



## Year 7 Geography Knowledge Organiser – Population

1	Population	The number of people living in a place
2	Death rate	The number of people who die in a year, measured for every thousand of the population
3	Birth rate	The number of people born in a year, measured for every thousand of the population
4	Census	A population survey usually carried out in a country every ten years. The first UK census was in 1801
5	Natural decrease	When the death rate is higher than the birth rate, natural decrease is the loss of population each year
6	Natural increase	When the birth rate is higher than the death rate, natural increase is the extra population each year
7	Demographer	Someone who studies population data collected from the census at a local, national and global scale
8	Population distribution	The pattern of where people live and how people are spread out
9	Population density	The average number of people per square kilometre (km <sup>2</sup> )
10	Population pyramid	Graphs used to analyse the structure of the population – each cohort on the graph shows the number of people in each age group and proportion of males and females
11	Demographic Transition Model (DTM)	A generalised model linking population changes with development changes over time
12	Suburbanisation	The growth of the edges of towns and cities
13	Counter-urbanisation	The movement of people from towns and cities into more rural areas
14	Commuter village	A settlement grown through counter-urbanisation – where people commute (travel) to work, shop, school. Settlements with few services but good transport links
15	Traffic congestion	Queues of traffic travelling at slow speeds and long journey times



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16	LIDC/EDC/HIC	Low Income Developing Country (poor) Emerging Developing Country , High Income Country (rich)
17	Overpopulated	Too many people living in an area for the area to support
18	Urbanisation	An increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas
19	Migration	The movement of population from one place to another
20	Rural to urban migration	The movement of people from the countryside to towns and cities
21	Push factor	Any event or factor that makes somebody move from a place e.g. civil war
22	Pull factor	Is a feature that makes some body want to migrate to a place e.g. better educational opportunities
23	Immigrant	A person moving into a another country
24	Emigrant	A person moving out of a country
25	Refugee	People who have been forced to move away from their home country to seek safety in another country
26	Voluntary migration	People who choose to move from one place to another
27	Forced migration	People who have no choice to move from one place to another due to war or natural disasters
28	Self help schemes	Where people are provided with training and materials to be able to build their own homes, install drainage and water supply
29	Squatter settlements/ shanty towns/ slums	Settlements which are occupied by people living in poverty. They are densely packed, often built illegally on wasteland, of a poor quality and lack basic waste disposal, electricity and water supply
30	Sustainability	Improving the current quality of life but maintaining resources for the future without damaging the environment or people's way of life