Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

Department:	Social Studies	**Course:**	AP Geography	**Unit 2 Title:**	Population	**Date Created**:	June 2013
Assessed Trimester:	A	**Pacing**:	12-16 Days	**Grade Level(s):**	9	**Last Revision Date:**	

Course Understandings: *Student will understand that:*

- Interpret maps and analyze geospatial data.
- Understand and explain the implications of associations and networks among phenomena in places.
- Recognize and interpret the relationships among patterns and processes at different scales of analysis.
- Define regions and evaluate the regionalization process.
- Characterize and analyze changing interconnections among places.

DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

Established Goals

9.3.3.5.2 Use the demographic transition model to analyze and explain the impact of changing birth and death rates in major world regions.
9.3.3.5.3 Compare the population characteristics of places at a range of scales using population pyramids, birth and death rates, and other key demographic variables.
9.3.3.5.4 Explain migration patterns in the modern era at a range of scales, local to global.

Transfer

Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning)

- Students will be able to critically analyze how place affects population
- Students will be able to critically examine governmental policies and their effect on population
- Students will be able to discuss the affects of migration on plae

Meaning

Unit Understanding(s):	Essential Question(s):
Students will understand that: ●	**Students will keep considering:** ● Do we have enough resources to sustain a growing population? ● Where are the people? ● Why do people live where they live? ● What did the world's population look like in the past? ● What does the world's population look like today? ● What will the world's population look like in the future? ● How will an increasing population affect earth's resources? ● Why do people move? ● What are the consequences of movement?

Acquisition

Knowledge - Students will:	Reasoning - Students will:	Skills - Students will:
● Identify human population distribution. ● Define the demographic transition model. ● Identify population pyramids with death rates. ● Identify local and global migration patterns.	● Describe the patterns of human population distribution in the United States and major regions of the world. ● Interpret the impact of changing birth and death rates. ● Compare the population characteristics of places at a range of scales using population pyramids, birth and death rates, and other key demographic variables. ● Explain migration patterns in the modern era at a range of scales	● Use the demographic transition model to analyze and explain the impact of changing birth and death rates in major world regions. ● Evaluate the role migration places on differnt places

Common Misunderstandings

- How the Demographic Transition Model explains population growth trends of countries.
- Obstacles that immigrants face
- How international migration can change countries and societies.

Essential new vocabulary

Epidemiologic transition
Natural increase rate (NIR)
Emigration
Demographic Transition Model
Demographic momentum
Demographic regions
Demographic Transition model
Dependency ratio
Diffusion of fertility control
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)
Epidemiological
Population pyramid
Doubling time
Refugees
Transition model
Gendered space
J-curve
Maladaptation
Malthus, Thomas
Mortality
Disease diffusion
Ecumene
Cohort
Demographic equation
Natality
Neo-Malthusian
Overpopulation
Population
Age distribution
Carrying capacity
Population densities
Population distributions
Population explosion
Population projection
S-curve
Sex ratio
Standard of living
Sustainability
Underpopulation
Zero population growth
Population pyramid
Rate of natural increase
Migration
Activity space
Chain migration
Cyclic movement
Distance decay
Forced
Intervening opportunity
Migration patterns
• Intercontinental
• Interregional
• Rural-urban
Migratory movement
Gravity model
Internal migration
Periodic movement
Personal space
Place utility
Push-pull factors
Refugee
Space-time prism
Step migration
Transhumance
Transmigration
Voluntary