**Key Issue 3.1: Where Are Migrants Distributed?**

***Pages 80-87***

1. What geographer wrote about the principles of migration? What are the three groups of his principles?
2. Using **figure 3-1**, briefly state what one would expect to occur, in terms of migration, in each stage of the demographic transition model, as it is applied to a migration transition.

|  |
| --- |
| **MIGRATION TRANSITIONAs Applied to the Demographic Transition Model** |
| **Stage 1** | **Stage 2** | **Stage 3 & 4** |
|  |  |  |

1. Migration may be classified as either **international** or **internal**. What is the difference?
2. What types of **push factors** are usually responsible for ***voluntary migration****?*
3. What types of **push factors** are usually responsible for ***forced migration* *(refugees)?***
4. Define ***interregional migration***:
5. Define ***intraregion migration***:
6. What is the difference between immigration and emigration? From 1990-2017 where are most international migrants from and what country is the primary destination for those migrants?
7. Read the section, ***Migration Patterns in Europe*** on **page 85**, and then **make 5 summary statements** regarding migration patterns.
8. Finish this statement: The world’s third most populous country (the U.S.) is inhabited overwhelmingly by…
9. Annotate the graph below from your reading of pages 82-83. Be sure to label all “peaks” and “valleys” as to where immigrants came from during that time or why there was a decline in immigration.



1. What are the **four** countries that sent out the most immigrants from Asia in recent years?
2. What caused immigration from Latin America to the United States to increase?
3. Although the reasons people leave their countries to immigrate to the U.S. have not changed over time, what has changed here in the U.S.?

**Key Issue 3.2: Where Do People Migrate Within Countries?**

***Pages 88-93***

1. What is the most famous example of **large-scale interregional migration** in the U.S.?
2. What is the **“population center”** (see Figure 3-14)?
3. What was the first **intervening obstacle** (check your vocab list) which hindered American settlement of the interior of the continent?
4. What developments in transportation eventually encouraged settlement to the Mississippi?
5. Why was settlement of the Great Plains slow to come with settlers passing it by for California and the west coast?
6. How did the railroads encourage settlement of the American interior?
7. For what **two** reasons have people been migrating to the South in recent years?
8. Use figure 3-16 on **page 89** to calculate the net **growth** or **loss** of U.S. regions for 2016-17. Name the region on the map and place the appropriate number in each region.
9. Make appropriate notes in the chart below on 5 specific examples/case studies of interregional migration.

|  |
| --- |
| **Russia** |
| Where? | Why? |
| How? |
| **Canada** |
| Where? | Why? |
| How? |
| **China** |
| Where? | Why? |
| How? |
| **Brazil** |
| Where? | Why? |
| How? |

1. Define/describe each of the following terms, and summarize a single, important fact about its occurrence in the U.S.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Urbanization** | **Suburbanization** | **Counterurbanization** |
| **Definition** |  |  |  |
| **Significant Factin U.S.** |  |  |  |

**Key Issue 3.3: Why Do People Migrate?**

***Pages 94-101***

1. What are ***push factors*** and ***pull factors****?*
2. Complete the chart below with specific examples of push and pull factors and where people are being pushed from and pulled to. **Pages 94-99**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Push Factors** | **Pull Factors** |
| **Political** |  |  |
| **Environmental** |  |  |
| **Economic** |  |  |

1. Explain why Southwest Asia is a major destination for migrants.
2. Complete the following chart from the reading about migrants.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Characteristics of Migrants** |
| **Gender** |  |
| **Age** |  |

**Key Issue 3.4: Why Do Migrants Face Obstacles?**

***Pages 102-108***

1. How does the U.N. classify countries based on their immigration policies?
2. What are ***unauthorized immigrants****?* How is the term undocumented immigrants different?
3. **Where** do most undocumented immigrants in the U.S. come from? What is their destination? What percent of the U.S. workforce are they?
4. What did the **Quota Act** (1921) and the **National Origins Act** (**1924**) do?
5. How did the **Immigration Act of 1965** change the existing quota laws?
6. How was immigration law further changed in 1978? And presently?
7. U.S. immigration law gives **preferences** to groups. Identify those preferences.
8. Define ***brain drain****:*
9. Define ***family based migration****:*
10. Complete the following chart about the four major elements of immigration law in the U.S.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Immigration Law** |
| **Border Patrol** |  |
| **Workplace** |  |
| **Civil Rights** |  |
| **Local Initiatives** |  |

1. Describe the European guest worker programs.
2. What are some of the attitudes of Europeans towards immigrants?