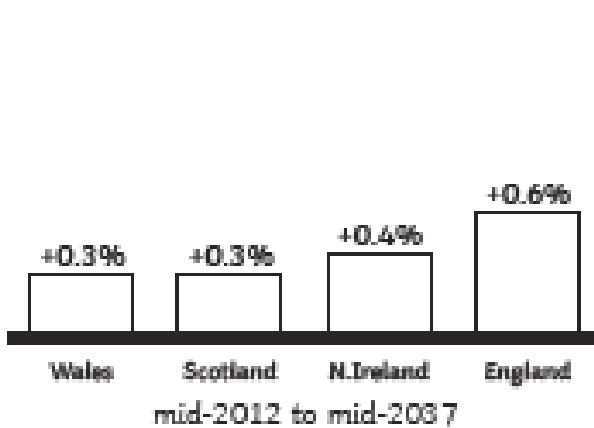
World Population Day

Questions on UK population

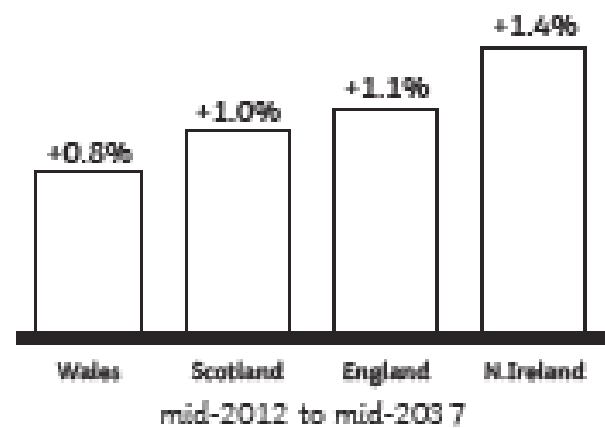
POPULATION DENSITY (PER SQUARE KM)



'PROJECTED TOTAL POPULATION, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE'



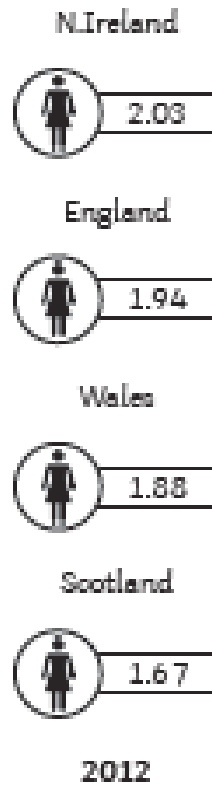
'PROJECTED POPULATION OF STATE PENSION AGE, ANNUAL GROWTH RATE'



