



Pearson



# Primary Geography

## Population

**Name:**

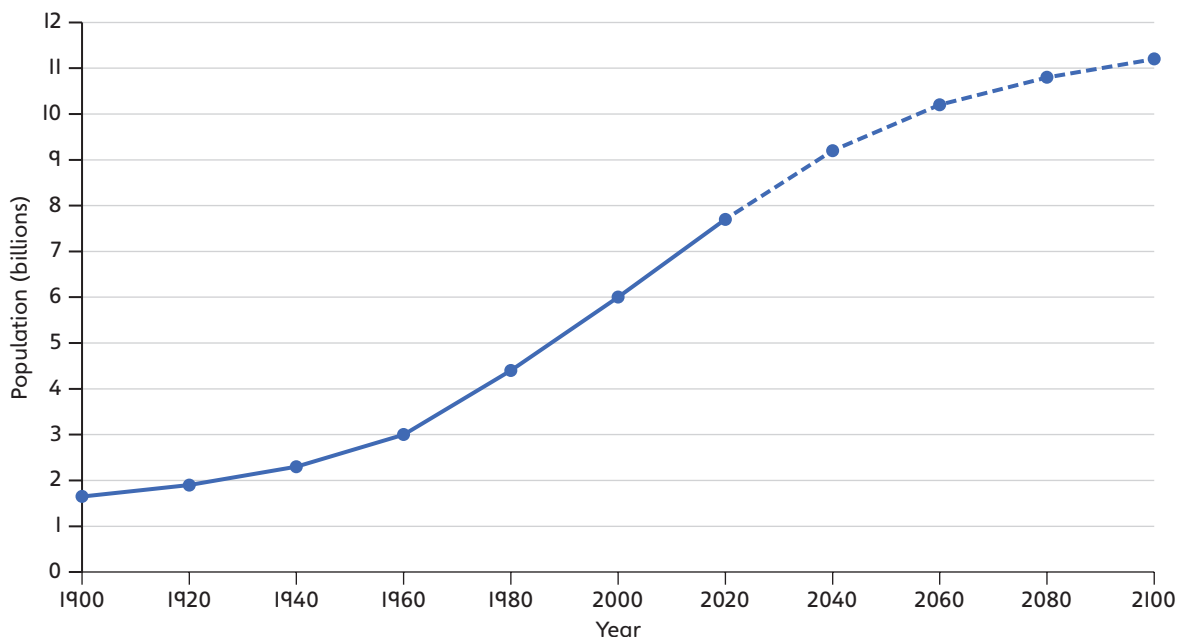
**Class:**

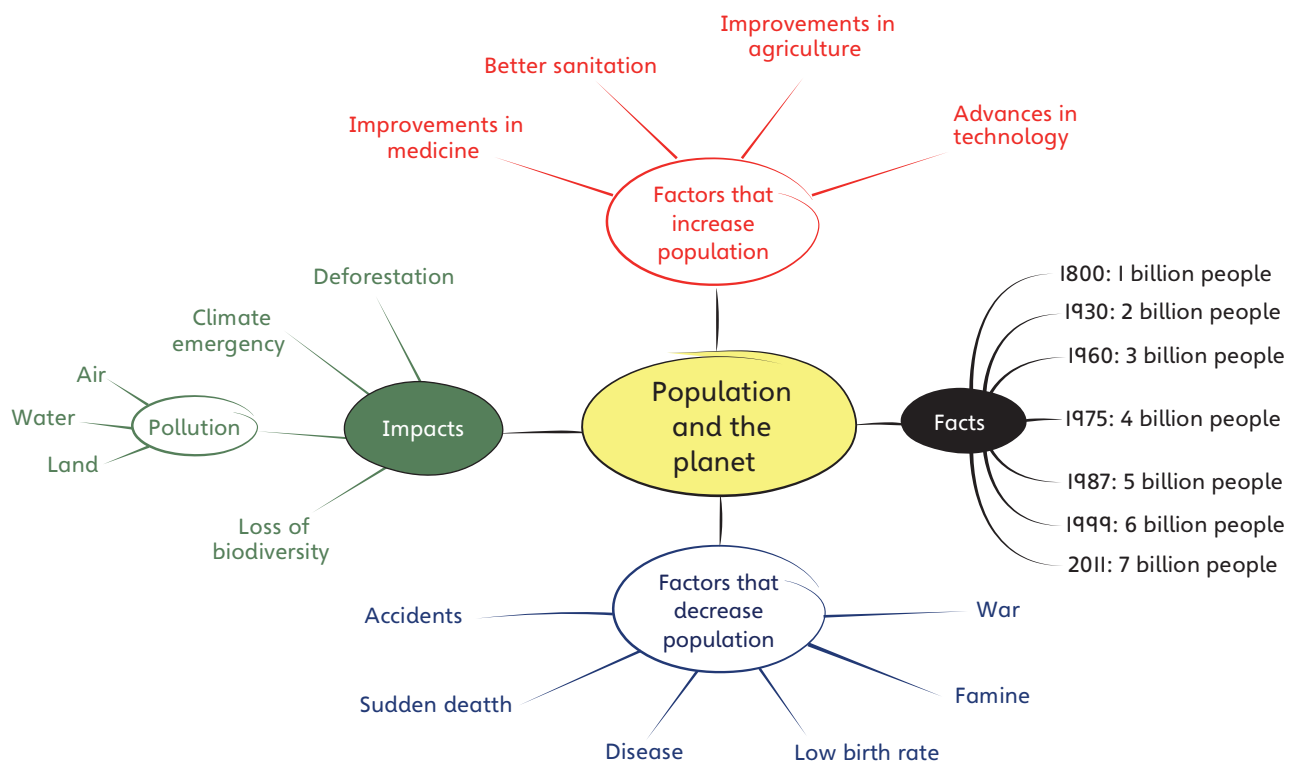
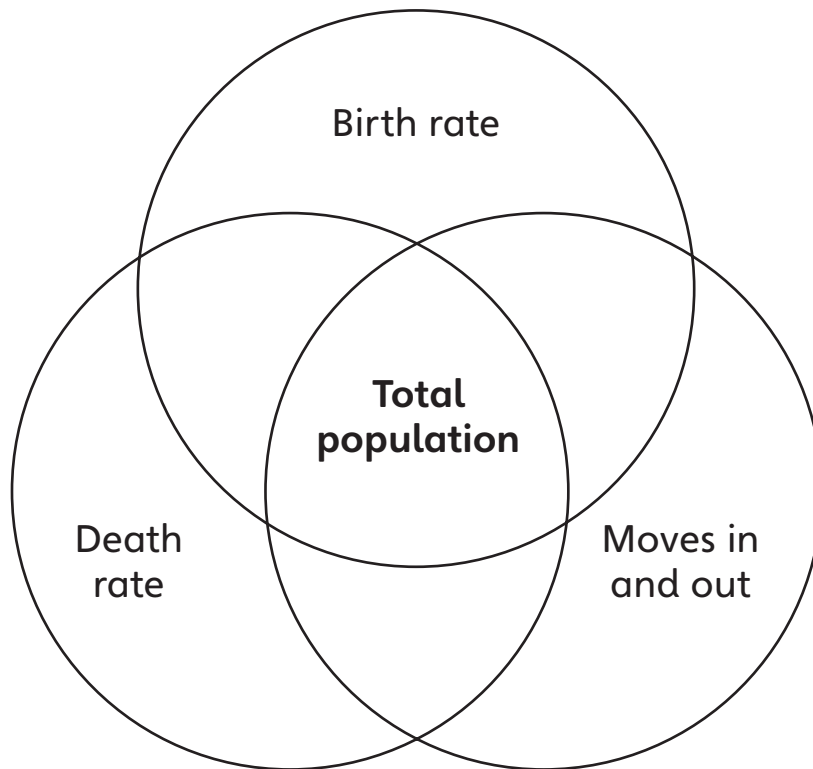
# Knowledge organiser

