Chapter 7: The Human Population (179-199) Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Environmental Implications of China’s Growing Population (overview)

I. Scientists disagree on Earth’s carrying capacity (180)

II. Many factors drive human population growth (181)

 Demography

 Demographers

 A. Changes in Population Size

 Immigration

 Emigration

 Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

 Crude Death Rate (CDR)

 Doubling Time

 B. Fertility

 Total Fertility Rate

 Replacement-Level Fertility

 Developed Countries

 Developing Countries

 C. Life Expectancy

 1. INFANT AND CHILD MORTALITY

 infant mortality

 child mortality

 2. AGING AND DISEASE

 D. Age Structure

 Age structure diagrams

 Population pyramid

 Population momentum

 E. Migration

 Net migration rate

DO THE MATH: Calculating Population Growth (187)

III. Many nations go through a demographic transition (188)

 A. The Theory of Demographic Transition (using Figure 7.9, draw the Demographic Transition Diagram, label and describe what is happening in each pahse.

1. PHASE 1: SLOW POPULATION GROWTH

2. PHASE 2: RAPID POPULATION GROWTH

3. PHASE 3: STABLE POPULATION GROWTH

4. PHASE 4: DECLINING POPULATION GROWTH

 B. Family Planning

 Family planning

IV. Population size and consumption interact to influence the environment (191)

 A. Economic Development

 Affluence

 B. The IPAT Equation

 Impact = Population \* Affluence \* Technology

 C. Local, Global, and Urban Impacts

 1. LOCAL IMPACTS

 2. GLOBAL IMPACTS

 3. URBAN IMPACTS

Table 7.1: The Largest areas in the World (195)

 D. The Impact of Affluence

 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

V. Sustainable development is a common, if elusive, goal (196)