KS3 Geography

Knowledge Organiser

Year 7 – Processes & Society

China's Population: Too many or too few?

Lesson 1 – How does a country's population change over time?

1. The size of a country's population changes due to fluctuations in birth and death rate.
2. When the birth rate is higher than the death rate, this causes natural increase.
3. As countries develop their population grows before stabilising and, eventually, declining.

Lesson 2 – Why is China's population unevenly distributed?

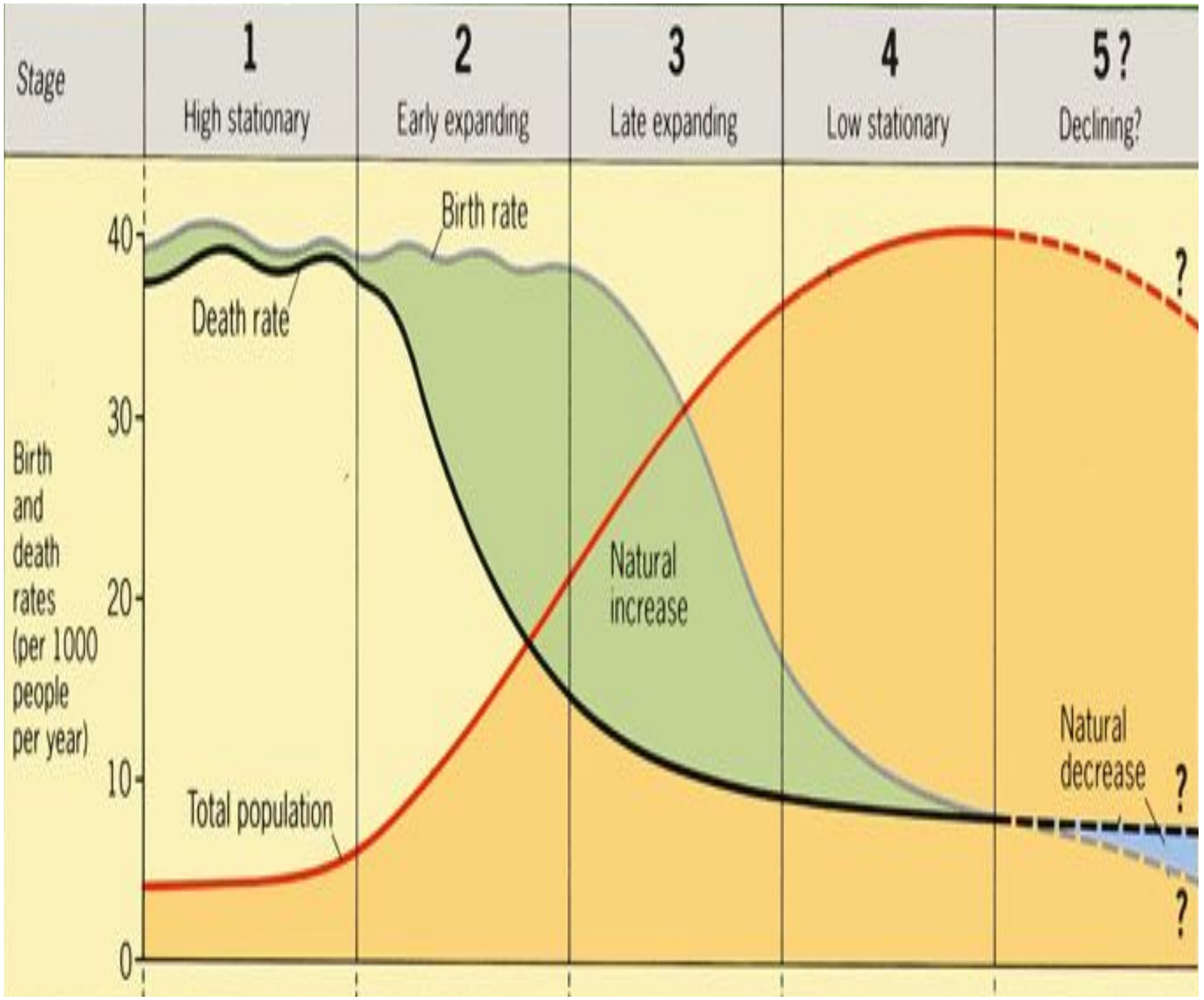
1. Most of China's population is located along the country's Eastern coast.
2. This is due to China's physical geography - precipitation, temperature, and relief.
3. Maps that show this are called choropleth maps.

Lesson 3 - Why has China's population grown so quickly?

1. Until 2024, China had the largest population in the world.
2. Improvements in healthcare and farming caused the country's population to grow.
3. Rapid population growth brings challenges due to lack of resources.

Lesson 4 - How did China reduce its birth rate?

1. China has used a variety of strategies to control its population.
2. The One Child Policy was introduced in 1979 until it was replaced in 2015.
3. Effective population control strategies carry their own ethical dilemmas.

Lesson 5 - To what extent was the One Child Policy a success?

1. The One Child Policy had a range of positive and negative impacts.
2. It has transformed China economically, socially, and environmentally.
3. Today its population pyramid shows a shrinking birth rate and gender imbalance.