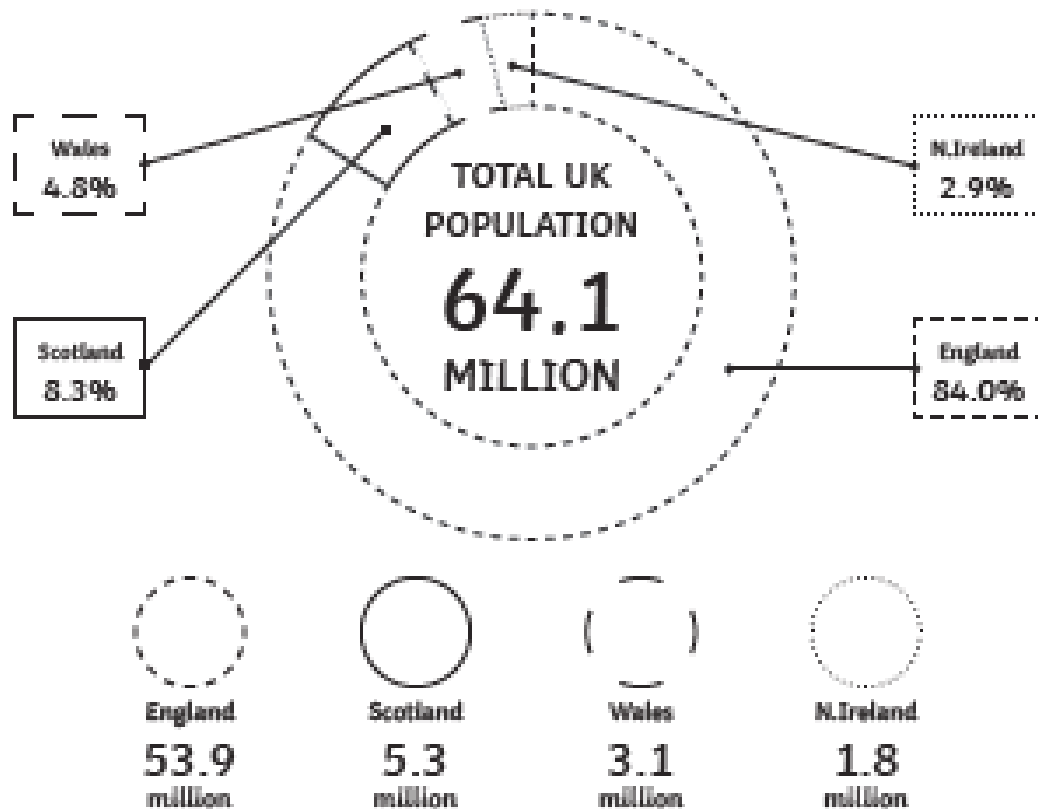
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH



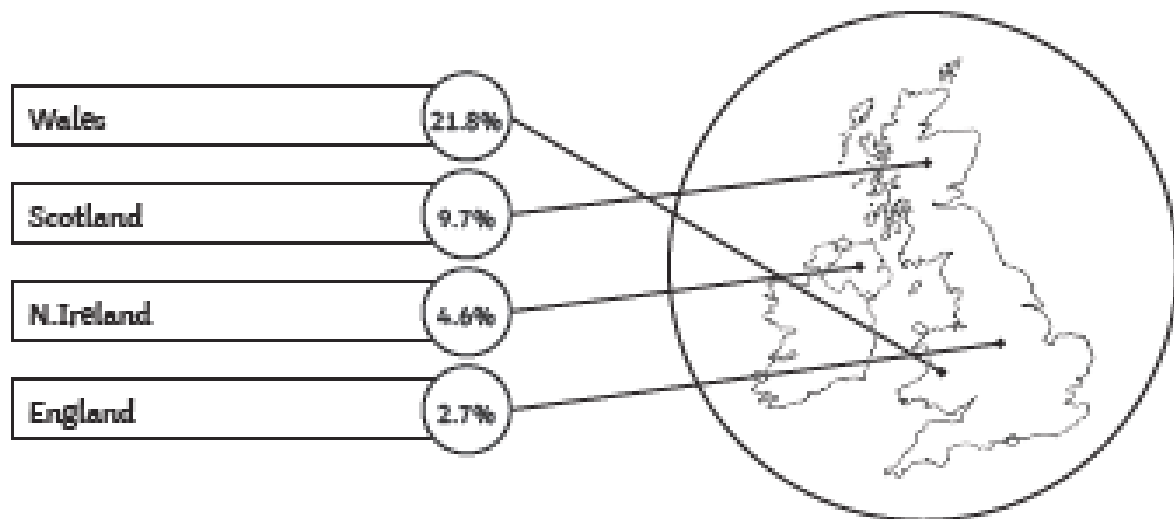
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



