TOPIC 2.1
Population Distribution

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

PSO-2

Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global cultural, political, and economic patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

PSO-2.A

Identify the factors that influence the distribution of human populations at different scales.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

PSO-2.A.1

Physical factors (e.g., climate, landforms, water bodies) and human factors (e.g., culture, economics, history, politics) influence the distribution of population.

PSO-2.A.2

Factors that illustrate patterns of population distribution vary according to the scale of analysis.

PSO-2.B

Define methods geographers use to calculate population density.

PSO-2.B.1

The three methods for calculating population density are arithmetic, physiological, and agricultural.

PSO-2.C

Explain the differences between and the impact of methods used to calculate population density.

PSO-2.C.1

The method used to calculate population density reveals different information about the pressure the population exerts on the land.

TOPIC 2.2
Consequences of Population Distribution

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

PSO-2

Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global cultural, political, and economic patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

PSO-2.D

Explain how population distribution and density affect society and the environment.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

PSO-2.D.1

Population distribution and density affect political, economic, and social processes, including the provision of services such as medical care.

PSO-2.D.2

Population distribution and density affect the environment and natural resources; this is known as carrying capacity.

SUGGESTED SKILL

✕ *Spatial Relationships*

2.C

Explain a likely outcome in a geographic scenario using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

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AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- Classroom Resources > **Maps and Spatial Thinking Skills in the AP Human Geography Classroom**

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TOPIC 2.3
Population Composition

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

PSO-2
Understanding where and how people live is essential to understanding global cultural, political, and economic patterns.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

PSO-2.E
Describe elements of population composition used by geographers.

PSO-2.F
Explain ways that geographers depict and analyze population composition.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

PSO-2.E.1
Patterns of age structure and sex ratio vary across different regions and may be mapped and analyzed at different scales.

PSO-2.F.1
Population pyramids are used to assess population growth and decline and to predict markets for goods and services.

TOPIC 2.4
Population Dynamics

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-2

Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-2.A

Explain factors that account for contemporary and historical trends in population growth and decline.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-2.A.1

Demographic factors that determine a population's growth and decline are fertility, mortality, and migration.

IMP-2.A.2

Geographers use the rate of natural increase and population-doubling time to explain population growth and decline.

IMP-2.A.3

Social, cultural, political, and economic factors influence fertility, mortality, and migration rates.

TOPIC 2.5

The Demographic Transition Model

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-2

Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-2.B

Explain theories of population growth and decline.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-2.B.1

The demographic transition model can be used to explain population change over time.

IMP-2.B.2

The epidemiological transition explains causes of changing death rates.

TOPIC 2.6
Malthusian Theory

SUGGESTED SKILL

✕ *Spatial Relationships*

2.B

Explain spatial relationships in a specified context or region of the world, using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-2

Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-2.B

Explain theories of population growth and decline.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-2.B.3

Malthusian theory and its critiques are used to analyze population change and its consequences.

SUGGESTED SKILL

⊠ *Spatial Relationships*

2.C

Explain a likely outcome in a geographic scenario using geographic concepts, processes, models, or theories.

TOPIC 2.7
Population Policies

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

SPS-2

Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

SPS-2.A

Explain the intent and effects of various population and immigration policies on population size and composition.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

SPS-2.A.1

Types of population policies include those that promote or discourage population growth, such as pronatalist, antinatalist, and immigration policies.

TOPIC 2.8
Women and Demographic Change

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

SPS-2

Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

SPS-2.B

Explain how the changing role of females has demographic consequences in different parts of the world.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

SPS-2.B.1

Changing social values and access to education, employment, health care, and contraception have reduced fertility rates in most parts of the world.

SPS-2.B.2

Changing social, economic, and political roles for females have influenced patterns of fertility, mortality, and migration, as illustrated by Ravenstein's laws of migration.

SUGGESTED SKILL

⚔ *Data Analysis*

3.B

Describe spatial patterns presented in maps and in quantitative and geospatial data.

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AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- Classroom Resources > **Maps and Spatial Thinking Skills in the AP Human Geography Classroom**

AVAILABLE RESOURCES
- Classroom Resources > **Maps and Spatial Thinking Skills in the AP Human Geography Classroom**
- Classroom Resources > **Scale**

TOPIC 2.9
Aging Populations

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

SPS-2

Changes in population have long- and short-term effects on a place's economy, culture, and politics.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

SPS-2.C

Explain the causes and consequences of an aging population.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

SPS-2.C.1

Population aging is determined by birth and death rates and life expectancy.

SPS-2.C.2

An aging population has political, social, and economic consequences, including the dependency ratio.

TOPIC 2.10

Causes of Migration

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-2

Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-2.C

Explain how different causal factors encourage migration.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-2.C.1

Migration is commonly divided into push factors and pull factors.

IMP-2.C.2

Push/pull factors and intervening opportunities/obstacles can be cultural, demographic, economic, environmental, or political.

TOPIC 2.11
Forced and Voluntary Migration

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-2

Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-2.D

Describe types of forced and voluntary migration.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-2.D.1

Forced migrations include slavery and events that produce refugees, internally displaced persons, and asylum seekers.

IMP-2.D.2

Types of voluntary migrations include transnational, transhumance, internal, chain, step, guest worker, and rural-to-urban.

TOPIC 2.12
Effects of Migration

Required Course Content

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

IMP-2

Changes in population are due to mortality, fertility, and migration, which are influenced by the interplay of environmental, economic, cultural, and political factors.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

IMP-2.E

Explain historical and contemporary geographic effects of migration.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

IMP-2.E.1

Migration has political, economic, and cultural effects.