

UNIT 2: POPULATION AND MIGRATION - Part 2

Directions: READING NOTES MUST BE HANDWRITTEN, **THEY CANNOT BE TYPED**. Print the reading guide, then complete by hand. Typed reading notes will earn a grade of zero.

Module 15: Causes of Migration (Pages 191-202)

1. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Migration		
Out-Migration (Emigrant)		
In-Migration (Immigrant)		

2. What is the difference immigration and emigration?

3. What is **net-migration**? What type of countries are likely to have a net-in migration? What types of countries are likely to have a net-out migration?

4. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Net Migration		

5. Complete the chart below for Ravenstein's Laws of Migration.

Ravenstein's Laws of Migration	
Characteristic	Description
1. Migration & Distance	
2. Migration by Stages	
3. Long Distance Migration	
4. Stream & Counter stream	
5. Urban-Rural Difference	
6. Gender Difference	
7. Migrant Characteristics	
8. Migration and Urban Growth	
9. Migration Volume Over Time	
10. Migration Direction	
11. Migration Motive	

6. In terms of the migration age profile, why do migration rates tend to peak around age 25?

7. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Brain Drain		
Brain Gain		

8. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Push Factors		
Pull Factors		

7. Use Figure 15.4 on pg. 196, describe the characteristics of Lee’s Model of Migration.

8. Complete the chart below with specific examples of push and pull factors and where people are being pushed from and pulled to.

Reason for Migration	Push Factors	Pull Factors
Economic Opportunities		
Environmental		
Political *Reference forced migration		

9. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Intervening Obstacles		
Intervening Opportunity		

10. Briefly describe the role of physical geography in examining intervening obstacles and migration?

11. Recently, what has made immigration efforts to the United States and Europe more difficult (intervening obstacle)?

12. In what ways have advancements in transportation and communication technologies helped in overcoming intervening obstacles?

Answers to Module 15 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(b), 2(d), 3(d), 4(a)

Module 16: Forced and Voluntary Migration (Pages 203-215)

1. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Voluntary Migration		

2. What constitutes **international migration**?

3. Use Figure 16.1 on pg. 204, what regions are seeing a net increase in population due to net-in migration? Explain why these regions are experiencing net-in migration.

4. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Guest Worker		

5. What constitutes **internal migration**? How is it different from **international migration**?

6. What was the **Great Migration** and why is it a good example of **interregional migration**?

7. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Rural-to-Urban Migration (Urbanization)		
Suburbanization *Use pg. 652		

8. What is the reason for the large number of people migrating from their rural communities to urban ones?

9. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Step Migration		
Chain Migration		

10. Explain Zelinsky's model of migration.

11. Using Zelinsky’s model on migration transition, complete the following table.

Premodern Tradition Societies	
Early Transitional Societies	
Late Transitional Societies	
Advanced Societies	
Superadvanced Societies	

12. Using the description of “advanced societies”, what does **intra-regional** migration most likely refer to?

13. Define **circulation**.

14. What is **forced migration**? Provide Examples.

15. What types of **push factors** are usually responsible for **voluntary migration**?

16. What types of **push factors** are usually responsible **forced migration (refugees)**?

17. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Refugees		

Internally Displaced Person		
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18. What are the main reasons causing refugees to migrate? Explain in some detail.

Answers to Module 16 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(b), 2(a), 3(c)

Module 17: Effects of Migration (Pages 216-223)

1. Complete the char below on the effects of migration.

Demographic Effects	Economic Effects	Political Effects	Social Effects

Use Figure 17.1 on pg. 217 to answer the following questions..

2. What areas of origin comprised most migrants to the United States from 1840 to 1920?
3. What areas of origin comprised most migrants to the United States from 1960 to 2010?
4. What country to most immigrants to the United States come from?

5. Complete the chart with information you have learned from reading Module 15-17.

	Characteristics of Migrants
Gender	

Age	
Education	

6. Key Concepts & Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary Term	Definition	Textbook Example
Diaspora		

Answers to Module 17 Multiple Choice Questions: 1(a), 2(b), 3(e)

Answers to Multiple Choice Practice Exam Questions (Pages 226-233)

1. d	11. c
2. e	12. a
3. c	13. d
4. b	14. b
5. e	15. c
6. e	16. a
7. a	17. e
8. b	18. c
9. a	19. b
10. a	20. b