Population: Key Issue 1
Where Is The World's Population Distributed?
Rubenstein, pp. 47-53

● **POPULATION CONCENTRATIONS**
1. The world's population is highly clustered, or concentrated in certain regions. FOUR major population concentrations are identified in the text. Shade and label the areas of these concentrations on the map. TWO smaller concentrations, or emerging clusters, are also identified. Indicate these on the map as well.

2.
In the boxes below, make note of significant facts, features, countries involved, and characteristics of the **four** most important population concentrations and **two** secondary ones.

EAST ASIA	SOUTH ASIA

SOUTHEAST ASIA	EUROPE	EASTERN NORTH AMERICA
		WEST AFRICA

● SPARSELY POPULATED REGIONS

3a. Define *ecumene*:

3b. What would *non-ecumene* mean?

4a. List the four Alands@ which are sparsely populated on earth in the table below. For each region, briefly explain the reason which makes it inhospitable for human habitation.

Sparsely population land	Reason

4b. *Use the map on pages 30 and 31 of your Goode's World Atlas (or page 48 in your textbook) to prepare a sketch map which shows **non-ecumene and very sparsely inhabited lands**. Identify larger areas on the map with terms from the above chart's left column.*

● POPULATION DENSITY

5. Define each of the following terms on the left side and make some additional notes about the type of density on the right side.

arithmetic density

physiological density

agricultural density