Vocabulary	
Birth rate	The number of births per 1,000 people per year.
Death rate	The number of deaths per 1,000 people per year.
Densely populated	Many people live in the area. For example: cities such as Manila in the Philippines and Milan in Italy.
Food insecurity	Being without reliable access to enough affordable and nutritious food.
Food production	Growing food for people to eat.
Life expectancy	The average age that a person is expected to live to.
Population	The number of people who live in a particular place.
Population density	The number of people living in one square kilometre.
Sparsely populated	Very few people live in the area. For example: rural areas such as the Scottish Highlands.

Population challenges	
Rapidly growing population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hard for authorities to plan when populations grow quickly.</li> <li>2. Increased pressure on resources, land and services (such as health and education).</li> <li>3. Increased pollution.</li> </ol>
Ageing population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increased pressure on health services.</li> <li>2. Fewer people in the population working and paying taxes.</li> <li>3. Increased poverty amongst older people.</li> </ol>
Feeding the population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One in nine people still go hungry every day.</li> <li>2. Global population still increasing but food production is not increasing as quickly.</li> <li>3. Food is not evenly distributed.</li> </ol>

World population growth





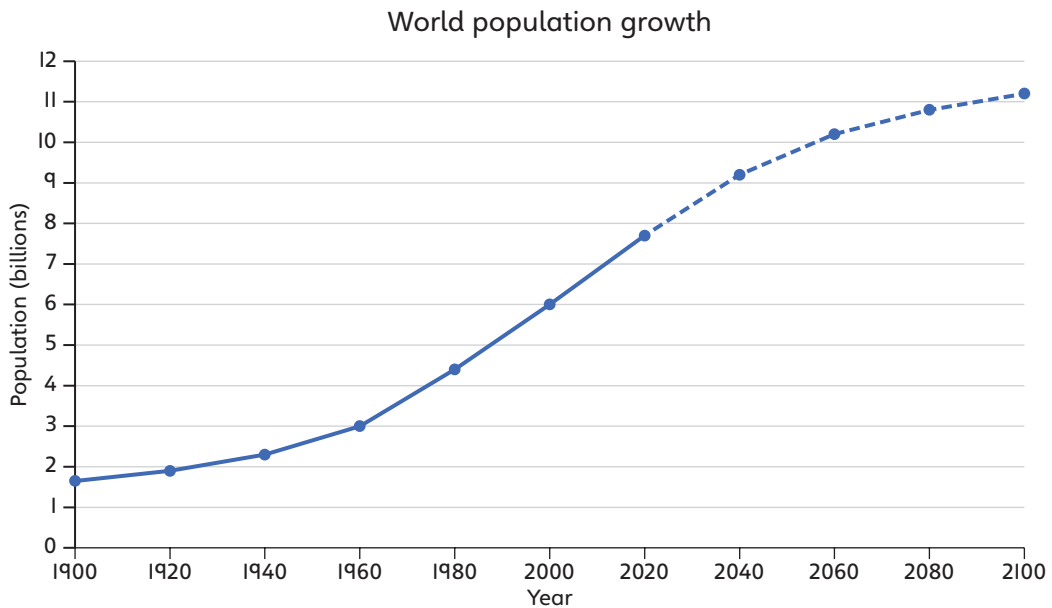
# 4 Learning review

Lesson	Lesson question	You will learn...	Learning review
1	Where do people live around the world?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many people live on the planet.</li> <li>• What the population density is around the world.</li> <li>• Which regions are the most populous.</li> <li>• What the population density and distribution is around the UK.</li> </ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
2	How and why has population changed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the global population has risen over the last several centuries.</li> <li>• Why the population of the UK has risen over the last several centuries.</li> <li>• How improved healthcare can affect population.</li> </ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
3	What are the challenges of an ageing population?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What an ageing population is.</li> <li>• How an ageing population develops within a country.</li> <li>• How Japan has attempted to address its ageing population.</li> </ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
4	How is a population pyramid created?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What a population pyramid is.</li> <li>• How a population pyramid is used.</li> <li>• How a population pyramid is created.</li> </ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
5	What are the best ways to feed the planet?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What global food security is.</li> <li>• What the challenges to food security are.</li> <li>• What the possible solutions to food insecurity are.</li> </ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
6	Assessment: 'Population increase is one of the greatest risks to the planet.' Do you agree?		<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>



# Lesson 1

## Where do people live around the world?



The number of people who live on the planet



1. How many people are currently living on the planet? Write your answer.

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2. How many people lived on the planet 100 years ago? Write your answer.

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3. How many people are projected to be living on the planet in 2100? Write your answer.

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4. What do you think are the reasons for these changes? Write your answer.

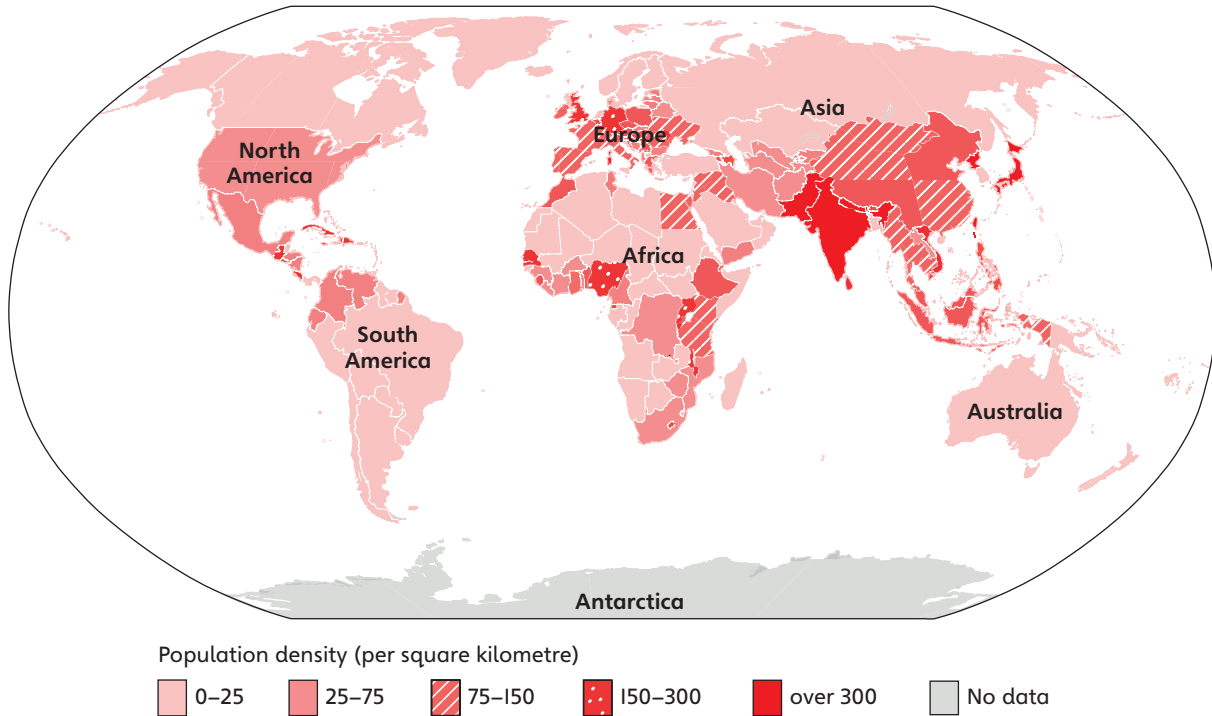
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# Global population density



The population density around the world



5. Name two countries or regions with high **population density**. Write your answer.

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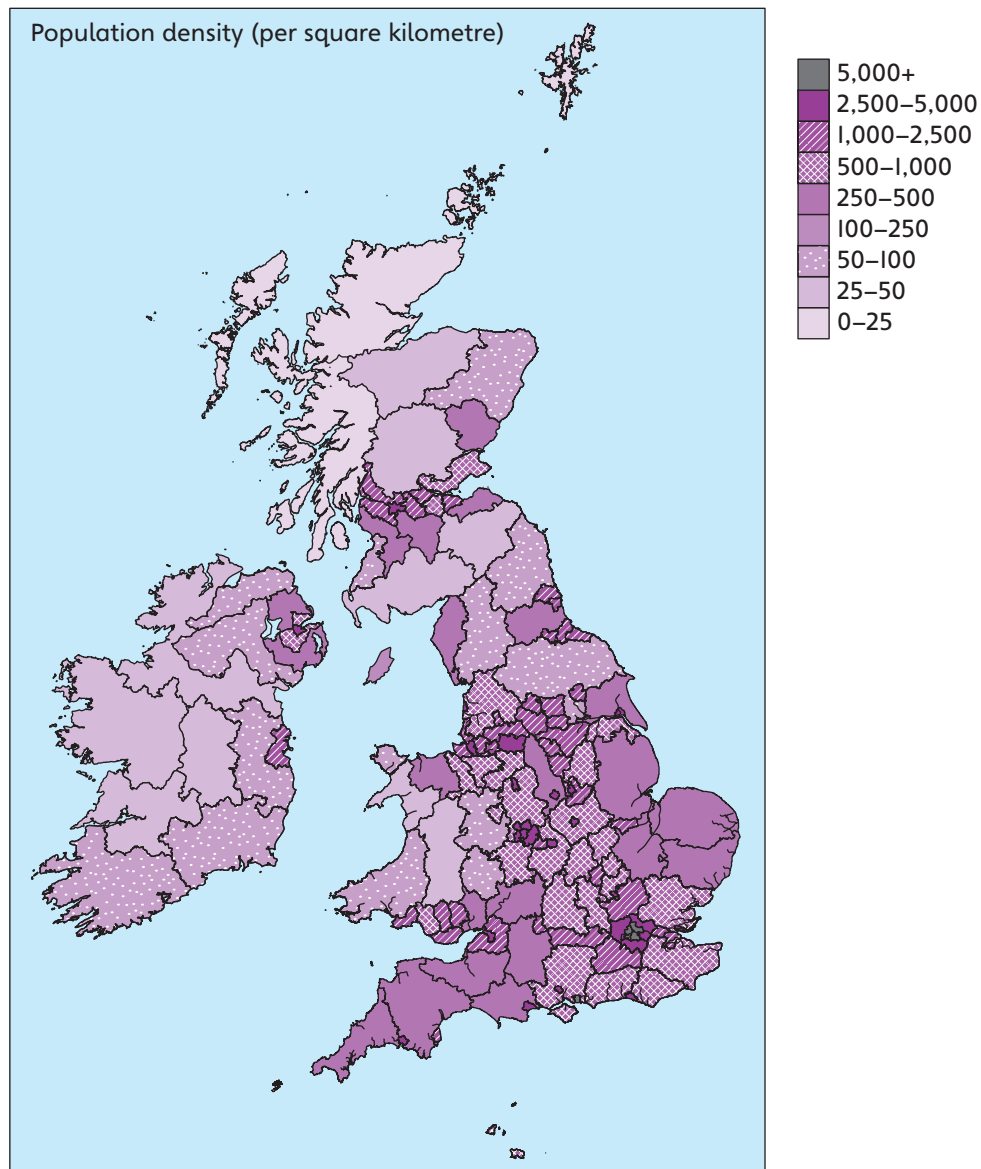


6. Name two countries or regions with low population density. Write your answer.

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# UK population density



Population density in the UK



7. What is the population density in northern Scotland? Write your answer.

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8. What is the population density in Cornwall? Write your answer.

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9. What is the population density in London? Write your answer.

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10. Is East Anglia more or less **densely populated** than central Wales? Write your answer.

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# Lesson 2

## How and why has population changed?

### Quiz

1. Read the following statement about population. Tick 'True' or 'False'.

The total global population is decreasing. True  False

2. Give one example of a country with high population density. Write your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Give one example of a country with low population density. Write your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Order these regions of the UK from most to least populated. Write the numbers 1 (for most populated) to 3 (for least populated).

Northern Scotland \_\_\_\_\_

London \_\_\_\_\_

East Anglia \_\_\_\_\_

5. Fill in the blanks to complete these sentences, using the words 'more' or 'less':

a. Australia is \_\_\_\_\_ densely populated than the UK.

b. China is \_\_\_\_\_ **sparsely populated** than Canada.

## Global population 1750–1950

Year	Estimated global population
1750	791 million
1800	978 million
1850	1.3 billion
1900	1.7 billion
1950	2.5 billion



1. What was the estimated global population in 1800? Write your answer.

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2. What was the estimated global population in 1900? Write your answer.

