

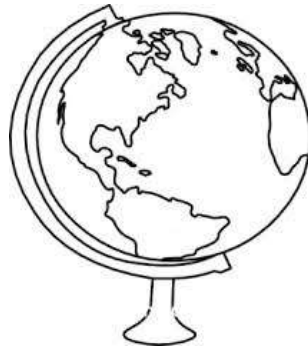
Name: _____ Learning Mentor Group: _____

Teacher's Name: _____ Class: _____

Discovery Faculty Extended Learning Project

Geography Year 9

Booklet 2 Preparing for GCSEs



| Task number | Homework due date |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

The following websites might be useful for this project:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/geography/interdependence/population_migration/revision/1/

Task 1

4 (a) Look at Figure 4a.

It shows population pyramids for two countries.

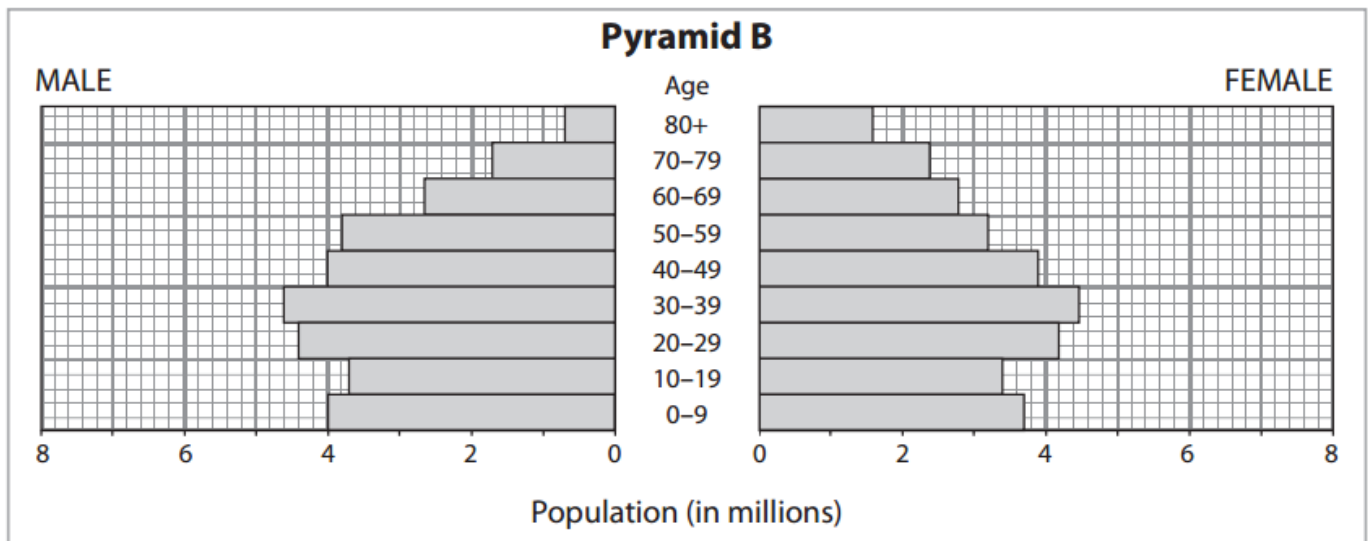
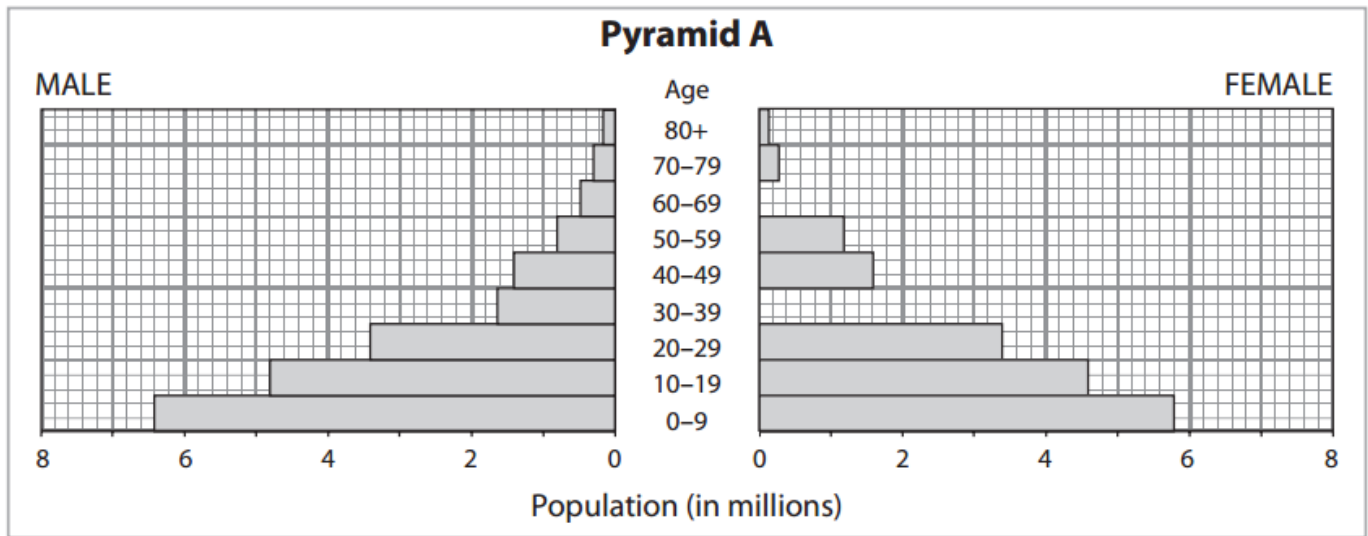


