

## **Notes Ch. 3.1/3.2**

### **Population/Movement**

**Population is the number of people who live in a specific area. Increases in food production, medical discoveries and improvements in sanitation means healthier, longer lives, which means an increase in population. Expanding population can cause problems because the earth's resources are limited. People are not equally distributed around the world. People often choose where they live based on climate, elevation and resources. Only a small portion of the earth is suitable for living. Today ½ the world's population lives in urban areas (cities). 100 years ago most people lived in rural areas (country-farm).**

**People often move from one place to another (migration). A person who leaves one country to settle in another is called an immigrant. Push factors are reason people leave an area (crop failure). Pull factors are reasons people choose a place to move to (better job). Migration can have cultural, economical, and political effects. Culture is the shared attitude, knowledge, and behaviors of a group of people. When different groups interact, they share these things. Depending on a region's economy, a new group of people may be harmful or helpful. Political problems may arise if the government of a new country views the immigrants as dangerous or unwanted.**