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**LESSON SCENARIO**

**School:**  I Społeczne Gimnazjum im. UE in Zamość, Poland

**Subject:** Geography

**Teacher:** Dorota Wituch

**Topic:** Prognosis for population number and demographic processes in Lublin Region

**Objective:** To examine basic factors and indicators used in demography and illustrate demographic processes

**Successful student will:**

* be able to list demographic indicators and research methods
* know how to use Local Database of Central Statistical Office
* analyse the stages of demographic development in Lubelskie Region
* be able to discuss age and sex pyramid of Lubelskie Region
* be able to assess demographic situation of Lubelskie Region and changes in population number that took place over the years
* be able to make prognosis for demographic changes in Lubelskie Region, based on statistical data

**Materials:** multimedia devices, geography atlas, textbook and a white board or a large sheet of paper to make notes

**Methodology:**  working with Local Database of Central Statistical Office and a geography atlas

**Form of work:** teamwork

**Procedure:**

1. Students define basic concepts and formulas relating to demography: birth and death rate, indictor for population changes, age structure and factors of feminization and masculinization.
2. Discuss with students the most important methods of collecting information on population in Lubelskie Region:
* population register (kept by Registry Offices, churches and other institutions)
* census – a method of population count and other countable social and economic elements used during a specific period of time – every 5 or 10 years . The basis for the census are collective questionnaires for all residents of a given place of living. In conducting a census three basic rules are followed: universality, simultaneity ( on the same day) and not being anonymous.
1. Students are introduced with the website of Central Statistical Office and searching for statistical data relating to demography in Lubelskie Region in Local Database Bank.
2. Students work in teams.
3. Students take notes n demographic data for years 2010, 2013 and 2016 that refer to total population number (including men and women) and population of towns and villages.
4. Students analyse the statistical data. They should observe that the total population of Lubelskie Region is slightly decreasing. There are more women than men and more people live in towns than in villages
5. The teacher should supplement the above conclusion. According to population prognosis prepared by Central Statistical Office in Warsaw the tendency for population decrease in Lubelskie Region will last. Next each team compares the conclusions they drew are similar.
6. By analysing age pyramid students should notice that admittedly there are born more boys and that there are more teenage boys but then the tendency turns and at about the age of 55 women start to prevail. In Lubelskie Region the population structure according to age is constantly changing. The population of children and teenagers is systematically falling down but at the same time the population of older people is growing.
7. Students calculate indicators and present statistical data in the form of diagrams showing demography of Lubelskie Region. They prepare age pyramids, tables, pie charts, bar graphs and make population prognosis for the year 2035 and 2050.