Figure 4a

(i) Complete Pyramid A (Figure 4a).

Use the data in the table below.

(2)

| Age | Female |
|-------|-------------|
| 30-39 | 2.2 million |
| 60-69 | 1.4 million |

(ii) Which one of these levels of development best describes pyramid A? (1)

- A** High Income Country (HIC)
- B** Middle Income Country (MIC)
- C** Low Income Country (LIC)
- D** rich country

(iii) The shape of pyramid B shows (1)

- A** an ageing population
- B** a youthful population
- C** a poor population
- D** an active population

(iv) One consequence of a youthful population is that (1)

- A** the size of the population will fall
- B** less food will be sold in supermarkets
- C** more nursery schools will be needed
- D** more care homes will be needed

N.B. A youthful population is when there are lots of young people. An ageing population is when there are lots of old people.

Mark out of 5 for Task 1

Task 2

4 (a) Look at Figure 4a.

It shows the population density in some areas of China.

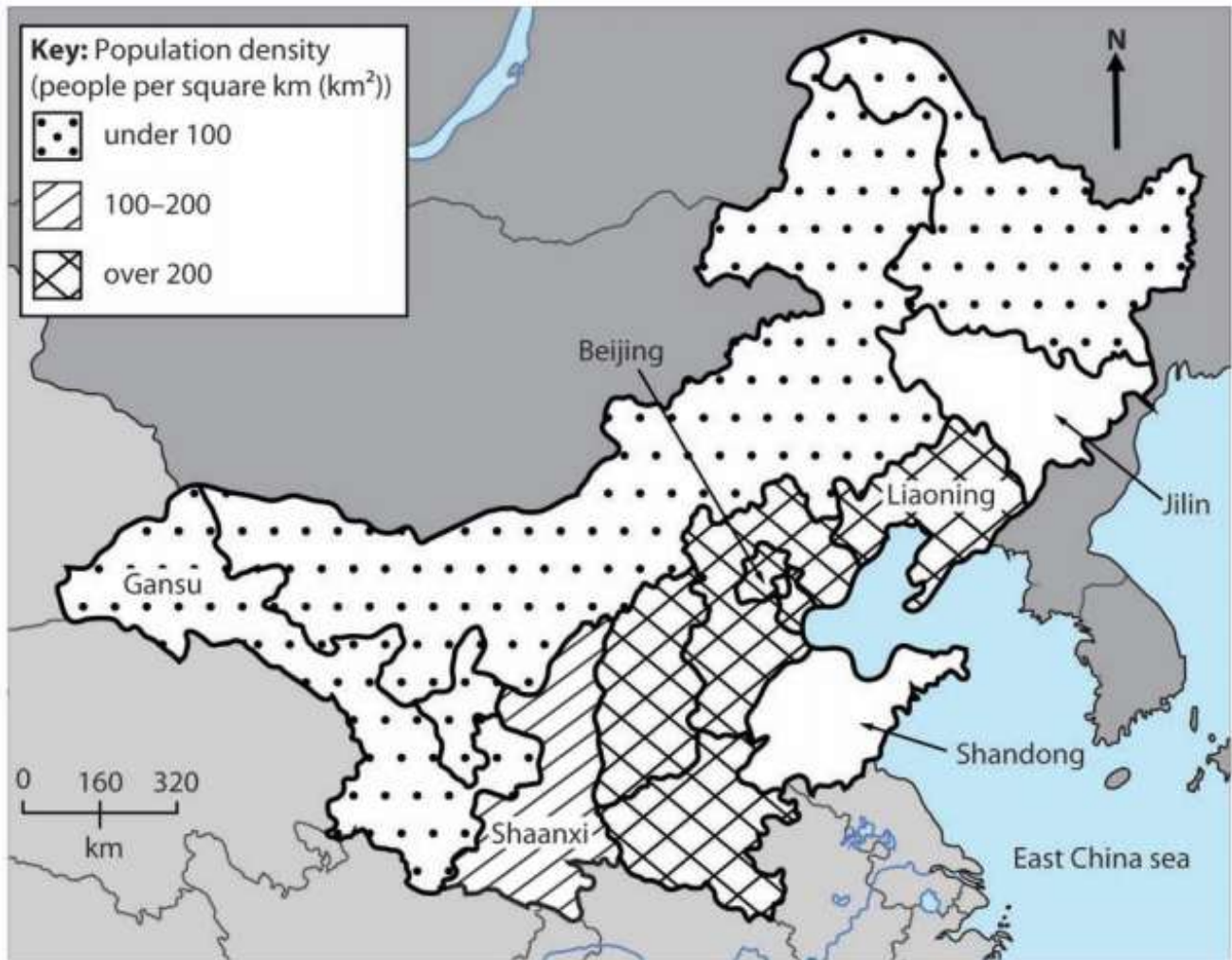


Figure 4a

(i) Complete Figure 4a.

Use the data in the table below.

(2)

| Area | People per square km (km ²) |
|----------|---|
| Jilin | 146 |
| Shandong | 579 |

(ii) Which named area on Figure 4a has the lowest population density?

(1)

- A Liaoning
- B Beijing
- C Gansu
- D Shaanxi

(iii) Describe the population density shown in Figure 4a.

Use people per square km (km²) data in your answer.

(3)

(iv) Identify **one** human factor leading to a high population density.

(1)

- A Mountains which are hard to build on.
- B Industries which provide lots of jobs.
- C Rivers which provide a good water supply.
- D Few roads which make communication difficult.

