

Population Density in India

Anne Hoyer – Wood Intermediate School

Grade Level (Req.): 7th-12th grade	Content Area (Req.): World Geography, Human Geography, English	Unit (Opt.):
Connections to Other Disciplines (Opt.):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 		
Time Frame (Req.): 1 or 2 class periods (depends on depth of discussion)	Goal (Req.): To understand that not everyone lives the same way – like the US population does.	
	Objective (Req.): Students will be able to identify which areas of India are densely and sparsely populated. Students will be able to visualize the location of major landforms and their affect on population. Students will be able to visualize the major locations of mineral resources and why this affects settlement. Students will be able to explain the relationship of larger population densities with available mineral resources and landforms.	
Materials Needed (Req.):	New Vocabulary (Opt.):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overhead • Blank Indian maps with states outlined • Transparencies showing the distribution of minerals, crops, and landforms • Colored pencils • Population densities of Indian states • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • 	
Anticipatory Set/Introduction [Inquiry Question is required] (Req.): Ask students if the US is a crowded country. Ask them to defend their yes or no. Is the US crowded compared to other countries? Teacher information: India has 2.42 percent of the total land area and 16 percent of the total population of the world. The distribution of population also has its impact on the role of population as a resource.		
Instructional Sequence/Procedure (Req.):		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss population and over-population problems today. 2. Ask students if they know anything about population and if they know of any place where it is overpopulated. 3. Explain the meaning of birth rate, death rate, and life expectancy. 4. Explain the meaning of population density and how it is figured. 5. Put 12 chairs in front of the room – this represents the land area of the United States which is 3,675,031 square miles. Each chair equals 300,000 square miles. Choose three people to sit on the chairs. Each person equals 90,000,000 people. This approximately represents the United States population of 267,954,767. Point out that there is plenty of space between each person. 6. Next remove 8 chairs. This represents the land area of India which is 1,222,243 square miles. Choose 11 people to sit on the 4 chairs. This represents India’s population of 1,027,015,247. <p>Discussion questions: Where do you think families would have larger house, in the US or India?</p>		

Where do you think a child would most likely have their own room, US or India? How does population density affect the amount of privacy that people have in India?

7. Students receive a blank map of India and label the states.
8. Students will color the states using the provided table of population densities and the coloring key.
9. Compare the population patterns with the landforms.
10. Compare the population patterns with climate maps (temperature and precipitation).
11. Compare the population patterns with resource maps. *Dense populations have access to mineral resources. Discuss why this affects settlement – Provides jobs/economy/GNP.
12. Compare the population patterns with the growing of crops.
13. Compare the population patterns with access to water. *First place settlers landed on their ships/Movement of goods, people, and ideas/Favorable climate/Ability to grow crops.
14. Discuss possible growth areas for the future.
15. Brainstorm problems that could occur due to overpopulation.
16. Brainstorm problems that overpopulation may have for the environment such as fresh water, growing crops.
17. What recommendations would you make to help India with its population problems?
- 18.
- 19.
- 20.

Formative Evaluation (Req.): Class discussion and participation

Assessment (Req.): 1) Students write two paragraphs. In the first, explain where there is a dense region in India and give at least two reasons why so many people live in that region. In the second, explain where there is a sparse population in India and give at least two reasons why so few people live in that region. 2) Compare India maps of annual precipitation and products. 3) Students reflect on the activity by answering the following questions: What did you learn by creating the population density map? Where did you discover that the high population density countries are located and why? Where did you discover that the low population density countries are located and why? In the future, into what regions do you think India will expand and why? 4) Have students draw a picture that represents one overpopulation problem. Include the effect that it has on the people living there. 5) Students create a cartogram. States are shown in their relative location, but the size of the state represents the population density rather than the land area.

Iowa Core Curriculum Standards Used (Req.):

- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand the use of geographic tools to locate and analyze information about people, places, and environments.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how human factors and the distribution of resources affect the development of society and the movement of populations.
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Common Core Curriculum Standards Used (Opt.):

- Speaking and Listening, grade 9-12: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups and teacher-led) with diverse partners on specific grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
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NGS Standards Used (Req.):

- How to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire, process, and report information from a spatial perspective
- The process, patterns, and functions of human settlement
- The changes that occur in the meaning, use, distribution, and importance of resources
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Five Themes of Geography Used (Req.):

- Location
- Place
- Human-Environmental Interaction
- Movement
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School District Standards and Benchmarks (Opt.):

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21st Century Universal Constructs (Opt.):

Other Disciplinary Standards (Opt.):

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Other Essential Information (Opt.):

Other Resources (Opt.):

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Population Density

(Per square km.)

India/ States/Union Territories	2001
INDIA	324
Jammu and Kashmir	99
Himachal Pradesh	109
Punjab	482
Chandigarh	7903
Uttaranchal	159
Haryana	477
Delhi	9294
Rajasthan	165
Uttar Pradesh	689
Bihar	880
Sikkim	76
Arunachal Pradesh	13
Nagaland	120
Manipur	107
Mizoram	42
Tripura	304
Meghalaya	103
Assam	340
West Bengal	904
Jharkhand	338
Orissa	236
Chhatisgarh	154
Madhya Pradesh	196
Gujarat	258
Daman & Diu	1411
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	449
Maharashtra	314
Andhra Pradesh	275
Karnataka	275
Goa	363
Lakshadweep	1894

Color Code

0-100 yellow
101-200 orange
201-300 red
301-1000 brown
1001+ black

Kerala	819
Tamil Nadu	478
Pondicherry	2029
Andaman & Nicobar Islands*	43

Population Density Map



