

I/AN INCREASING WORLD POPULATION

A/ Demographic growth has speeded up in the 20th century:

An increase, to increase, to grow, to speed up

B/The world is unevenly/unequally populated: unequally, equally, unevenly, evenly, contrasts

C/ The world population becomes more and more urban

Urban transition, a phenomenon, 2 phenomena, a **megapolis**, 2 megapolises, **drift from the land**, to drift from the land

II/ Population evolution varies from a country to another

A/ The demographic transition model

The demographic transition, a step, a stage, **birth rate, death rate, natural increase, infant mortality, fertility index**

B/ All the countries don't have the same evolution

III/ DEMOGRAPHY IMPACTS NEEDS

A/ New needs

1) In Developed/MEDC's countries where the transition is over

MEDC's LEDC's, a pension system, to retire, to be retired, seniors, to age, aging, private savings, health care, education, schooling, to fund, to push further, retirement age

2) In developing countries/LEDC's where the transition keeps going

Housing, education, health care system, employment

B/ The countries' current situation is not only negative

1) In MEDC's

Seniors are actors of the economy, purchasing power, a market

2) In LEDC's

An asset, a cheap labour force, foreign investments

KEY WORDS (for definitions)

BIRTH RATE: Number of live births for 1000 inhabitants

DEATH RATE: Number of deaths for 1000 inhabitants

NATURAL INCREASE: Birth rate –Death rate/ 10: in percent

LIFE EXPECTANCY: number of years someone can expect to live at birth: it changes every year

FERTILITY INDEX: Number of kids per woman aged between 15-45. It must be above 2.1 to renew generations

INFANT MORTALITY: in percent or per thousand, deaths of kids under one year old.

A MEGAPOLIS: a city with at least 10 million inhabitants

DRIFT FROM THE LAND: when a population moves from the countryside to the city to work and live

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION: The demographic transition represents the evolution of a population from:

-a high birth rate

-a high death rate

-a low natural growth

To:

-a low birth rate

-a low death rate

-a low natural growth

BASIC NEEDS: food, water, housing and for some : education

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES FOR TRANSLATION

To be populated, to be highly populated/ to be low populated, to grow, to increase, to decrease, every other/every second ..., to evolve, a stage/ a step, medicine, hygiene, a lack of, to lack something, efficient/inefficient, contraception, birth control, to be religious, a labour force, to employ someone, a large family, to meet a need, to meet a challenge, to provide someone with something, a pension, the pension system, to retire, retirement age, far/further, purchasing power, to save money, private savings, a paradox, a paradoxical situation, to be behind/to be ahead