


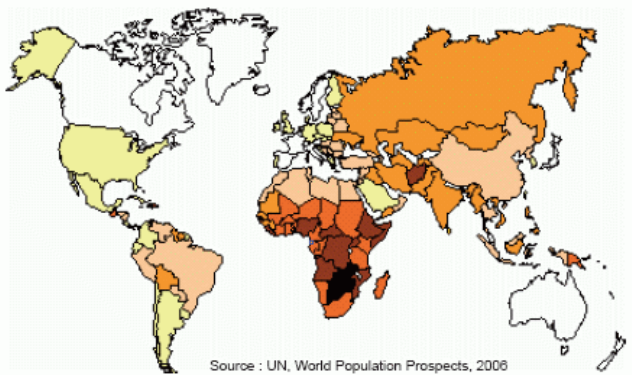


Population Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Definition

Visual

<p>Population Pyramid</p>	<p>Graphs that show the ages and sexes in a population, with the youngest ages at the bottom and the oldest at the top. The shape of the graph can tell you if the population is growing or shrinking.</p>	
<p>Demography</p>	<p>The study of human populations, including how they change due to births, deaths, aging, and migration</p>	
<p>The Demographic Transition Model</p>	<p>This model uses birthrates and death rates to show how populations in countries or regions change over time</p>	

<p>Dependency Ratio</p>	<p>The number of old and young people who are dependent on those who work, compared with the working-age population</p>	
<p>Life Expectancy</p>	<p>The average age that a person in a given population can expect to live to. Life expectancy varies from one country to another</p>	<p>Life expectancy worldwide, in years, 2006</p>  <p>Source : UN, World Population Prospects, 2006 Teaching Kit, INED, www.ined.fr</p>
<p>Replacement Rate</p>	<p>The total fertility rate needed for a population to replace itself (As many babies born as people who die each year)</p>	
<p>Birthrate</p>	<p>The number of births per year for every 1,000 people</p>	

<p>Death Rate</p>	<p>The number of deaths per year for every 1,000 people</p>	
<p>Population density</p>	<p>The average number of people living on a square mile of land</p>	
<p>Population distribution</p>	<p>The pattern of human settlement over an area, a country, or a continent</p>	
<p>Cultural Diffusion**</p>	<p>The spread of culture traits, material and non-material, from one culture to another.</p> <p>Material example: Spread of a food item</p> <p>Non-material example: Spread of a religion</p>	

<p>Language Family</p>	<p>Group of related languages that have all developed from one earlier language</p>	<p>The diagram illustrates the Germanic language family and its relationship to other language groups. At the center is the word GERMANIC. It branches into three main sub-groups: North, West, and East.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> North includes Icelandic, Faroese, Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish. West includes English, Frisian, Flemish, Dutch, Afrikaans, German, and Yiddish. East includes Gothic. <p>To the right of the Germanic tree, several other language families are listed, connected to the main structure by a vertical line and horizontal brackets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celtic Italic Balto-Slavic Albanian Greek Anatolian Armenian Tocharian Indo-Iranian
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