

### Study Guide for Unit 3 Migration

#### Paragraph Writing:

Type of data	Germany	Canada
Population to nearest thousand	82,600	31,900
Area (in square miles)	137,830	3,849,670
Arithmetic population density	599	8
Percent of people who own their own homes	43%	68%
Average Daily Commute Time	42	26

1. Explain who has a higher population density and how. Please include total population and area when explaining density.

Canada has much more land area so the people are very spread out. Even if Canada had the same total population the country would still be less dense since they have so much land.

2. Is Germany or Canada more urban? Explain.

Germany must be more urban since they are so densely populated.

3. Living in an urban area can be both positive and negative.

What is one challenge this table exposes to living in a more urban place?

Home owner is much higher in Canada since it isn't as crowded.

Or

The daily commute time is much shorter in rural Canada. Germany is more urban which can cause people to travel longer to get home.

**Use your notes and any other resources to complete the following:**

What is a country's natural rate of increase?

**It is the birth rate minus the death rate. It is a country's population growth, not taking into account immigration or emigration.**

What is a country's life expectancy?

**Life expectancy is the average age that a person can expect to live to**

Generally, what has the population trend in Europe been for the past decade?

**Population has been declining**

Generally, what has the population trend in the developing countries been?

**Population has been declining**

#### **Vocabulary Words:**

**Please define each of the following terms.**

population density

Developing nations (less developed)

Developed nations (more developed)

immigration

emigration

net migration

pull factor

push factor

artifacts

archeologist

urbanization

mega city

slum

### Short Answer

1. Explain why some regions of the world have positive net migration (they “pull” lots of migrants), and other regions have negative net migration (they “push” more migrants)?
  - Less developed countries in regions such as South America and Africa, have push factors like war, religious persecution, and corrupt governments.
  - So people tend to be pulled to countries with better jobs, education, and freedom in regions such as North America and Europe.
2. Thoroughly explain the land bridge theory.
  - Native Americans came from Asia
  - They followed large animals across a “land bridge” when the ocean was lower
  - This was about 12k years ago
3. Discuss evidence that conflicts with the land bridge theory. What does this mean? (i.e. Is the land bridge theory **wrong**?)
  - Bones and artifacts were found that are much older than 12k years

- Artifacts didn't match the theory that they followed large animals, but maybe fished instead.

4. Why is urbanization happening?

- Cities have a lot of pull factors such as jobs

5. Why is urbanization needed if our world population keeps growing? I

- It is much more efficient to deliver energy, waste removal, and food to people in cities. Also, we will need the country side for agriculture.

6. What are the negative effects of urbanization? What are some solutions?

- Slums – Build cheap housing
- Traffic – public transportation
- Pollution – more efficient and green technology
- Lack of Green Space – more parks

7. What countries tend to be urban or rural? Why?

- a. Countries that are less developed tend to be more rural because they are agriculturally based.
- Developed countries have technologies for farming and don't need many people to live in the country, so they are more urban