NET INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

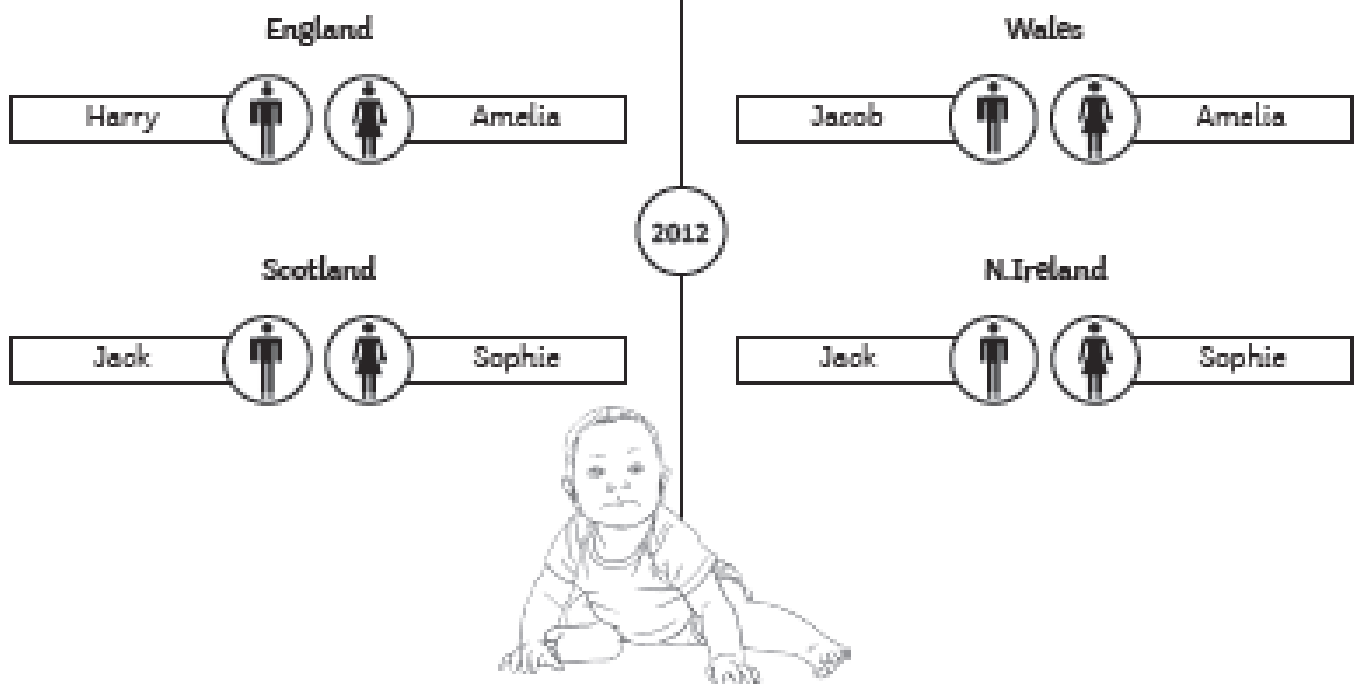


COUNTRY OF BIRTH



Percentage of the country's population born in one of the other constituent nations of the U.K. 2011 census.

MOST POPULAR BABY NAMES



The above data was collected on behalf of the UK government in 2013

1. How many times as big as the population of Northern Ireland was the population of England? Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

2. What was the population of Scotland? Give your answer to the nearest million.

3. Which do you think was the most popular UK baby girls' name? Can you be sure?

4. Out of Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland and England, which country had the highest percentage of its population born in one of the other 3 constituent nations of the UK?

