Collaboration Day Work - Geography Y8 - 9th February 2024

Use the worksheet for your resources and either complete the questions:

- On the sheet if you are able to print out
- In your exercise book if you have it
- On a piece of paper

Bring your answers back into school with you after half-term

Population stories and development



My name is Sofia. I live in Madrid in Spain. I work as a dancer for music videos. My career is very important to me.

I would only like to have one child because I do not think I will be able to afford to have more children and I do not have the time to have more.

My name is Esi. I live in rural Ghana in West Africa. My husband and I are farmers.

I have four children and would like to have more because my husband and I need more help on the farm. The children start to help us on the farm when they are 5 years old. The more children I have, the better our farm will be.





My name is Sumi and I live in the countryside in Bangladesh. My husband is a farmer because we live by the river, which floods every year. Our village is very small and a long distance away from any big towns.

I have six children and am pregnant with my seventh. I would have liked to only have three children but, where I live, we have not been taught about birth control and we do not have a clinic nearby.

Read the information on the previous page on population stories and development

The birth rate or crude birth rate of a population is the total number of births per 1000 of a population each year.

- 1. Which of these countries do you think have:
 - a) A high birth rate
 - b) A low birth rate
- 2. Place the three countries in order of economic development and explain why you have chosen this order.

Rank Position	Country	Reason for position
1		
2		
3		

3. For each speaker, write down how many children they have or wish to have and the reasons why.

Speaker	Number of children	Reason why
Sofia		
Esi		
Sumi		

Country	Issues within the country
Spain	
Ghana	
Bangladesh	
Some countr	ries have a high birth rate but their population is falling. What
	t be causing this?

4. What problems do you think each of the countries may have if most of the

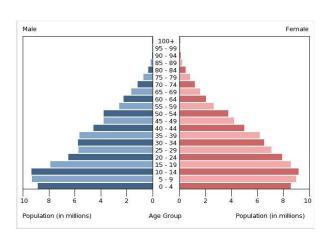
Population pyramids

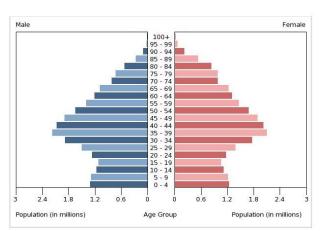
The population of a country can be shown graphically using a population pyramid that is also known as an age-sex pyramid. This shows the distribution of various age groups in the population.

6. Match the two 2013 population pyramids below to the correct countries of

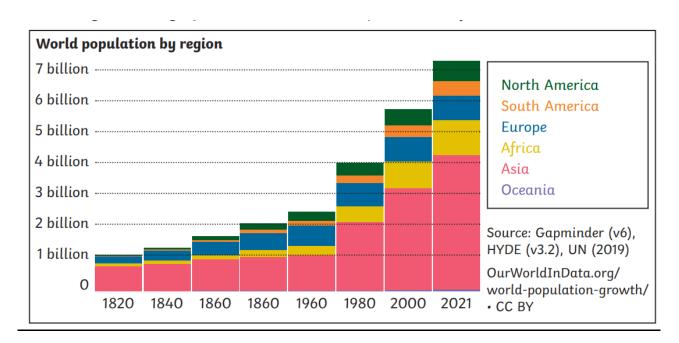
Bangladesh and Spain.

Population pyramids courtesy of United States Census Bureau





Population growth and change



Population death rates have decreased and people are generally living longer due to increased life expectancy. This can be seen on the line graph above.

7. When did the world's population reach 1 billion?

The wor	rld's populatio	on reached 4 h	oillion in the 19	980 when it w	as only 2.4 billic
					orld's population
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Population density

Population density is the number of people living in a particular area, e.g. the population density of the UK is approximately 259 people per km². Some areas will be much higher than others, e.g. cities such as London, Portsmouth and Liverpool. The population density in a city is always very high, e.g. in 2011, Greater London had a population density of approximately 5,200 people per km².

Tasks

Use the table below.

- 1. Which region of the UK had the highest population density in 2011?
- 2. Which region of the UK had the lowest population density in 2011?
- 3. What was the average density for all of the UK in 2011?
- 4. Which region of the UK was nearest the average population density in 2011?

Region	Population (2011)	Population density (2011) 406.55/km ²	
England	53,012,456		
South East	8,634,750	452.20/km ²	
Greater London	8,173,941	5199.71/km ²	
 North West 	7,052,177	497.86/km²	
• East	5,846,965	305.80/km ²	
 West Midlands 	5,601,847	430.00/km ²	
 South West 	5,288,935	221.95/km ²	
 Yorkshire and Humber 	5,283,733	342.65/km ²	
East Midlands	4,533,222	290.09/km ²	
North East	2,596,886	302.24/km ²	
Scotland	5,295,000	67.22/km²	
Wales	3,063,456	147.43/km²	
Northern Ireland	1,810,863	130.81/km²	
United Kingdom	63,181,775	259.16/km ²	