

# Knowledge organiser: Year 8 Term 2. Topic: Our changing human world



Key Questions
• What is happening to global population growth?
• Should we be concerned about global population growth?
• Why are some places more densely populated than others?
• What is the Demographic Transition Model and how does it link population and development?
• What is urbanisation? How are urbanisation patterns changing?
• What is globalisation? How and why is the world becoming more globalised?
• How does globalisation affect people and the environment?
• What are the issues created by population change?

Key Terms	
<b>Pull factor</b>	A factor which attracts people to move to a new place.
<b>Push factor</b>	A factor that encourages people to leave the place in which they live and to move elsewhere.
<b>Globalisation</b>	The way in which the world has become more interconnected. It refers to how people communicate as well as world trade, international investment and the sharing of ideas.
<b>TNC (TransNational Corporation)</b>	A company that operates in many different countries.
<b>Exploit</b>	To make full use of, or to take advantage of.
<b>Trade</b>	The exchange of goods for money between producers and consumers.
<b>Materials</b>	Things that are used, sometimes to make other things.
<b>Resources</b>	Anything material that is useful to people.
<b>Interdependent</b>	Countries which rely upon each other to trade goods and services.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	The basic structures needed for an area to function, for example roads and communications.

Key Terms	
<b>Exponential growth</b>	When something increases more with passing time - rapid growth.
<b>Distribution</b>	The way something is arranged or located.
<b>Population density</b>	The average number of people in a certain area.
<b>Densely populated</b>	Crowded closely together.
<b>Sparsely populated</b>	Settled at widely-spaced intervals.
<b>Population pyramid</b>	A graph which shows the age and gender structure of a population.
<b>Population structure</b>	The number of males and females in each age group that are found within a specific place.
<b>Aging population</b>	When the average age of a population is rising.
<b>Demographic Transition Model</b>	shows population changes over time. There are five stages in the DTM and these stages can be linked to levels of development.
<b>Rural-Urban migration</b>	The movement of people from the countryside to the city.

