

Section 5–3 Human Population Growth (pages 129–132)



TEKS FOCUS: 2B Collect data with precision; 2C Organize, analyze, and predict trends from data

This section describes how the size of the human population has changed over time. It also explains why population growth rates differ in countries throughout the world.

Historical Overview (page 129)

1. How does the size of the human population change with time? _____

2. Why did the population grow slowly for most of human existence? _____

3. Circle the letter of each reason why the human population began to grow more rapidly about 500 years ago.
 - a. Improved sanitation and health care reduced the death rate.
 - b. Industry made life easier and safer.
 - c. The world’s food supply became more reliable.
 - d. Birthrates in most places remained low.

Patterns of Population Growth (pages 130–131)

4. Why can’t the human population keep growing exponentially forever? _____

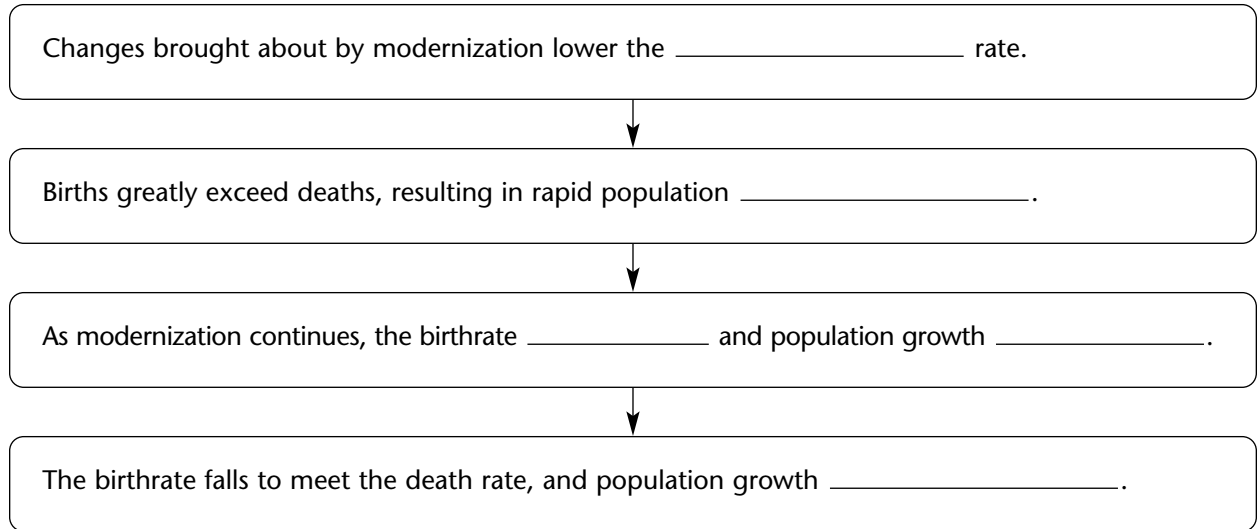
5. What is demography? _____

6. What factors help predict why the populations of some countries grow faster than others? _____

7. The hypothesis that explains why population growth has slowed dramatically in the United States, Japan, and much of Europe is called the _____.
8. Throughout much of human history, what have been the levels of birthrates and death rates in human societies? _____

9. What factors lower the death rate? _____

- 10. Is the following sentence true or false? Population growth depends, in part, on how many people of different ages make up a given population. _____
- 11. Complete the flowchart about the demographic transition.
- 12. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about human population growth.



- a. The demographic transition is complete in China and India.
 - b. The worldwide human population is still growing exponentially.
 - c. Most people live in countries that have not yet completed the demographic transition.
 - d. The demographic transition has happened in the United States.
13. What do age-structure diagrams graph? _____
- _____
14. What do the age structures of the United States and of Rwanda predict about the population growth of each country? _____
- _____
- _____

Future Population Growth (page 132)

- 15. By 2050, the world’s population may reach how many people? _____
- 16. What may cause the growth rate of the world population to level off or even slow down? _____

17. What do many ecologists suggest will happen if the growth in human population does not slow down? _____

WordWise

Use the clues to help you write the vocabulary terms from Chapter 5 in the blanks. Then, put the numbered letters in order to find the answer to the riddle.

What kind of limiting factor depends on population size?
_____ - _____
1

What occurs when the individuals in a population reproduce at a constant rate?
_____ 2 _____

What is the movement of individuals into an area called?
_____ 3 _____ 4 _____

What occurs when a population's growth slows or stops following a period of exponential growth?
_____ 5 _____ 6 _____

What is a mechanism of population control in which a population is regulated by predation?
_____ 7 _____ 8 _____

What is the tendency of a population to shift from high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates called?
_____ 9 _____

What is the largest number of individuals a given environment can support called?
_____ 10 _____

Riddle: What is the scientific study of human populations called?

Answer: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10