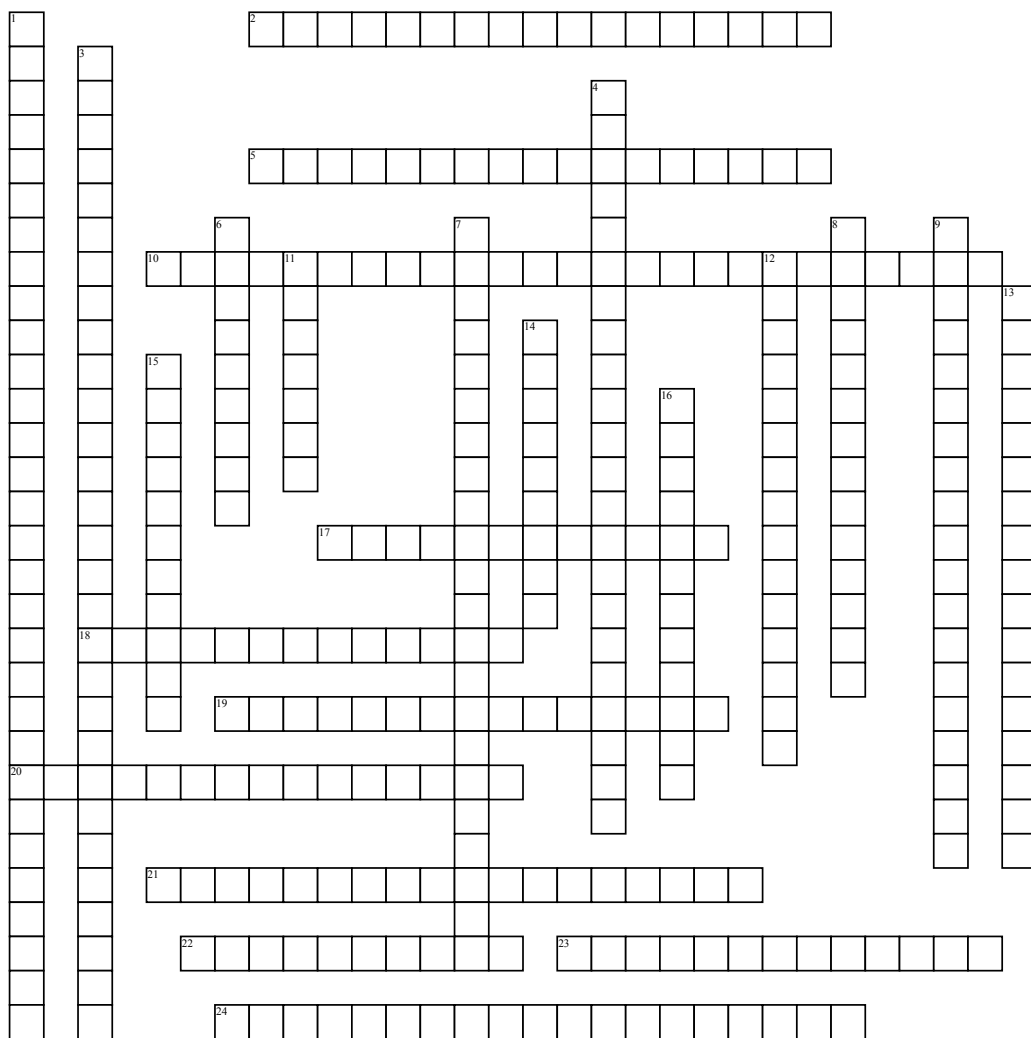


Name: _____

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Unit 2: Population and Migration Patterns and Processes Vocabulary 1



Across

2. measure of total population relative to land size
 5. provides a visual representation of a population in terms of age and sex
 10. increase in population due to medical innovation causing a decrease in the death rate
 17. culture, economics, history, politics
 18. argued that the size and growth of a population depends on the food supply and agricultural methods and when there is an insufficient supply of food, people die
 19. climate, landforms, water bodies
 20. determined by birth rates, death rates, and life expectancy
 21. the average number of children a woman will have during her childbearing years

22. the number of people age 65 and older per 100 children ages 0-14

23. number of deaths in a single year for every 1000 people

24. policies that address the movement of persons across borders

Down

1. policies that encourage couples to limit the number of children they have
 3. policies that provide incentives for women to have children, typically in countries with declining population
 4. the pattern of people scattered over an area
 6. involves a degree of permanence when moving out of a particular location
 7. the length of time for a population to double in size

8. average number of years an infant newborn can expect to live; number varies within countries, cities, ethnicities, sexes, and between MDCs and LDCs

9. the very great and continuing increase in human population in modern times

11. the habitable parts of the world

12. birth rate minus death rate

13. the number of people within a given area

14. the number of live births in a single year for every 1000 people

15. characteristics that attract a person to a place

16. theorized that people will find ways to increase food production and improve agricultural methods in times of pressure

Word Bank

population doubling time
 pull factors
 population distribution
 migration
 mortality rate
 aging index

push factors
 population explosion
 epidemiological transition
 birth rate
 natural increase
 ecumene

population aging
 pro-natalist population policies
 population density
 total fertility rate
 population pyramid
 anti-natalist population policies

population density
 life expectancy
 human factors
 thomas malthus
 physical factors
 immigration policies