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3. How much did the global population increase between 1800 and 1900? Write your answer.

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4. Was the increase in population greater between 1800 and 1850 or between 1900 and 1950? Write your answer.

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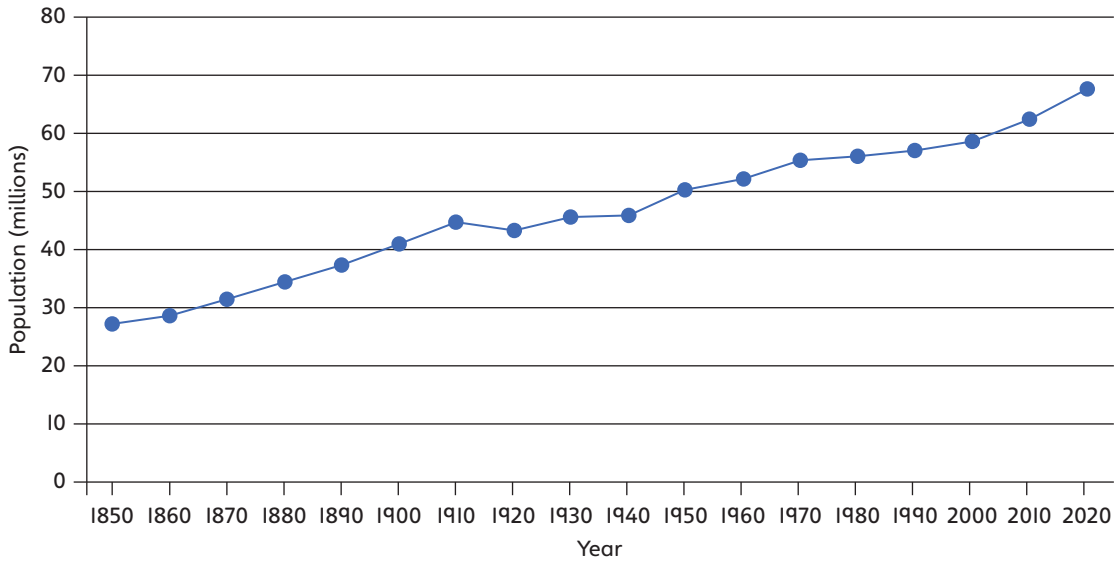
5. What could be the reasons for this? Write your answer.

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# UK population 1850–2020

UK population growth between 1850 to 2020



6. Was the increase in UK population greater between 1850 and 1900, or between 1950 and 2000? Write your answer.

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7. What could be the reasons for this? Write your answer.

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8. What happened to the UK population between 1910 and 1920, and between 1940 and 1950? Write your answer.

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9. What could be the reasons for this? Write your answer.

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## Population key terms

10. Match each term with its definition. Draw a line between them.

<b>Birth rate</b>	When there are more deaths than births, so the population shrinks.
<b>Death rate</b>	The people who live in a particular place.
Natural increase	The number of births per 1,000 people per year.
Natural decrease	The average age that a person is expected to live to.
<b>Population</b>	The number of deaths per 1,000 people per year.
<b>Life expectancy</b>	When there are more births than deaths, so the population grows.

11. Decide whether each of the factors below increases or decreases the birth rate or death rate. Write it in the correct section(s) of the two-way table.

disease

war

improved healthcare

improved waste disposal

lack of clean water

drought

lack of healthcare

improved hygiene

	Birth rate	Death rate
Increase		
Decrease		

# Lesson 3

## What are the challenges of an ageing population?



### Quiz

1. Which of the following is the definition for the term 'birth rate'? Tick the correct answer.

- a. The people who live in a particular place.
- b. The number of births per 1,000 people per year.
- c. When there are more deaths than births, so the population shrinks.

2. List two factors that could increase the death rate of a population.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

3. List two factors that could decrease the birth rate of a population.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_

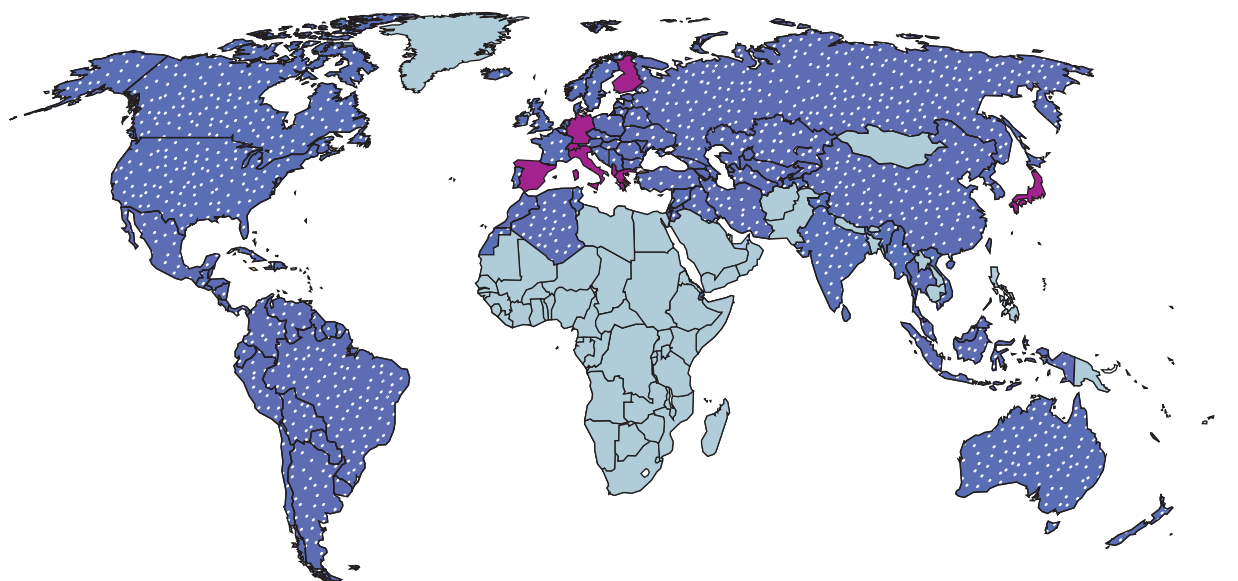
4. Read the following statement about population. Tick 'True' or 'False'.

The total global population grew more between 1950 and 2000 than between 1850 and 1900. True  False

5. Why might global population grow more quickly? Tick two correct answers.

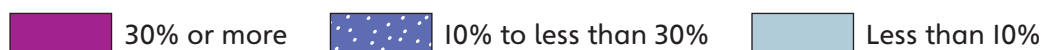
- |                     |                          |             |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| improved healthcare | <input type="checkbox"/> | war         | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| drought             | <input type="checkbox"/> | clean water | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# An ageing population



## Key

Percentage of people aged 60 years or older by 2025:



Populations are getting older



1. List three countries that will have 30% or more of their population aged over 60 years old by 2025. Use an atlas or online map to help you name the countries.