N.B. A human factor is one that is man made

Mark out of 7 for Task 2

Task 3

Topic 4 – Population Change

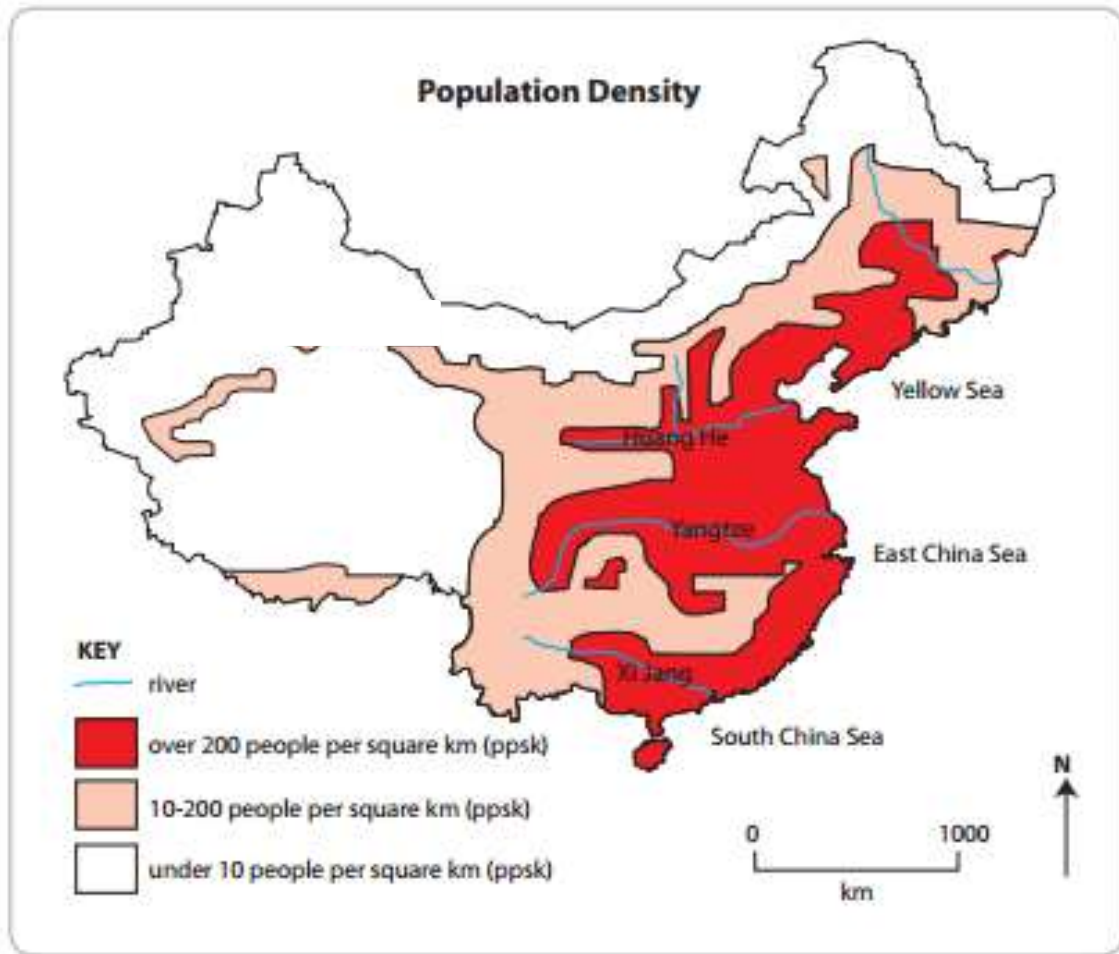


Figure 4b

(iv) Complete the sentences to describe the population distribution of China.

Use some of the words in the box below.

(5)

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Yangtze | evenly | sparsely | Amazon |
| unevenly | Gobi | densely | |

The population in China is distributed.

Parts of western and northern China are populated.

One reason for this is because the Desert is found there.

Eastern China is much more populated.

In Eastern China there are many rivers such as the which are important for water supply.

(b) Look at Figure 4b (choropleth map) in the Resource Booklet.

It shows the distribution of population in China.

(i) Describe the distribution of population in China.

Use evidence from the map in your answer.

(3)

(ii) Outline the reasons which have led to parts of China being densely populated.

(2)

N.B. Distribution means how things are spread out – where they are found and where they are not found.

Densely populated means lots of people per km².

Mark out of 10 for Task 3

Task 6: REVIEW

I got _____ marks out of a possible 30 marks.

Please RAG rate the comments in the table

RED = found it difficult.

AMBER = completed it with help.

GREEN = completed it myself without problems.

| | Red, Amber or Green? |
|---|----------------------|
| I was confident and accurate when completing a chart, map or graph | |
| I could quote data accurately from a chart, map or graph. | |
| I can describe in words the geographical pattern shown on a chart, map or graph | |
| I can explain with connectives the reasons in longer answer questions | |

What did you learn about GCSE geography from this homework booklet?

Overall my mark would be graded as a grade _____ at GCSE.
(Use the grade boundaries below -this is a very rough estimate only)

| Grade | Grade 7 or better | Grade 6 | Grade 5 | 4 grade or lower |
|----------------|-------------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Mark out of 30 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 16 |