5. What was the range of life expectancy at birth for women for the four countries?

6. Which country had the highest net migration?

7. Which country had the lowest net migration?

8. Which country had the highest net migration, as a percentage of its population?

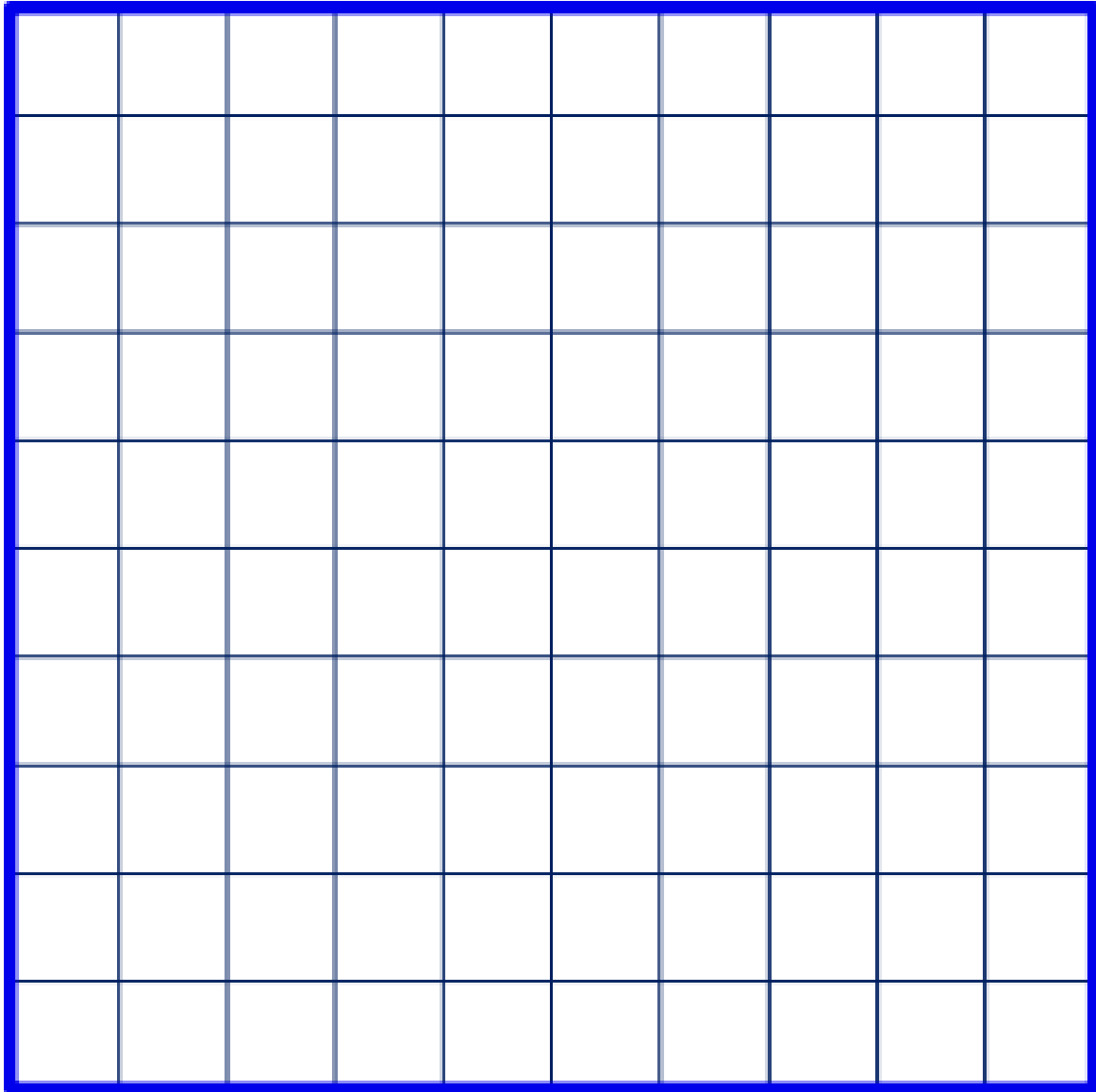
9. If the population of state pension age in Northern Ireland grew as predicted, by what percentage will it have increased after 6 years? Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

10. On average, what area of land was there per person for those living in Scotland? Give your answer in m^2 to the nearest 100.

11. The fertility rate gives the average number of live children born to a woman over her lifetime in each country. Was there a strong positive correlation between this and the projected total population annual growth rate for the four countries?

