## Geo Analysis: What Can We Learn From Maps?

We have already learned that we can examine settlement patterns by looking at different levels of **population density** (how many people are living in a square kilometer):

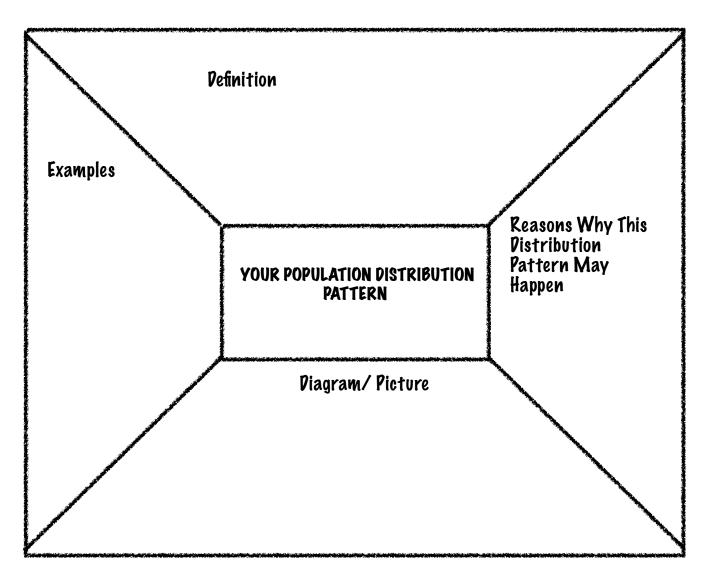
Low	Medium	High
<ul> <li>large areas with small populations</li> <li>less than 15 people/ km²</li> <li>e.g. Canada</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>medium areas with medium populations</li> <li>15 to 150 people/ km²</li> <li>e.g. France</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>small areas with large populations</li> <li>more than 150 people/km²</li> <li>e.g. Bangladesh</li> </ul>

We can also examine settlement patterns by looking at **population distribution** (how people have chosen to live/ build homes):

Scattered	Clustered	Linear
<ul> <li>houses or towns sitting alone with large spaces in between</li> <li>also called dispersed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>groups of houses or towns built close together</li> <li>usually around key features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>groups of houses/ towns built in a long line</li> <li>usually around a road, body of water or border</li> <li>also called <i>strings</i></li> </ul>

## **Group Activity**

In your group, create an anchor chart that explains your type of population distribution, following the diagram below. You may wish to make some notes on the chart below before making your group anchor chart.



**Geo Journal 4** (to be completed online or on a separate sheet of paper):

What type of population distribution pattern(s) does Canada have, and why? Make sure to include specific examples of patterns and make your thinking clear.