3.2 Notes ~ Population Patterns

What is the significance of October 12, 1999?

Reasons for growth in population:
Death rate _______/Birth rate _______
Better _________ _________ and _________ _________ have ______________ the death rate.

High numbers of _________ have combined with _______ death rates to __________ population growth in Asia, _________, and _________ _________.

Death rate:
Birthrate:

Challenges from Population Growth
Since 1950, world ___________ __________ has ______________ faster than population on _______ continents except ___________

Why?

Lack of R__________
Examples:
• ______________
• ______________
• ______________

Where do people live?
Humans live on a _________ ____________ of Earth’s surface

Why?

Population IS NOT ___________ ________________

People prefer to live in places with ___________ water, good _________, and _________ climate.

Population Density:

Urbanization:

What is the main reason for growing urbanization?

What is urban sprawl?

Emigrate (E="out of"): 
Imigrate (I="into"): 
Refugees:

What causes people to become refugees?
3.3 Notes ~ Resources & Trade

Natural Resources:

Some resources can be _____________ or grown again, called _______________ _________________.
List Examples:

Others are _______________ and cannot be _______________, called _______________ _________________.
List Examples:

Economic Systems:

Types of Economies | Description
---|---


World Trade
Countries ____________ (sell goods to other countries) the resources they specialize in.

Countries ____________ (buy from other countries) the resources they need.

Barriers to Trade
• Tariffs:

• Quotas:
Many governments are moving toward ________________, removing ___________ to trade.

Explain NAFTA in detail.

Explain EU in detail.

Interdependence
Countries around the world depend on each other for goods, raw materials to make goods, and markets to sell goods.

This has led to globalization, the development of a world culture.

Some people fear globalization will cause people to lose their own culture.

Developed countries:

Developing countries:

Underdeveloped countries: