

AP Human Geography Curriculum

Unit Name	Unit II Population and Migration
Short Descriptive Overview	Understand the ways in which human geography is organized geographically helps study cultural patterns, political organization of space, food production issues, economic development, resource use and decisions, and urban systems
Generalizations/ Enduring Understandings	Students will understand that knowledge of the geographic patterns and characteristics facilitates understanding of cultural, political, economic, and urban systems; population change over time and space; causes and consequences of migration are influenced by cultural, demographic, environmental, and political factors.
Learning Objectives	<p>How do you analyze the distribution of human populations at different scales?</p> <p>How do you use population density to explain the relationship between people and their environment?</p> <p>How do you analyze population composition?</p> <p>Explain contemporary and historical trends in population growth and decline.</p> <p>Interpret and apply theories of population growth and decline</p> <p>Evaluate various national and international population policies</p> <p>Analyze reasons for changes in fertility rates in different parts of the world.</p> <p>Explain the causes and implications of aging populations.</p> <p>Explain how push/pull factors contribute to migration.</p> <p>Apply the concepts of forced and voluntary migration to historical and contemporary examples.</p> <p>Analyze the cultural, economic, environmental, and political consequences of migration</p>
Learning Progressions	Students will know that factors that explain patterns of population distribution vary according to scale; physical factors influence the distribution of population; the three methods for measuring population density are arithmetic, physiological, and agricultural; population distribution and density are influenced by economic, and social processes; age, gender, and ethnicity are elements of population structure; population is mapped and graphed at various scales; population pyramids are used to project population change and to predict markets for goods and services; the demographic transition model may be used to predict population change over time and space; Malthusian theorists
Formative Assessment	<p>Unit II PowerPoint quizzes- Session 1-7</p> <p>Regional Map quiz</p>
Summative Assessment	<p>Unit II Vocabulary Test</p> <p>Chapter 2 Test</p> <p>Chapter 3 Test</p>

Resources

PRB World population Data Sheet

Population 7 Billion by Robert Kunzig National Geographic Magazine

Next Door Neighbors-Little Kurdistan USA

HUGO Notebook