WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY

WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?
TOPIC 7: 
UK IN THE 21ST CENTURY

7.1: HOW IS THE UK CHANGING IN THE 21ST CENTURY?

b) How has the UK’s population changed since 2011?

18/02/2018

http://countrymeters.info/en/United_Kingdom_(UK)
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I …

Know:

• What natural increase and decrease are and how they are calculated [1-2]
• How the UK’s population has changed over time and what the future holds [3-4]

Understand:

• Why our population has changed in the way that it has [5+]
PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN
Measuring Population change

‘B’ and ‘D’ data is collected on a daily basis - this tells us about
natural population change

‘M’ data is collected every quarter (three months) – this tells us about the ‘m’ of people

Other detailed data is collected every 10 years in the ‘C’ – let’s investigate

\[ \text{NI/ND} = B-D \]
What is significant about 1992?

When did our population begin to rise quite dramatically? What was the cause?

Describe the overall net population change between 1992-2013 [3]

**Tip:** chunk the graph 1992-2004; 2005-2010; 2011 -2013

In 2004 several countries joined the EU, meaning their people were free to move to other EU countries. How did this affect the UK? [quote stats from the graph to back up your thinking]

How might this graph look different in an LIDC country?

How accurate? Valid? Reliable? Is this data?
**What do population pyramids tell us?**

**FACT:** Population pyramids tell us about the population **STRUCTURE** (age and gender). This structure evolves as countries develop.

1. There are **THREE** sections: YD, EA & ED
2. Label these on your diagram but write these terms out in full.
   **SPAG Tip:** dependents
   **Other Useful Lingo:** base; apex; narrow; wide
3. Describe the shape of our pyramid
   **BONUS:** What will it be like in 2050?

Which of these shapes does our pyramid match to? Explain your thinking!
How does the population of a country change over time?

Geographers have devised a model to investigate this. The model is called the Demographic Transition Model [see below].

1. Annotate your diagram to show what the BR and DR are like in each stage and why and how this affects the population numbers

Eg Stage 1
BR high – children support the family; many die in infancy due to poor living standards and diet
DR high – disease is an issue; healthcare is limited
Population increase is slow/nil as BR and DR cancel each other out

2. Which Stage is the UK at? How did you work this out?
BONUS: Which Stage is Brazil at?
APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE
SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND
What did the 2011 census tell us about population change in the UK?

There are seven key changes since 2001:

Write the 7 changes out in order of importance (most to least) – this is YOUR opinion!

Which two are MOST worrying? Explain your thinking!

What are the potential impacts (good or bad) of these changes?

Eg Marriage on the decline – more homes needed if people remain single – housing shortage?
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- How the UK’s population has changed over time and what the future holds

Understand:

- Why our population has changed in the way that it has
REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?
1. If BR>DR then NI or ND?
2. One other input into the population system is?
3. BR-DR +/- migration = PC. PC = ?
4. A PP tells us about PS?
5. PS = A and G?
6. A PP has three sections – these are called?
7. The population of the UK is a_ _ _ _ _