**POPULATION GEOGRAPHY**

KNOW

agricultural density

Agricultural Revolution

anti - natalist (& natalist) policies

arithmetic density (population density)

census

crude death rate (CDR)

crude birth rate (CBR)

demographic momentum

demographic transition

demography dependency ratio

doubling time

echo boom & baby boom

ecumene (and non-ecumene)

Epidemiologic Transition

infant mortality rate (IMR)

life expectancy

natural increase rate (NIR or RNI)

overpopulation

Pandemic

population pyramid

sex ratio

total fertility rate

Thomas Malthus

zero population growth (ZPG)

BE ABLE TO:

* Identify where major and emerging population concentrations exist and describe demographic characteristics of each.
* Discuss what we can know from arithmetic, agricultural, and physiological densities of places, and what we cannot know from these numbers.
* describe the elements of a population pyramid and explain why particular characteristic shapes and features may exist
* explain the demographic transition model:

    What are its components?

Why have certain places transitioned from one stage to the next?

What are some example countries that it describes in each phase?

    Why might it NOT predict the future for developing countries today?

* define key demographic terms and identify regions in which high and low extreme examples of each can be found.
* *Explain why the population is growing or declining in some places based on patterns/trends in CBR, CDR, TFR*

READING ASSIGNMENTS

1. Rubenstein, Chapter 2: *Population*

*2. AMSCO: pp.36 - 72*