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2. Which continent will have less than 10% of the population over 60 by 2025? Write your answer.

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## The ageing of Japan

Japan has the world's highest proportion of elderly people. A quarter of Japan's population is made up of people aged 65 and older. It is estimated that this will reach a third by 2050.

The birth rate increased in Japan after the Second World War, between 1947 and 1949. However, this was followed by many years with low birth rates, resulting in an ageing population.

In 2011, Japan's population began to get smaller. In 2014, Japan's population was estimated at 127 million and it is predicted that this number will decrease to 107 million by 2040 and to 97 million by 2050.

The Japanese government is concerned that the ageing population will stretch the economy and social services. It has put policies in place to try to increase the birth rate and make the elderly more active in society.



3. Which factors have contributed to the ageing population in Japan? Tick two correct answers.

war       low birth rate       drought   
disease       low death rate       birth rate increase

## Japan's shrinking population

Japan is facing many problems because fewer babies are being born and more people are living for longer. The government has to spend more money on healthcare to help support the elderly population, but there are fewer people working and paying taxes.

The workforce is shrinking and there are fewer young people to help care for the elderly. Pension shortages have also led to an increase in poverty among older people.

Japan's government is trying to find ways to look after its ageing population. Other countries facing similar problems are trying to do the same thing. The age at which people can receive their pension is being increased in many countries that have ageing populations. People are also being encouraged to save for their retirement.



Tokyo is a megacity now, but its population is dropping.

Migration is being encouraged to increase workforce numbers, too. Governments are also starting to increase spending on nursing homes for elderly people. However, it is still not known whether these actions will be enough to solve the problems caused by ageing populations.



4. What is the biggest challenge an ageing population presents? Write your answer.

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5. Write a list of recommendations to the Japanese government to help meet the challenges of the ageing population.

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# Unit progress check in



1. Which of the following countries have ageing populations? Tick two correct answers.

Japan

South Africa

Australia

Finland

2. Fill in the blanks to complete the statements, using the words 'high' or 'low'.

a. India is a country with \_\_\_\_\_ population density.

b. Canada is a country with \_\_\_\_\_ population density.

3. Give two examples of the challenges facing a country with an ageing population. Write your answer.

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

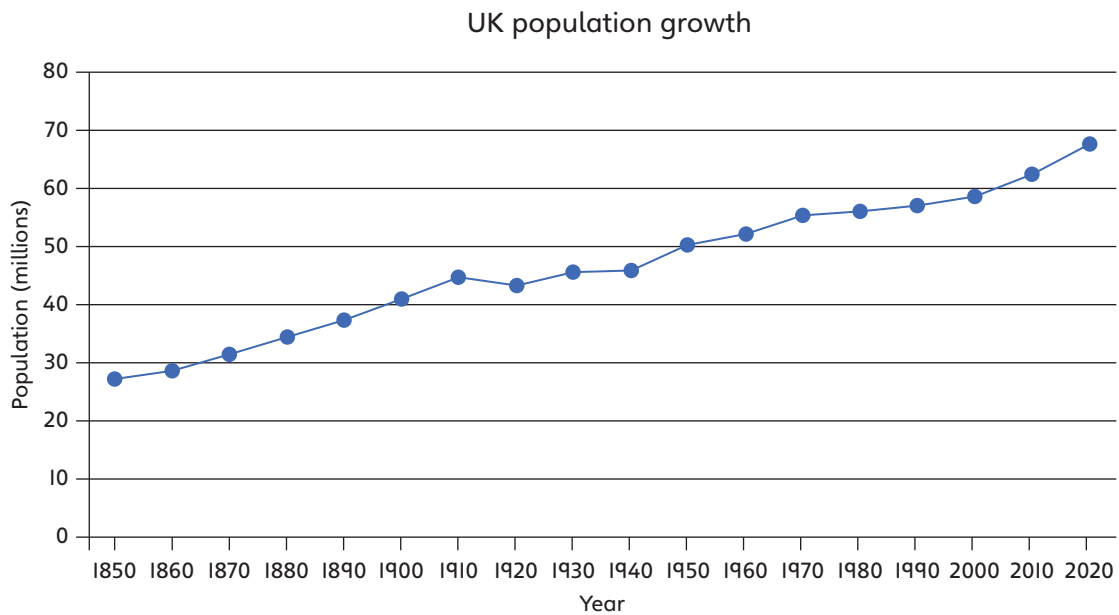
4. Give two examples of the factors that could reduce the birth rate of a country. Write your answer.

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



5. Use the line graph to answer the questions. Write your answers.



- a. What was the UK population in 1910?

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- b. What was the UK population in 1980?

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- c. How much did the UK population increase between 1970 and 2020?

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- d. Give one reason why the UK population declined between 1910 and 1920.