12. Why would fertility rate not necessarily be positively correlated with projected population growth rate?

Where can we live?



Key

Water	70%	<input type="text"/>
Desert	6%	<input type="text"/>
Too cold	6%	<input type="text"/>
Mountains	5%	<input type="text"/>
Forest	5%	<input type="text"/>
Cannot grow food	5%	<input type="text"/>
Perfect for people	3%	<input type="text"/>
Total	100%	

Your task:

Imagine the large square above is our earth and each little square represents 1% of the surface of the earth. Using the information given, colour the squares to indicate how much of the world is habitable.

What affects where we live?



Few people



Lots of people

Good soils	Dense forest	Pleasant climate
Low land	Raw materials for industry	Flat land
Poor water supply	Poor soils	Very cold
Very steep	Very dry	Good water supply
Mountains	No raw materials for industry	Gentle slopes

Your tasks:

Look at the fifteen statements above.

Negative factors - Shade the statements in red if they lead to a few people living in an area.

Positive factors - Shade the statements in green if they lead to many people living in an area.

Wednesday 15th July – Activity 3

World Population Day



It's World Population Day on 11th July! Use the Internet and books to discover more about the population of countries of your choice.

<p>Name of country:</p> <hr/>	<p>Name of country:</p> <hr/>
<p>Continent:</p> <hr/>	<p>Continent:</p> <hr/>
<p>Population:</p> <hr/>	<p>Population:</p> <hr/>
<p>Main language(s) spoken:</p> <hr/>	<p>Main language(s) spoken:</p> <hr/>
<p>Name of country:</p> <hr/>	<p>Name of country:</p> <hr/>
<p>Continent:</p> <hr/>	<p>Continent:</p> <hr/>
<p>Population:</p> <hr/>	<p>Population:</p> <hr/>
<p>Main language(s) spoken:</p> <hr/>	<p>Main language(s) spoken:</p> <hr/>

UK Population Bar Graph

The Census

Every 10 years in the UK, a census is carried out. The most recent took place in 2011 and it will be 2021 before the next one occurs. Why do you think a census was not carried out in 1941?

Challenge

Look carefully at the population data below.

Year	Population (million)
1931	46
1951	50
1961	53
1971	56
1981	56
1991	57
2001	59
2011	63

