

Exploring Global Populations with Finn the Dolphin

Learning objective: To understand the concept of population, settlement patterns, and how human geography shapes our world.

Read the front of each flashcard to test your knowledge about populations. Use the answers provided to check your understanding. Pay close attention to the Greater Depth questions at the end!

What is meant by the term 'Population'?

The total number of people who live in a specific place, such as a town, a country, or the entire world.

What is the difference between a rural area and an urban area?

An urban area is a built-up environment like a city or large town, while a rural area is the countryside with fewer people and more open space.

What is 'Population Density'?

A measurement of how many people live within a specific area, usually calculated by how crowded or spread out they are.

Define the term 'Migration'.

The movement of people from one place to another to live or work, either within a country or across international borders.

What is a 'Settlement'?

A place where people establish a community and live, ranging from a tiny hamlet or village to a sprawling metropolis.

Why do most people choose to live near a water source?

Historically, people settled near rivers or coasts to access fresh water, food (fishing), and a way to transport goods.

What does 'Infrastructure' mean in a town?

The basic physical structures needed for a society to operate, such as roads, bridges, schools, water pipes, and electricity networks.

What is a 'Natural Resource'?

Materials or substances that occur in nature, such as coal, fertile soil, or timber, which can be used for economic gain or to support a community.

Explain why populations might change in a specific town over time.

Populations change due to migration (people moving in or out), birth rates, and death rates.

Compare and contrast: Why might someone prefer living in a rural village versus a large city?

A village might offer peace, fresh air, and community, whereas a city offers more jobs, diverse entertainment, and better transport links.

Justify your answer: What might happen to a small village if a new railway station was built there?

The population might increase (urbanisation) as more people move there for better transport, leading to more housing and shops being built.

What might happen to a city if its population grew too quickly for its infrastructure to keep up?

It could lead to overcrowding, traffic congestion, less available housing, and increased pressure on services like schools and hospitals.