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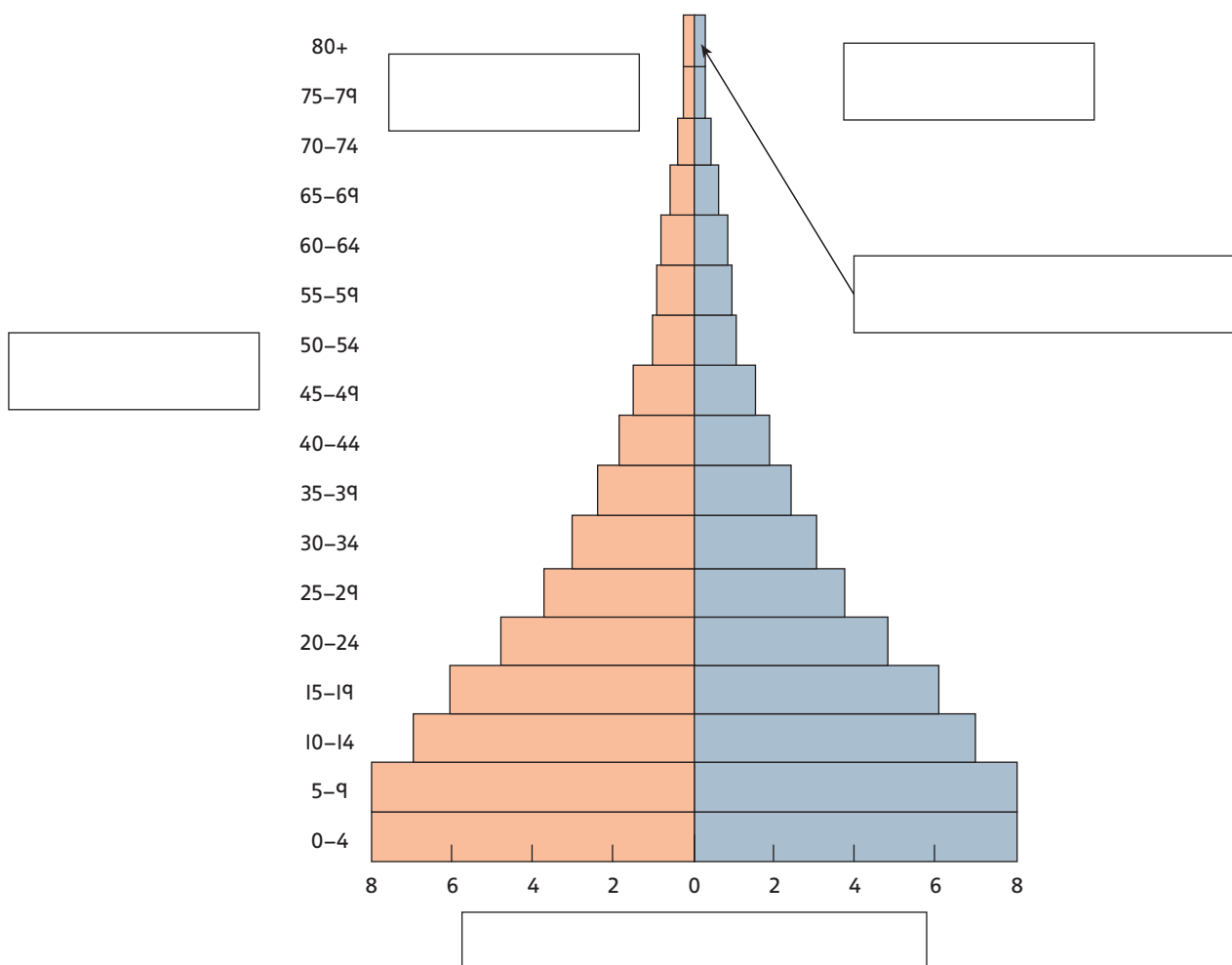
# Lesson 4

## How is a population pyramid created?

### Quiz

1. Give two factors that can reduce the death rate of a country. Write your answers.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cross out the incorrect words to complete these sentences.
  - a. An ageing population **presents** / **does not present** challenges to the country's government.
  - b. In an ageing population, **there are** / **there are not** enough young people to look after the elderly.
3. Give an example of one policy the Japanese government is using to try to provide for its ageing population. Write your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. By 2025, in which continent will less than 10% of the population be over the age of 60? Tick the correct answer.  
Europe     Asia     Australasia     South America   
North America     Africa     Antarctica
5. Cross out the incorrect words to complete these sentences.
  - a. The total global population is **increasing** / **decreasing**.
  - b. The UK population has **increased** / **decreased** since 1950.
  - c. Japan's population is **increasing** / **decreasing**.

# Population pyramid



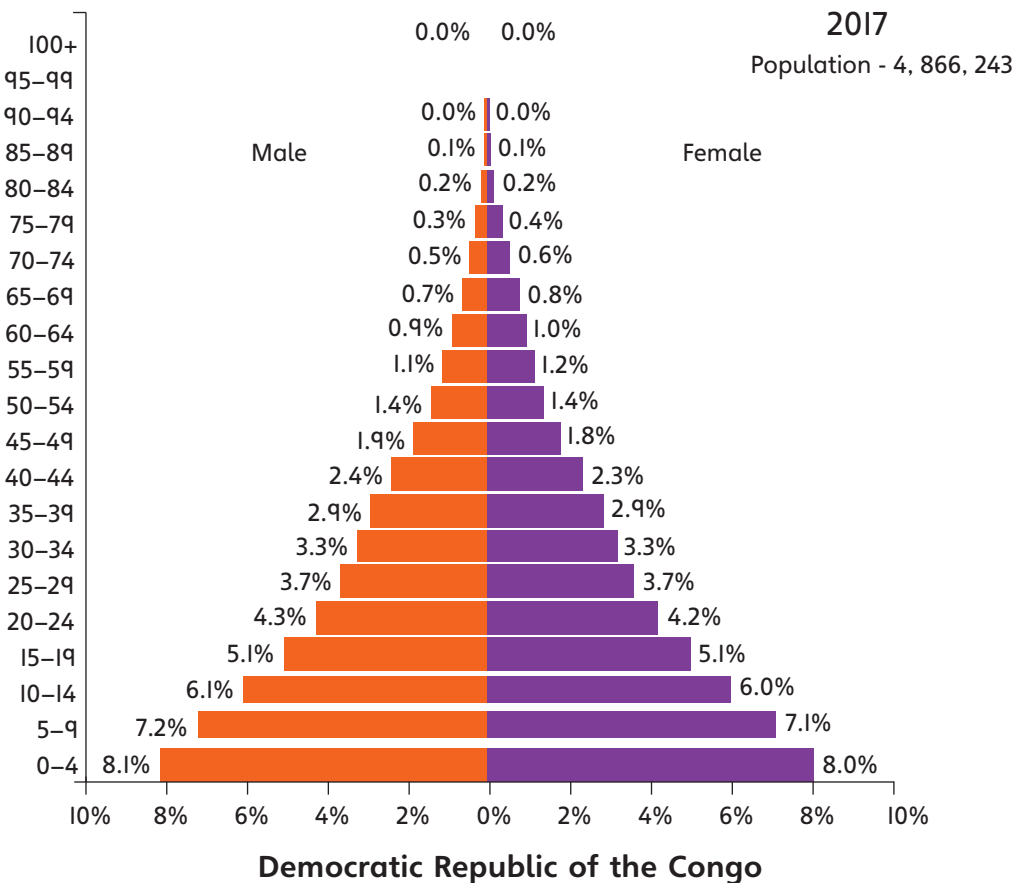
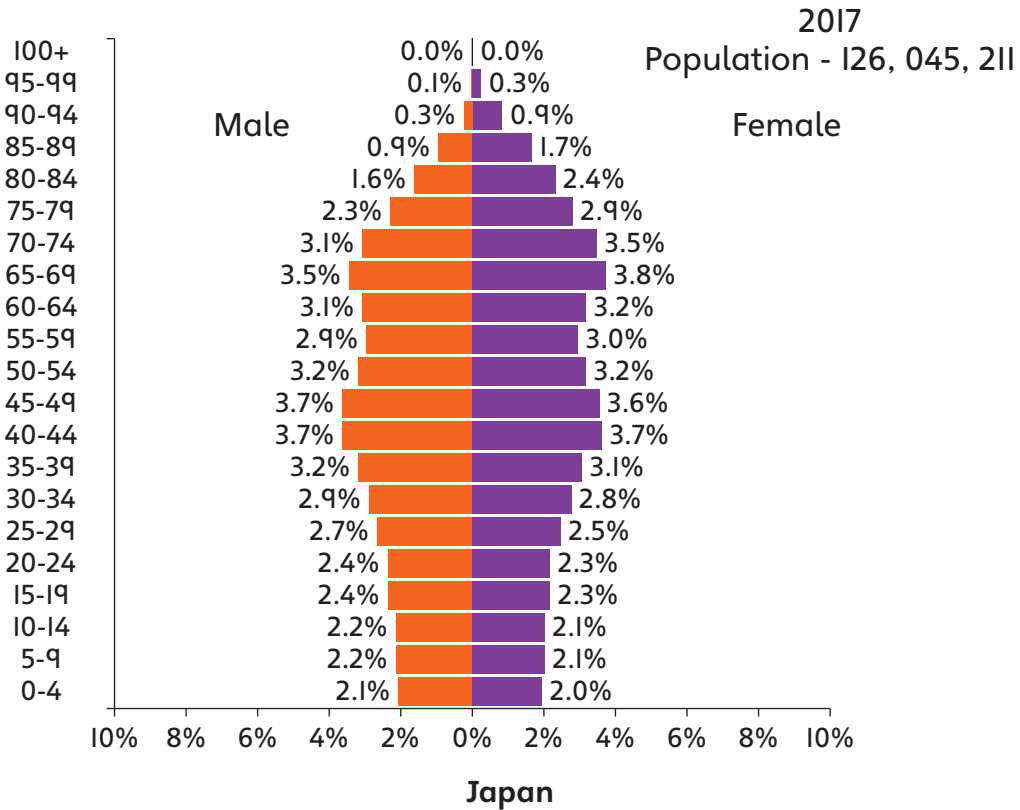
A population pyramid