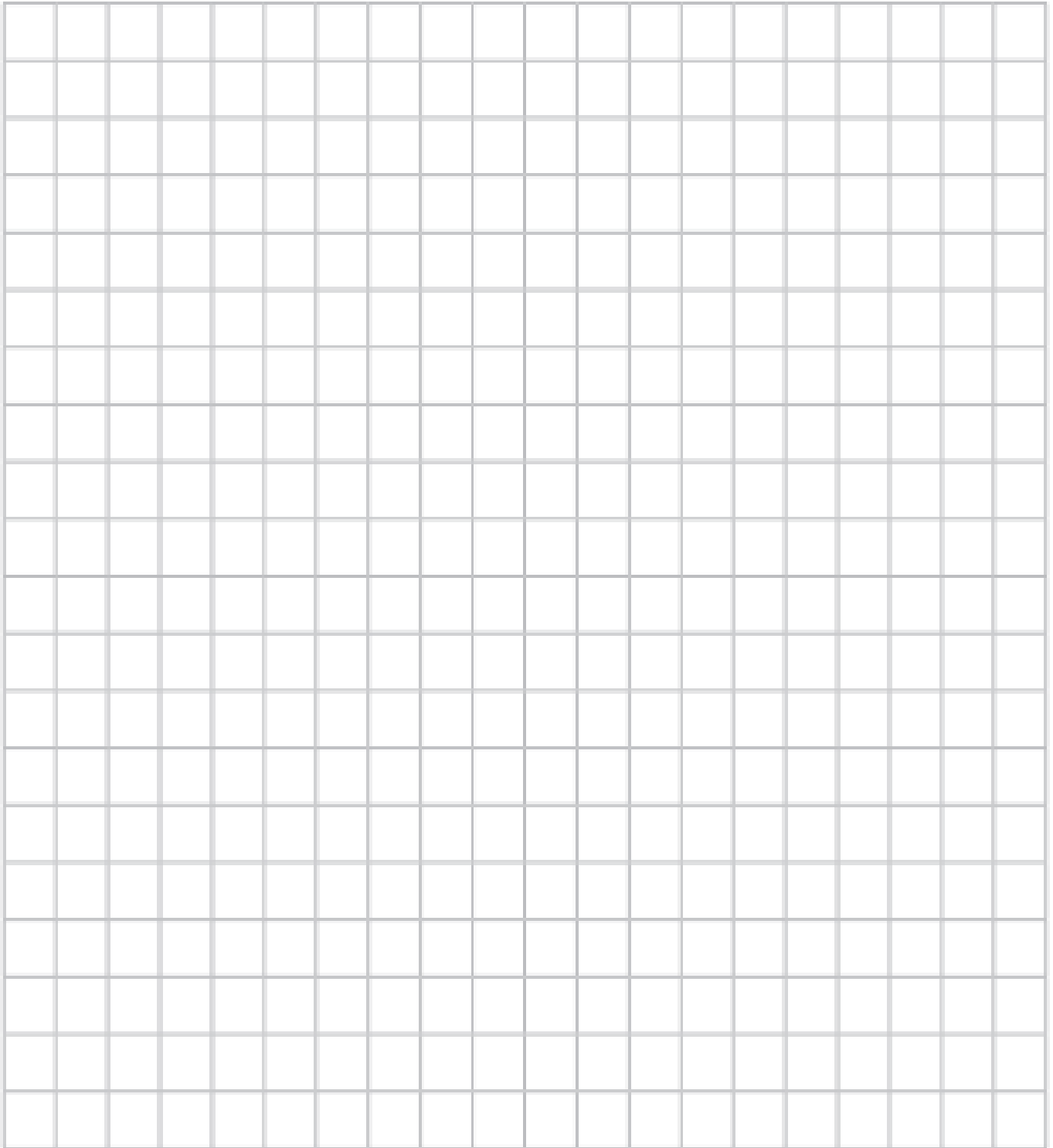
Figures courtesy of Office for National Statistics. (Figures have been rounded to nearest million)

Draw a bar graph to represent the data above.

Remember to:

- give the graph a title;
- give the x- and y-axes titles;
- use an appropriate scale.

UK Population Bar Graph



Thursday 16th July – Activity 4

What is population density?

Definition : Population density is the number of people for a given area.

Often given as how many people per square kilometer.

If places are **densely populated**, they will have a high population

density (lots of people) and if places are **sparsely populated**, they will have a low population density (fewer people).

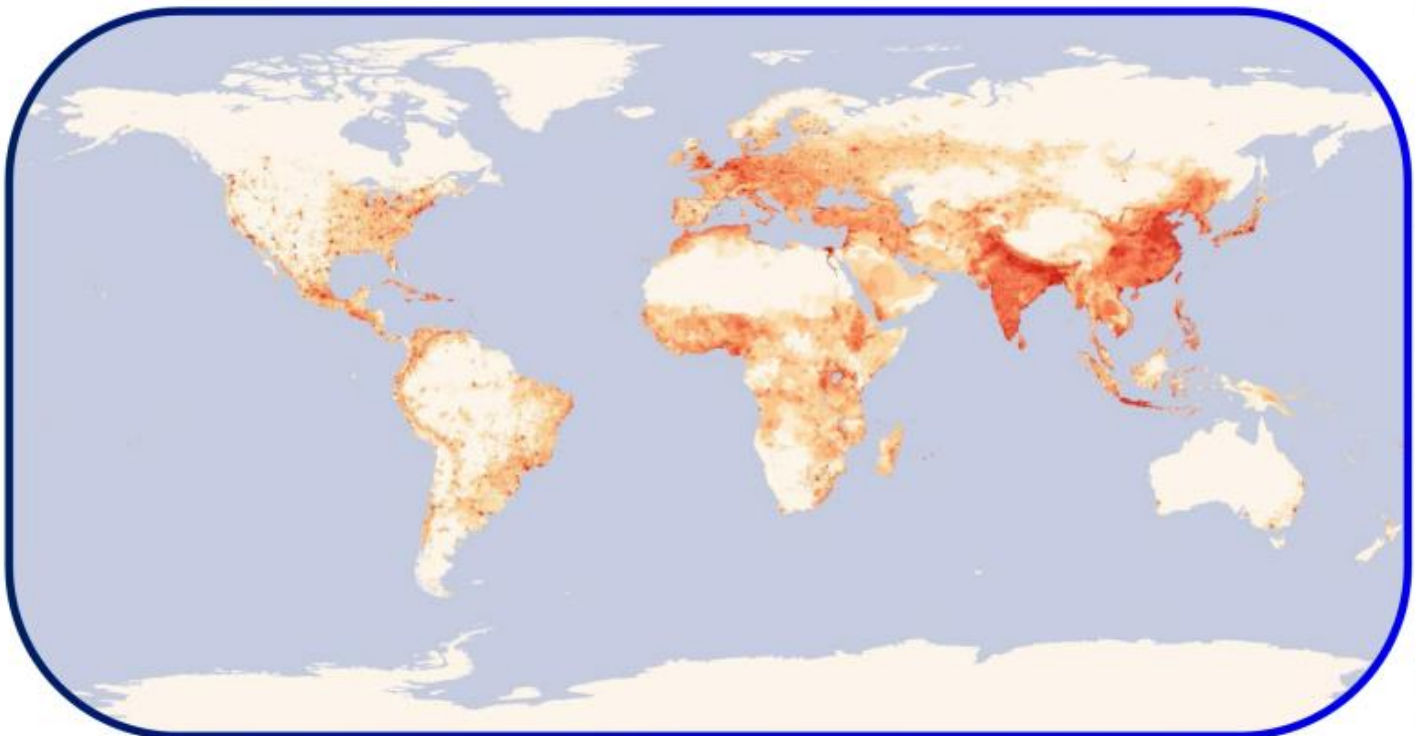
How do you work out population density?

$$\text{Population density} = \frac{\text{Number of people}}{\text{Land area}}$$

Answer in
People per sq km
or
People per sq mile

Population density

This is a **population density map of the world**. Areas that are deep red in colour are densely populated. Areas that are white in colour are sparsely populated.



Task 1 - Look at the statements below and decide whether they are true or false using the map on the previous page to help you.

True or False?

People are not spread out evenly over the world.

You can work out the location of the Sahara desert on this map.

Asia is the most densely populated continent.

Africa is a continent with few people.

South America is the most crowded continent.

Europe is a densely populated continent.

Some places are more crowded than others.

People are spread out evenly over Asia

Greenland, Australia and northern Canada are all sparsely populated.



Some areas are very **sparsely populated**. This means that there is not many people that live there. Have a look at the pictures below of three distinct environments. What reasons can you think of that would explain why these areas are sparsely populated?

A desert environment



A Mountainous region



Antarctica



Your tasks: Cut out the three pictures and stick them onto some paper if you can. If not just write the names of each picture and your sentences on a piece of paper. Next to each picture, write two sentences that explain why these regions are **sparsely populated**.

Then copy and complete these two sentences:

1. Where the climate is bad...
2. If the landscape is difficult

Friday 17th July – Activity 5

Round up everything you have learnt about world population this week and create a piece of artwork (a poster, a 3D model, etc) of your choice to present what you have learnt. You could make a paper mâché globe which shows how world population works.