

Chapter 3.1-2– Population and Culture

Learning Outcomes

Name _____
Class Period _____ Date _____

Use the following list of statements to measure your understanding of Chapter 3. If you answered "No" to any of the statements, explain "why not" after the statement(s).

SECTION 1

Yes

☐

No

☐

I have read Chapter 3 Section 1 (pp. 87-98)

☐☐

I can distinguish between population size, density and distribution

☐☐

I can identify historic population trends (when population growth rates have changed and what was happening that caused the changes)

☐☐

I can explain why people live where they do

☐☐

I can read a population density map

☐☐

I can define culture and identify elements of culture

☐☐

I can define race and distinguish between race and culture

☐☐

I can define cultural landscape and identify features of a "Mormon Landscape"

☐☐

I can explain how cultural ideas spread through the process of innovation, diffusion and acculturation

☐☐

I can identify sources of cultural conflict

☐☐

I can define all the vocabulary words in the section (see back page)



SECTION 2

☐☐

I have read Chapter 3 Section 2 (pages 100-105)

☐☐

I can identify 4 things that define a country

☐☐

I can summarize differences in government structure (3) and authority (5)

☐☐

I can recite 3 basic economic questions that all economies have to answer

☐☐

I can explain how the 3 major economic systems answer economic questions

☐☐

I can define all the vocabulary words in the section (see back page)



Chapter 3 Vocabulary

The following vocabulary list is the basis for understanding some important concepts in Human Geography. The vocabulary terms come from Chapter 3, class readings, or lessons.

demography	(p. 87)
population density	(p. 87)
arable land	(p. 88)
birthrate	(p. 89)
deathrate	(p. 89)
immigrants	(p. 89)
emigrants	(p. 89)
population growth rate	(p. 88-89)
zero population growth	(p.89)
urbanization	(p. 90)
rural	(p. 90)
culture	(p. 87)
material culture	(p. 90)
nonmaterial culture	(p. 90)
cultural hearth	(p. 90)
cultural landscape	(p. 91)
cultural trait	(p. 90)
social class	(p. 96)
social mobility	(p. 96)
cultural convergence	(p. 97)
diffusion	(p. 97)
acculturation	(p. 97)
cultural divergence	(p. 98)
sovereignty	(p. 101)
unitary system	(p. 102)
federation (federal)	(p. 102)
confederation	(p. 102)
authoritarian	(p. 102)
dictatorship	(p. 102)
totalitarianism	(p. 102)
monarchy	(p. 102-3)
constitutional monarchy	(p. 103)
democracy	(p. 103)
capitalism (market economy, free enterprise)	(p. 104)
communism (command or planned economy)	(p. 104)
socialism (mixed economy)	(p. 105)

Class Notes

population size
innovation
race
ethnicity
geographic isolation
cultural adaptation
cultural conflict
nationalism
population distribution