I. Look at the population pyramid. Find the missing labels from the list below. Write each label in its correct box.

- Male
- Female
- Percentage of population
- Age
- Highest life expectancy

# Comparing population pyramids





2. Read the questions. Tick 'Japan' or 'DR Congo' to answer the questions.

Question	Japan	DR Congo
a. Which population pyramid has the highest percentage of people aged between 0 to 4?		
b. Which population pyramid shows a lower life expectancy?		
c. Which of the population pyramids shows an ageing population?		
d. Which of the population pyramids shows a youthful population?		



3. Which age group is the largest in Japan? Write your answer.

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4. Which age group is the largest in Democratic Republic of the Congo? Write your answer.

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5. Does a wider base of a population pyramid suggest higher or lower birth rates? Write your answer.

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6. Has Japan's birth rate increased or decreased in the past 20 years? Compare the bottom four rows of the population pyramid to explain what has happened. Write your answer.

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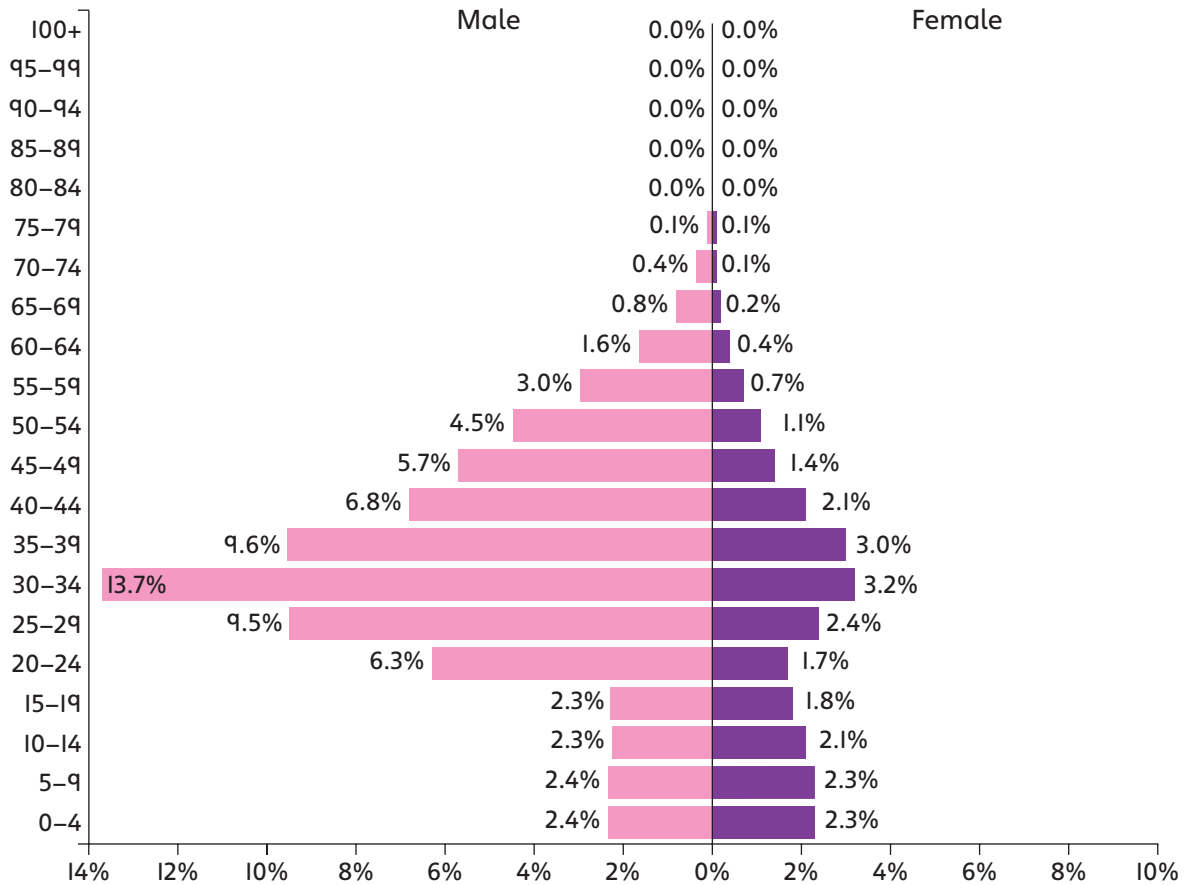


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## Population pyramid for Qatar (2021)



7. Use the data in the table to complete the pyramid for the female population. Use a ruler to help you to draw the missing bars.



Female population of Qatar by age range			
Age range	% of population	Age range	% of population
0-4	2.3	55-59	0.7
5-9	2.3	60-64	0.4
10-14	2.1	65-69	0.2
15-19	1.8	70-74	0.1
20-24	1.7	75-79	0.1
25-29	2.4	80-84	0
30-34	3.2	85-89	0
35-39	3.0	90-94	0
40-44	2.1	95-99	0
45-49	1.4	100+	0
50-54	1.1		



# Lesson 5

## What are the best ways to feed the planet?



### Quiz

1. Cross out the incorrect words to complete these sentences.
  - a. An ageing population is a population that has an **increasing** / **decreasing** number of older people compared with younger people.
  - b. A youthful population is a population where there is an **increasing** / **decreasing** number of young people compared with people of working age and older.

