

SUBJECT: Geography

UNIT: Year 7 People Everywhere



World population distribution describes how people are spread out across the globe. The human population is not spread evenly. **Few people** live in locations that are **sparsely** populated and **densely** populated places **have many**.

In the entire world, there has been an **explosion in population**. During the 1st century AD, the world population was about 300,000 people. The current population is over 7 billion, and most of the growth has taken place within the last 100 years. In fact, in the late 1990s, the world population was 5.9 billion, which increased to over 7 billion in 2011. During the 1960s the population was half what it is today, ie 3.3 billion



Key

■ Sparsely populated ■ Moderately populated ■ Densely populated

What causes population to change?

- births (eg availability of contraception and trends)
- deaths (eg war and disease)
- migration (eg people moving into or out of a country)

LIC = Low income country

NEEs = Newley Emerging Economy

HICs = High Income Country

GDP = Gross Domestic Products

Kibber and Mumbai, are both areas in India.

KIBBER in rural India is where people practise **SUBSISTENCE FARMING**. Subsistence farming is only growing enough to feed yourself and your family, with nothing left over to sell. This means they earn no money.

Migration is the movement of people from one permanent home to another. This movement changes the population of a place. **International migration** is the movement from one country to another.

Rural – countryside.

Urban – towns and cities.

Push Factors: Bad things that make people want to move away from a place eg war, lack of education

Pull Factors: Good things that make people want to move to an area eg good healthcare, high levels of education

Location of Nairobi, Kenya:

Nairobi is situated at in South-Central Kenya, 140 Kilometers (87 miles) south of the Equator. It is surrounded by plains, cliffs and forest that makes up the city's Nairobi National Park. It is next to the eastern edge of the Rift Valley, and to the west of the city, are The Ngong Hills.

Location of Mumbai, India: Mumbai lies at the mouth of the Ulhas River on the western coast of India, in the coastal region known as the Konkan. It sits on Salsette Island (Sashti Island), which it partially shares with the Thane district. Mumbai is bounded by the Arabian Sea to the west.

Mumbai, India and Nairobi, Kenya, are both a city of **CONTRASTS**; urban poor live in **SLUMS**, Urban rich live in **Luxury**.