

**1. Match these words with their definitions:**

POPULATION

A person who moves from their country to live in our country.

INHABITANTS

All the people who live in a place.

IMMIGRANT

A person without a job.

ACTIVE  
POPULATION

People who can't work, such as children or the elderly.

INACTIVE  
POPULATION

People who work for a salary or who are looking for work.

UNEMPLOYED

A survey of all the inhabitants of one place.

INCREASE

How many inhabitants there are in an area.

DECREASE

To get bigger in amount or number.

CENSUS

To get smaller in amount or number.

EMIGRANT

A person who leaves our country to live in a new place.

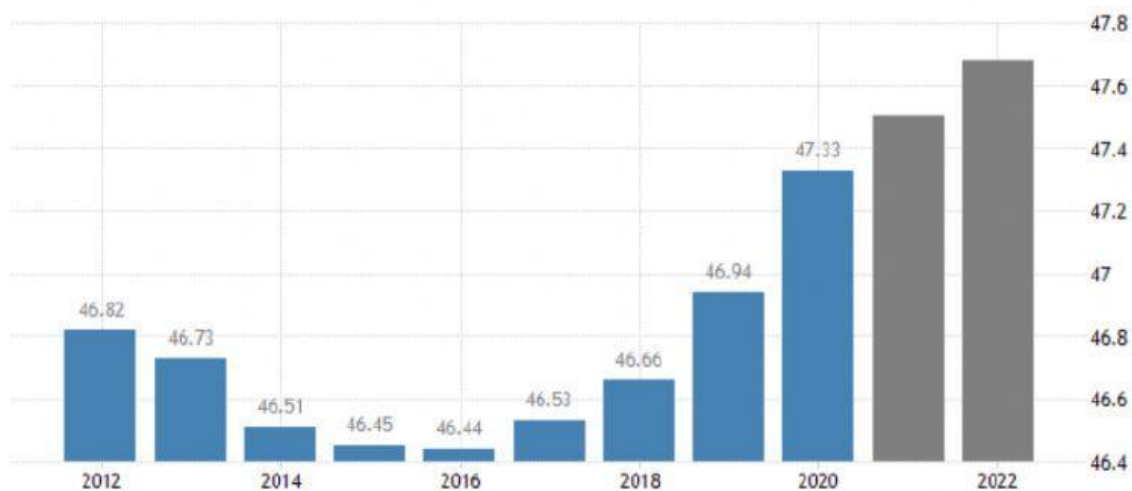
## 2. Which of these factors influence population?

BIRTH RATE                      IMMIGRATION                      DENSITY

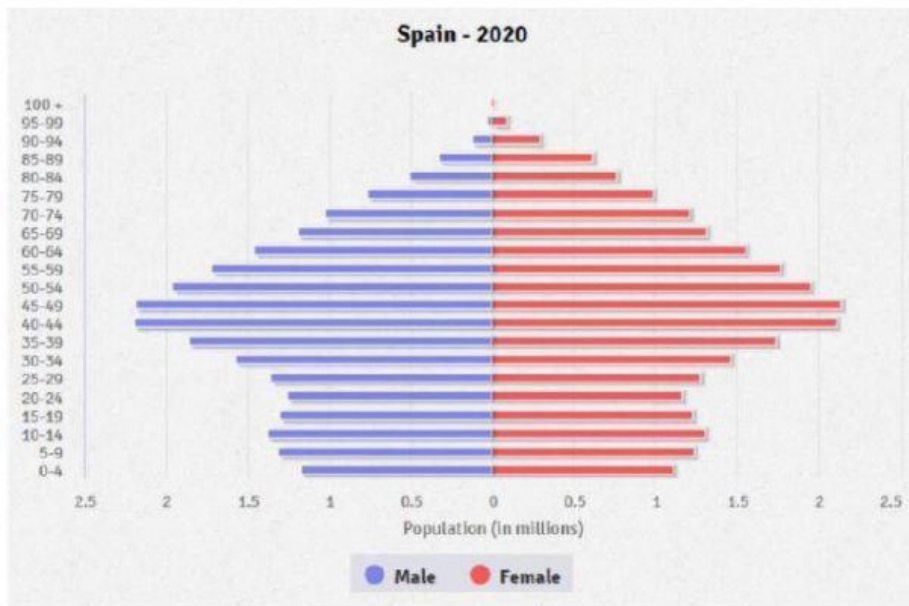
PADRÓN                      DEATH RATE                      EMIGRATION

PYRAMID                      RURAL EXODUS

## 3. Look at the graphs of population, are these sentences true or false?



- a. From 2019 to 2020 population increased.  
☐ True      ☐ False
- b. Population decreased from 2013 to 2014.  
☐ True      ☐ False
- c. In 2012, population was 47 million people.  
☐ True      ☐ False
- d. In 2020, population was 47.33 million people.  
☐ True      ☐ False
- e. 2016 was the year with the lowest population.  
☐ True      ☐ False



f. The biggest groups of population were between 20-24 years old.

☐ True ☐ False

g. There were more females of 80 years old than males.

☐ True ☐ False

h. There were 1.5 million of females of 30-34 years old.

☐ True ☐ False

i. Babies (0-4) were over 2 million.

☐ True ☐ False

j. Population of 40-44 years old were less than children of 5-9.

☐ True ☐ False

#### 4. Choose the right definitions for these population problems.

##### ● RURAL EXODUS

a. People who live in a rural place go to live in a city.

b. People move to another country.

##### ● EMIGRATION

a. People from Spain go to another country.

b. People go visit another country.

- IMMIGRATION

- a. People spend some time on holidays.
- b. People come to live to Spain from another country.

- OVERPOPULATION

- a. Few people living in the world.
- b. A lot of people living in the world.

- AGEING POPULATION

- a. A lot of old people are living in the country.
- b. A lot of young people are living in the country.