2. Read the following statement about population pyramids. Tick 'True' or 'False'.

In a population pyramid, a wider base suggests lower birth rates.

True  False

3. Read the following statement about population pyramids. Tick 'True' or 'False'.

A population pyramid can show you whether a country's birth rate has increased or decreased over a period of time.

True  False

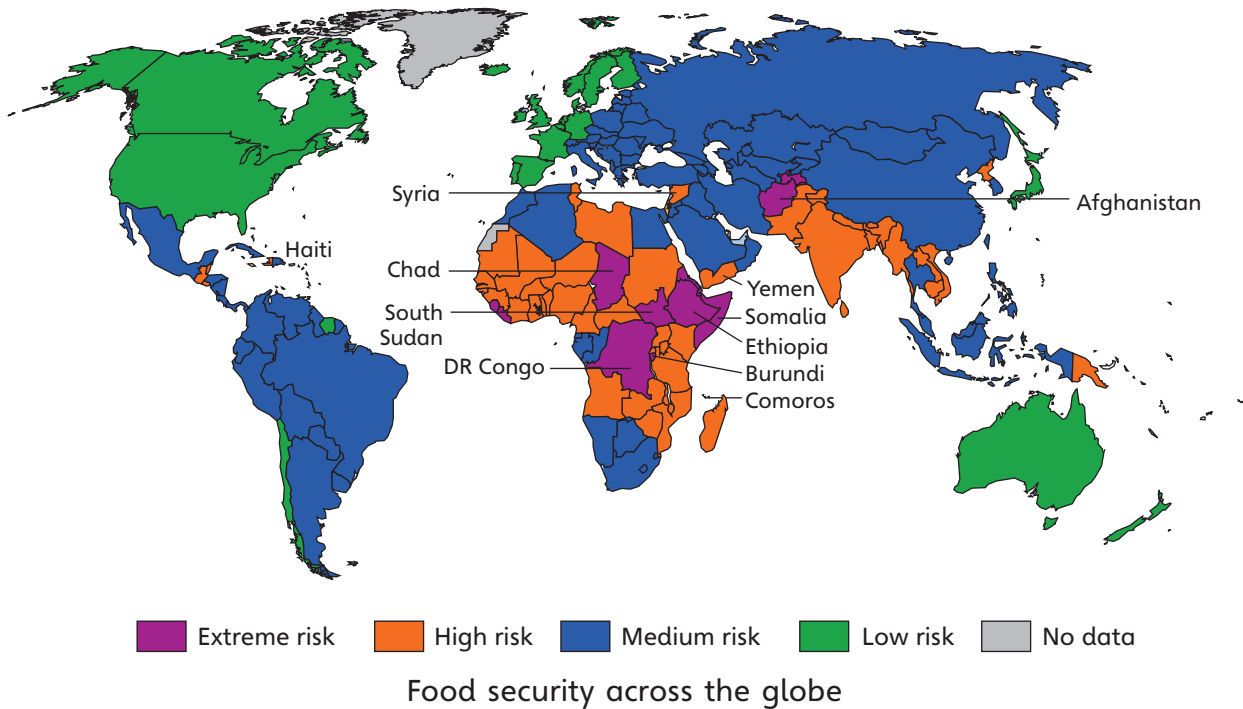
4. Cross out the incorrect words to complete this sentence.

Democratic Republic of Congo has a **more ageing** / **more youthful** population than Japan.

5. Which policies could governments use to address the challenges of an ageing population? Tick two correct answers.

Policy	✓
Improve access to healthcare.	
Encourage people to save for retirement.	
Increase the retirement age.	
Lower the retirement age.	

# Global food security



- I. Fill in the blanks to complete these sentences. Use the map to help you.
- Most countries with extreme risk of **food insecurity** are in the continent of \_\_\_\_\_. For example, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - However, there are countries with extreme and high risk of food insecurity outside of Africa, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Most of Europe, Canada and the USA are at \_\_\_\_\_ risk of food insecurity.
  - Most of South America is at \_\_\_\_\_ risk with the exception of \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Use the information to unjumble the sentences and make grammatically correct ones. Write your answers.

a. current world                      food to feed the                      There is enough population.





b. One in eight                      hungry every day.                      people goes

c. food produced                      Around one third of                      each year is wasted.

d. 2,720 kcal per day.                      There is enough food in the world                      for each person to have

e. severely overweight (obese).                      people is considered                      One in 14

## Possible solutions to food insecurity

Not enough production of food	
<p><b>Irrigation</b></p> 	<p>Irrigation is a water supply to land through channels to help crops grow. This allows land that could not be farmed before to be used. This provides more food.</p>
<p><b>Hydroponics and aeroponics</b></p> 	<p>These are systems that allow plants to grow without soil. This allows countries who have poor soil to grow food. However, they can be expensive.</p>
Not evenly distributed	
<p><b>Appropriate technology</b></p> 	<p>Giving affordable and easy-to-use machinery to farmers in poorer countries can help improve <b>food production</b>. This ensures that farming can become more reliable in countries where there are high levels of food insecurity.</p>
<p><b>Support small-scale farmers</b></p> 	<p>Government and charities supporting small-scale farmers ensures a more stable supply of food in areas where there are higher risks of food insecurity.</p>



3. Choose one of the solutions from the previous table to research in more detail. You can use the fact file below to record any information you find out. Make a list of the advantages and disadvantages of your chosen solution.

Solution to food insecurity	
Where it is used?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
How does it work?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
What equipment does it need?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Is it expensive?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Other information	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Advantages	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Disadvantages	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

# Lesson 6

## Unit check out



Write an answer to this question:

‘Population increase is one of the greatest risks to the planet.’ Do you agree?

### Key words

birth rate	food insecurity	population
death rate	food production	population density
densely populated	life expectancy	sparsely populated

<b>Title:</b> ‘Population increase is one of the greatest risks to the planet.’ Do you agree?	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<b>Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is population?</li><li>• How many people live on the planet?</li><li>• What affects global population?</li></ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<b>Paragraph 1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How has the global population changed over time?</li><li>• Why is this a risk to the planet?</li></ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

<p><b>Paragraph 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is an ageing population?</li><li>• How does an ageing population develop?</li><li>• What are the risks of an ageing population?</li></ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><b>Paragraph 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is food insecurity?</li><li>• Which countries are most affected?</li><li>• What are the risks of food insecurity?</li><li>• Are there any solutions?</li></ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><b>Extension Paragraph</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can you give an example of population increase in a country, e.g. Kenya, India, UK?</li><li>• What are the challenges of population increase?</li></ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which is the greatest risk to the planet?</li><li>• What reasons / evidence support your opinion?</li><li>• Do you agree with the essay question? Why or why not?</li></ul>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>









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## Population

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- Mid Unit check-ins - for formative assessment
- End of Unit summative tasks

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