Year 4/5 Geography Knowledge Organiser: Migration and Population

Subject Specific Skills
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Describe and understand key aspects of types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Prior Learning
Name and locate the world's countries and major cities, using maps, including focus on key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use;

Over population growth can cause problems such as environmental issues and overcrowding.
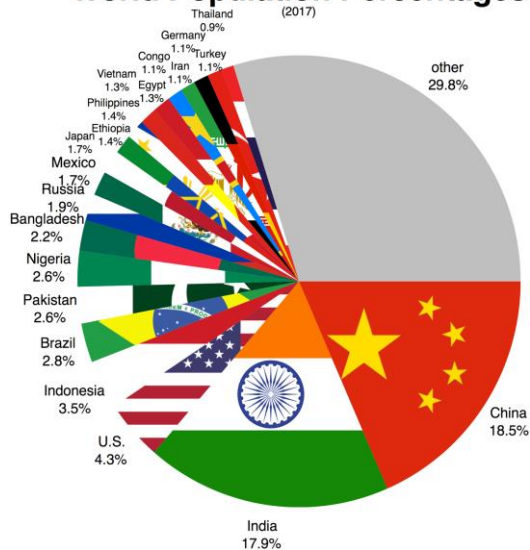

How is population distributed in the UK?

England	Wales
56,286,961	3,152,879
Scotland	Northern Ireland
5,463,300	1,893,667

What factors can affect the birth rate, the death rate and/or life expectancy?

- improved healthcare
- disease
- war
- more food available
- drought
- lack of clean water

- lack of healthcare
- improved hygiene
- changing status of women
- change in social attitudes
- improved sanitation
- lower infant mortality rate

Where are all the people?

World Population Percentages (2017)

Thailand 0.9%
Germany 1.1%
Turkey 1.1%
Congo 1.1%
Iran 1.1%
Vietnam 1.3%
Egypt 1.1%
Philippines 1.3%
Ethiopia 1.4%
Japan 1.7%
Mexico 1.7%
Russia 1.9%
Bangladesh 2.2%
Nigeria 2.6%
Pakistan 2.6%
Brazil 2.8%
Indonesia 3.5%
U.S. 4.3%
India 17.9%
China 18.5%
other 29.8%

This pie chart shows how many people live in each country.

There are currently almost 8 billion people living on earth in total.

Just over 1.4 billion people live in China.

Just under 1.4 billion people live in India.

The UK has a population of 67 million.

The main factors for migrations	
Push factors	**Pull factors**
• Famine • Lack of medical help • High cost of living • War • Religious views-persecution • Political views	• Safe place to live • Economic stability • Lower cost of living • Better food • free medical help available to all • Good quality farming lands

Impact of migration	
Positive	**Negative**
• Migrations brings diversity • Brings desired skills • Economy benefits from hard working people, who pay taxes • Public services (NHS, Police) benefit from highly qualified workforce • Enriched culture- many festivals and celebrations • Boost of birth rate	• Growth of population can put pressure on different services • Groups of migrants might not assimilate • Tensions between migrants and natives • Gender imbalanced- usually mire men migrate