

Chapter 9:

PM = Justin Trudeau (head of govt) - More power
Monarch - head of state (Queen Elizabeth) - more power
on paper

Chapter 13-17

- Geo test => Dec 5th / 17

Chapter 13

- key words; - migration
- Demography - life expectancy
- census - demographic revolution
- natural increase - un
- exponential rate - WHO pg 322
- immigration rate
- emigration
- net migration
- The demographic transition model (DTM)
- exponential growth
- know about developed / developing countries
- birth rate / death rate
- population density

Graphs:

- DTM
- Population pyramids

Dependency ratio
/ 20:100
working age \ dependents

the difference?

All 4 of them

how you can
use both to
determine the
population?

Questions

- why the population is increasing? (in developed / developing countries)
- Pros & Cons of a census? (in both developed / developing)
- what Thomas Malthus say about the population?
(2, 4, 8, 16)
- How do we measure growth?
(Birth rate, death rate, overall population)

Jersey
Marinel
Jerome

Chapter 14: Living Standards

- Adult literacy, life expectancy, and per capita GDP (gross domestic product)
- Infrastructure
- Developed countries, newly industrializing country, developing countries
- Highly indebted poor countries (HIPC)
- The Position of women and children in developing countries.
- Human Development Report (HDR)
- Millennium Development Goals
- Western bank and governments encourage IMF to pay their debt
- Multi-national Companies (MNC)
- Health Crisis and solutions
- Children in Crisis
- Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR)
- Ways of measuring country's development
- Health of populations and economic development.
- Programs aid and assist developing countries
- Poverty Trap
- Different types of Aid
- NGO

Chapter 15 Urbanizations

What is Urbanization? → process which area changes from rural to urban

Why do people move to cities? → push and pull factors
(refer to page 372-373) → Site and Situation
(refer 376-377) → Urban Functions
(refer to 377-378) → City forms / automobile

How do site and situation factors affect city development?
→ Site: physical characteristics of the land, ex. land forms, drainage
→ Situation: relationship between cities and his surroundings
ex. land forms, population info., economic patterns.

What problems result from rapid growth in cities? → shanty towns, people building houses out of material

What is the impact of the automobile? → pollution, chaos, increase stress, petroleum shortage.

(make sure to know Focus On Questions Pg 366)

* Words to know

- In migration
 - Shanty towns/Favela
 - push/pull factors
 - Urban Functions
 - site/situations
 - Locational Advantage
 - multiplier Affect
 - Basic/Non-basic Activities
 - City Forms (pg 377)
 - Land-Use
 - Peak Value intersections
 - Official Plans
 - Urban Sprawl
 - Sustainable Cities (Pg 389)
 - Transportation (pg 390)
 - Food
 - Waste
 - Infilling
 - You should know the key developments to Urbanization
 - Mechanization
 - Industrializations
 - Technological chang
- * Know models

Chapter 16 Patterns in Economic Development

* Need to know vocab

- economic disparity
- sectors of an Economy (non money Economy and Money economy)
- different type of industries and the jobs ~~are~~ involved
- meaning of economic activities
- difference between economic core and periphery
- disadvantages of the periphery
- Characteristics between Developing Economies and Developed Economies
- factors that encourage ~~to~~ development
- decentralization
- able to answer Focus On questions
- sustainable development
- agglomeration
- traditional economy
- Subsistence agriculture
- agribusiness
- vertically integrated business
- sunset industries

Chapter 17

- Nearly 85% of the world's resources are being consumed by 25% of the world's population.
 - ↳ mainly in the industrialized western countries
- Agenda 21 encouraged the development of a sustainable world economy

Water

- only 3% of the water in the world is fresh water.
 - ↳ remaining amount is underground as ground water.
 - ↳ 78% is from ice caps and glaciers
 - ↳ Using new technologies and techniques in well-drilling, farmers were able to tap the underground waters in aquifers
 - ↳ farmers were forced to drill deeper wells costing more money